

Business Interoperability Specification



OpenPEPPOL AISBL



Post Award Coordinating Community

ICT - Models

BIS 30A - DespatchAdvice



Version: 1.00 Status: In use







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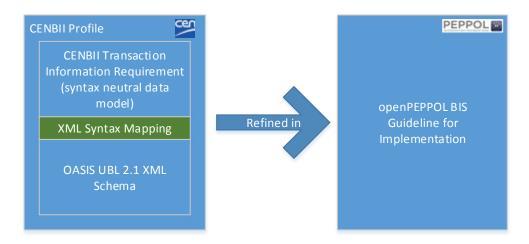




1 Introduction to openPEPPOL and BIS

This BIS is a result of work within PEPPOL project and is published as part of 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 "Profile BII30 Dispatch Only". A conformance statement is included in this BIS, see annex B.



1.1 Background and objective

The PEPPOL BIS (Business Interoperability Specification) provides a set of specifications for implementing PEPPOL business documents. The specifications enable any company to issue electronic documents that fulfill legal and business processing requirement within the European Union and the EEA. It supports a subset of information that is used by most industries and enables users to issue documents (invoices, orders, despatch advices, etc...) that are valid for cross border trade within the European Union and the EEA.

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

1.2 Audience

The audience for this document is organizations wishing to be PEPPOL enabled for exchanging electronic despatch advices, 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

The development of this BIS was initiated as a joint project between DIFI (NO), DIGST (DK) and SFTI (SE). However, the project group decided that the Post-Award Community within openPEPPOL would be a better platform which also would give more stakeholders possibility to participate. Members of the project team have





searched advice from, and interviewed, several small and large companies using electronic despatch advices today. Particularly with the aim of identifying the most important and commonly used scenarios.

2 References

[DIR 1999/93/EC]

[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

[BII_DespatchAdvice] ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16562/CWA16562-Annex-H-BII-Profile-30-

 $Dispatch Only-V1_0_0.pdf$

[BII DespatchAdvModel] An browsable HTML version:

http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm016-

DispatchAdvice/g_1.htm?http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm016-

DispatchAdvice/g 5.htm

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

[UBL_DespatchAdvice] http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/prd3-UBL-2.1/xsd/maindoc/UBL-DespatchAdvice-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://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006L0112:EN:NOT Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December

1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures, found at:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31999L0093: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	Organisation	Description
1.0	2013-04-29	Project team	openPEPPOL	First version

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4 Principles and prerequisites

This chapter describes the principles and assumptions that underlie the use of the PEPPOL Despatch Advice. It is based on the CEN BII 30 Dispatch only profile.

4.1 Despatch Advice message in general

The electronic transaction described in this implementation guide is the Despatch Advice message. The Despatch Advice message is used in the fulfillment process by the supplier to notify the receiver about, the despatch and delivery period for the goods being sent, as well as details about the goods for cross checking with the order and ultimately the Electronic Despatch Advice is used for declaring how the despatched goods are packed.

The main activities supported by this message are:

- Transport
 Full description of how the goods are packed and delivered. A delivery is taken to be a number of items that are despatched as a single consignment to a single delivery address.
- Ordering States what is shipped; the quantity of goods shipped and what is outstanding.
- **Receiving goods** Full support of the process of receiving goods into a warehouse, inventory, in stores or simply at a reception counter.

4.2 Parties and roles

The table below gives the definitions of the parties and roles of the fulfillment process.

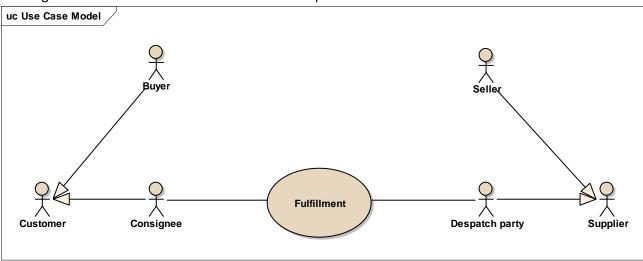
Parties	Definition
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand
	of a product or service.
	Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting
	authority.
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a
	product or service.
	Examples of supplier roles: seller, despatch party, creditor,
	economic operator.
Carrier	The carrier handles the physical delivery/transportation of the
	despatched shipment. Used if a third party is handling the physical
	transport.
Roles	Definition
Consignee	The consignee is the person or organization to which the products
(UBL:DeliveryCustomerParty)	will be shipped and who is taking possession. The role is carried out
	by the customer or on behalf of the customer.
Despatch Party	The Despatch Party is the person or organization who provides
(UBL:DespatchSupplierParty)	(despatch) the goods or services. The role is carried out by the
	supplier or on behalf of the supplier. (Despatch Party is sometimes
	known as the Consignor)
Buyer	The buyer is the legal person or organization who buys or purchases
(UBL:BuyerCustomerParty)	the goods or services. The role is carried out by the customer or on
	behalf of the customer.
Seller	The seller is the legal person or organization who sells goods or





(UBL:SellerSupplierParty)	services to the customer. The role is carried out by the supplier or
	on behalf of the supplier.
Originating party	The party who will eventually receive and consume the goods and
(UBL:OriginatorCustomerParty)	on whose behalf the buyer makes the purchase.

The diagram below shows the roles in the fulfillment process.



4.3 Other important concepts

The table below gives the definitions of key concepts of the fulfillment process.

Term	Definition
Shipment	A contractual arrangement whereby an identifiable collection of goods items is to be transported from one party (usually a Supplier) to another party (usually a Customer).
Consignment	The transportation of an identifiable collection of goods items from one party (the Despatch Party) to another party (the Consignee) via one or more modes of transport.
Transport Handling Unit	A description of individual handling units in which the line items are packed.
Master Data	Master data is data which is generally static. Data such as locations or product item can be considered master data. The process of data alignment is the exchange, "up-front", between trading partners of location and/or item data. In a GS1 context, master data is referenced by GS1 identification keys; the GLN – the global location number for locations, and the GTIN – global trade item number for item products.
Logistics Label	A logistics' label has been applied to each of the pallets where the SSCCs are used and rendered as clear text numbers, address details and GS1 128 barcode. NB where multiple SSCCs are applied to logistics' units on one pallet, there needs to be a GS1 logistics label applied and exterior of the pallet. The subordinate SSCCs on the individual logistics units should be packaged in such a way that they are not visible to the naked eye (in this scenario). For a full description of how to apply SSCCs and the GS1 Logistic label see link; http://www.gs1.eu/?page=&tudasbazis=60&lister=26





4.4 Despatch Advice transaction business requirements

General requirements (the identifiers in the first column are referenced to from the detailed message structure)

ID	Requirement
tbr16-016	The despatch advice must be identified with an identifier, with the issue date and possibly the issue time.
tbr16-001	The despatch advice message is used by the supplier to indicate to the receiver, the goods to be delivered and how they are packaged.
tbr16-002	To support transportation of goods, a delivery is taken to be a number of items that are despatched as a single consignment to a single delivery address. Each delivery must be accompanied by its own despatch advice Each despatch advice relates to one delivery address there may be multiple despatch advices to cover one purchase order
tbr16-003	The despatch advice may refer to an order. Each despatch advice relates to one purchase order.
tbr16-011	The despatch advice may state the reason for the chosen mode/means of transport.
tbr16-015	The despatch advice may state the volume and weight of the consignment.
tbr16-017	The despatch advice may contain a textual note.

Parties

ID	Requirement
tbr16-004	The despatch advice must identify the despatch party, who is responsible for the physical despatch. The despatch party may act on behalf of the supplier
	The receiver of goods may need to contact a person responsible for despatching the goods.
tbr16-005	The despatch advice must identify the consignee, who is responsible for receiving the goods. The receiver may act on behalf of the customer.
	The customer may need to be able to look up or verify the actual delivery address of the goods. The delivery address is where the despatched items have been shipped.
tbr16-006	The despatch advice may identify the Buyer, who is the commercially responsible party on whose behalf the goods are being received.
	The buyer is identified providing at least a full name and a postal address
	The buyer party information includes contact person that issuer or receiver can contact about status of delivery, like in-house routing from inventory or reception.
tbr16-012	The despatch advice may include the delivery address.
tbr16-013	The despatch advice may identify the Seller, who is legally responsible for providing the goods and on whose behalf the goods are being sent.
	The Seller is identified providing at least the full name and, the postal address and the VAT number
	The Seller party information includes contact person that issuer or receiver can contact about status of despatch.
tbr16-014	If the physical transport is provided by a third party, the despatch advice may identify that carrier. The carrier information may include the name of the driver.

Line Item

ID	Requirement
tbr16-007	Each despatch statement line should describe despatching of each order line. The line should provide reference to
	 order line, delivered quantity, outstanding quantity (to be delivered on a different shipment). The line should provide for line note.





tbr16-008	Each line should identify the product shipped so the receiver can verify its content. This may include
	➤ Item name,
	Seller id
	➢ Item standard id
	Dates, such as best before date, manufacturing date, etc.
tbr16-009	Each line should identify hazardous items that may require special handing during transport, receiving of goods and storage.
tbr16-010	Each line may identify the transport handling unit for each item delivered. The handling units may have external marking or bar codes that - during reception of goods - allow tracking and locating package units that the goods are placed in.

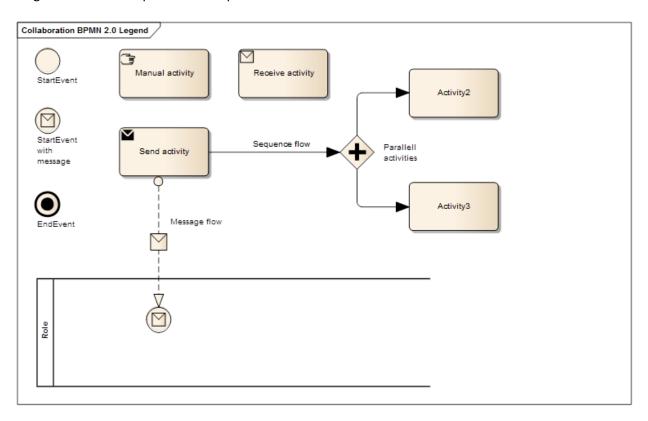




5 Process and typical scenarios

5.1 Legend for BPMN diagrams

The diagrams are expressed in the BPMN notation. The diagram below serves as an explanation for the diagrams used in the process descriptions.



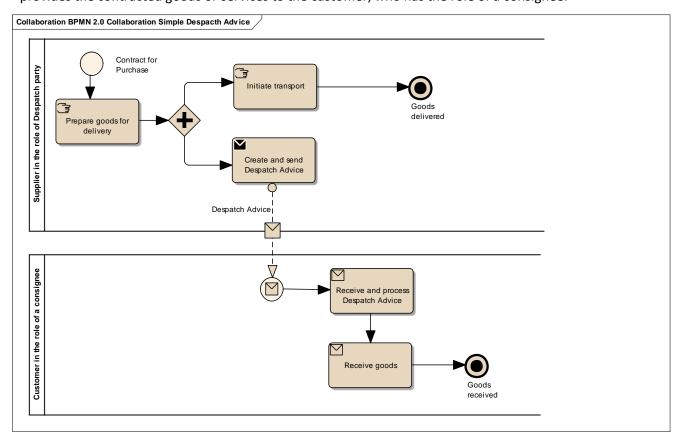
The following section and diagrams show the choreography of the business process involving various parties.





5.2 Simple process – two parties involved

Following the establishment of a contract for purchase the Supplier, in the role of Despatch party, delivers or provides the contracted goods or services to the customer, who has the role of a consignee.

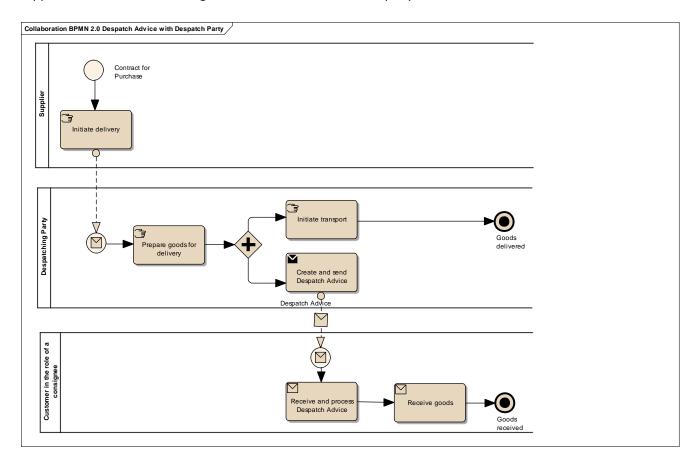






5.3 More advanced process – use of Despatch party

The more advanced process is based on the simple process above with the addition of the Despatch party who is responsible for the physical preparation of the goods for delivery. This situation will typically occur when the supplier has outsourced the logistics function to another company.







5.4 Typical use cases

5.4.1 Use case 1 - Simple Despatch

This use case is a simple despatch where no handling units are used in the Despatch Advice. There are only two parties (legal entities) in this use case.

Use Case number	1		
Use Case Name	Simple Despatch		
Use Case Description	This use case is a simple despatch where no handling units are used in the Despatch Advice. There are only two parties (legal entities) in this use case.		
Parties involved	Despatch party (In UBL: DespatchSupplierParty) (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Consignee party (In UBL: DeliveryCustomerParty) (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)		
Assumptions	The Seller has received one order from the Buyer with		
	a. 2 lines (2 articles)		
	b. to be delivered at one delivery address		
	c. at the same time.		
	The Seller has accepted the order without changes.		
	3. The Despatch party delivers the complete order as accepted		
The flow	The Seller collects the ordered articles		
	The Seller loads the articles in boxes		
	The Despatch party creates a Despatch advice message		
	The Despatch party sends Despatch advice message The Despatch party sends Despatch advice message to the Consignee		
	The Consignee party receives the Despatch advice message		
	6. The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch advice message for registration receipt.		
	a. Two despatch lines, two items (No handling units in the message)		
Result	4. The Department of the control of		
ricount	The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party to prepare receipt		
	a. At the right place (address)		
	b. At the right place (address)2. The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party in the process of register receipt to		
	identify the		
	a. Order		
	b. The order lines		
	c. The articles		
	d. The delivered quantity		
	a. The delivered qualities		
XML example file	See Annex A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 1.		





5.4.2 Use case 2 - Simple Despatch with outstanding quantity.

This use case is a simple Despatch where there are no transport handling units, but an outstanding quantity on line level. There are various examples on use of the outstanding quantity and outstanding reason There are four parties (legal entities) in this use case.

Use Case number	2		
Use Case Name	Simple Despatch with outstanding quantity		
Use Case Description	This use case is a simple Despatch where there are no transport handling units, but an outstanding quantity on line level. There are various examples on use of the outstanding quantity and the outstanding reason. There are four parties (legal entities) in this use case.		
Parties involved	Buyer (In UBL: BuyerCustomerParty) Seller (In UBL: SellerSupplierParty) Despatch party (In UBL: DespatchSupplierParty) (Different legal entity than the Seller in this use case) Consignee party (In UBL: DeliveryCustomerParty) (Different legal entity than the Buyer in this use case)		
Assumptions	The Seller has received one order from the Buyer with		
	a. 5 lines (5 different items)		
	b. To be delivered at one delivery address		
	c. At the same time.		
	The Seller has accepted the order without changes.		
	3. The Seller can't deliver the complete order as accepted.		
	4. The first line contains the ordered quantity		
	5. The second line contains a delivery of 6 of 10 ordered items. The remaining 4 items will be		
	delivered in another Despatch.		
	6. The third line contains a delivery of 6 of 10 ordered items. The remaining 4 items will not be		
	delivered.		
	7. The fourth line contains a delivery of 6 of 10 items. 3 items will be delivered in another		
	Despatch and 1 item will not be delivered.		
	8. The fifth line contains a delivery of 12 of 10 ordered items.		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
The flow	The Seller collects the ordered items		
	2. The Seller loads the articles in boxes		
	3. The Despatch party creates a Despatch advice message		
	4. The Despatch party sends Despatch advice message to the Customer		
	5. The Consignee party receives the Despatch advice message		
	6. The Consignee party uses the content in Despatch advice message for registration receipt.		
	a. Five Despatch lines with different articles, but a part of the articles related to line 2-5		
	is either outstanding or can't be delivered at all. (No handling units in the message)		
Result	The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party to prepare receipt		
	a. At the right time		
	b. At the right place (address)		
	2. The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party in the process of register receipt to		
	identify the		
	a. Order		
	b. The order lines		
	c. The items		
	d. The delivered quantity		
	e. The outstanding quantity to be delivered at a later time		
	f. The outstanding quantity which will never be delivered		
XML example file	See Annex A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 2.		

5.4.3 Use case 3 - Despatch with Logistic units using GS1 Keys





This use case is a refined use of the Despatch Advice where several GS1 keys are applied within the Despatch Advice to identify various entities in the despatch advice, namely; Parties, Endpoints, Shipment id, consignment ids, logistic unit ids and product identification.

Use Case number	3		
Use Case Name	Despatch Advice with Logistic units using GS1 Keys		
Use Case Description	Describes a complete process whereby a Despatch party generates a Despatch Advice based on		
	information about the order and the product.		
	The Despatch Advice enables the supplier / carrier to provide detailed information about the content of a		
	shipment and enables a Buyer to reconcile, or confirm, the physical shipment against the order; it		
	provides a mirror of the shipment's packaging details and structure of the delivery.		
	The Despatch Advice is sent by the Despatch party to the Consignee party when the goods are sent.		
Parties involved	Despatch party In UBL: DespatchSupplierParty) (Different legal entity than the Seller in this use case) Seller (In UBL: SellerSupplierParty)		
	Consignee party (In UBL: DeliveryCustomerParty) (Different legal entity than the Buyer in this use)		
	Buyer (In UBL: BuyerCustomerParty)		
Pre conditions	Master data alignment of locations (GLNs) and products (GTINs).		
Post conditions	Despatch advice is received by the receiver of the goods.		
Assumptions	a. The Despatch Advice has one shipment id (GSIN) assigned by the seller		
	b. The Despatch Advice has one consignment id which has been assigned by the carrier (GINC)		
	c. One delivery point (no cross docking) which is identified by a GLN.		
	d. The four despatch lines are each an orderable unit – a GTIN.		
	e. Two ordered units (GTINS) are packed on each pallet.		
	f. There are two pallets in the shipment.		
	h. A logistics' label has been applied to each of the pallets where the SSCC is used rendered as clear text numbers, address details and GS1 128 barcode		
	Relationship between the GTIN and the SSCC keys		
	SSCC 2 SSCC 1		
	3300 2		
	CTING CTING CTING		
	GTIN 3 GTIN 4 GTIN 2 GTIN 1		
The flow	The Seller has accepted the order without changes.		
	The Seller collects the ordered goods		
	2. The ordered goods consist of one pallet per ordered 2 line items.		
	3. The Despatch party loads the goods onto the transport.		
	4. The Despatch party sends the Despatch advice to the Consignee		
	5. The Consignee party receives the Despatch advice message		
	7. The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch advice message for registration receipt.		
Result	The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party to prepare for receipt of goods:		
	a. At the right time		
	b. At the right location (address)		
	(100 100)		
	2. The Despatch advice helped the Consignee party in the process of receipt registration to		
	identify the:		
	a. Order		
	b. The order lines		
	2. The order lines		





	c. d.	The logistics' handling units The goods description
	e.	The delivered quantity
	f.	The parties involved in the process
XML example file	See Annex A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 3.	

The following provides additional details and clarifications about the various keys and identifiers used in this Use Case, as well as the benefits implementers can obtain when using them. Ultimately there are two pictures clarifying the relationship between the GSIN and the GINC identifiers.

Beneath are an overview and	an explanation of the keys used in the Use Case.		
GLN:	Despatch party - Organizational identification.		
Global location number	Despatch party - Endpoint identification		
	Consignee - Organizational identification.		
	Consignee - Endpoint identification		
	Buyer - Organizational identification.		
	Buyer - Endpoint identification.		
	Seller - Organizational identification		
	Seller - Endpoint identification.		
SSCC:	Each transport handling unit is assigned an SSCC.		
Serial Shipping Container Code	The SSCC is the GS1 Identification Key for an item of any composition established for transport and/or storage which needs to be managed through the supply chain. The SSCC is assigned for the life time of the transport item and is a mandatory element on the GS1 Logistic Label		
GSIN:	Shipment identification. One shipment number for the despatch advice.		
Global Shipment Identification Number	A document level id that specifies the number of the Shipment along the entire shipment, which, may consist of several consignments.		
	 Number assigned by the seller to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are typically assembled by the seller for a transport shipment. 		
	 It meets the World Customs Organisation (WCO) requirement for a Unique Consignment Reference (UCR). 		
	It is endorsed by ISO/IEC 15459 (ISO License Plate)		
GINC:	One consignment number for the Despatch Advice		
Global Identification Number of Consignment	 Used to identify a logical grouping of logistic or transport units that are assembled to be transported under one transport document. 		
	 It is used to identify a logical grouping of logistic units during a specific journey of which there may be multiple consignment stages. 		
GTIN:	Each ordered item as a GTIN.		
Global trade Item Number	Product identification.		





GTIN: Global trade Item Number GLN Global Location Number	 Correct goods and associated data have been sourced through upfront data alignment Precise and trustworthy location data has been achieved through GS1 master data alignment location registers.
SSCC: Serial Shipping Container Code	 Logistic units are individually identified with the SSCC (Serial Shipping Container Code) The item (goods) details accessed by scanning (bar code) or reading (EPC/RFID) the SSCC on the logistic unit and accessing the relevant information. The usage of the SSCC on a logistic unit is subject to rules, namely that multiple visible SSCCs on one logistics unit can only be used for transit purposes. If two or more SSCCs are applied on a logistics unit then the units associated to a given SSCC have to be individually wrapped or bound together to form individual logistics units. Multiple SSCCs can be applied to individual units on one logistic unit for subsequent cross docking but they HAVE to be wrapped so that they are not visible. Additionally, a master logistics label needs to be applied to the whole logistics unit for the consignment to the distribution center.
GSIN: Global Shipment Identification Number	 A globally recognised shipping number used to uniquely identify the shipment as a whole as specified by the seller
GINC: Global Identification Number of Consignment	 A globally recognised consignment number used to uniquely identify the consignment as specified by the shipper.

Supplementary clarification on the usage of the GSIN and the GINC.

Assembling of the keys:









5.4.4 Use case 4 - Despatch with weight, length and/or volume based items (ie vegetables, meat)

This use case demonstrates the use of the Despatch Advice, where the Seller is despatching items which are priced on weight, length and/or volume.

Use Case number	4			
Use Case Name	Despatch with weight, length and/or volume based items (ie vegetables, meat)			
Use Case Description	This use case demonstrates the use of the Despatch Advice, where the Seller is despatching items which are priced on weight, length and/or volume. Therefore the weight, length or volume of the items is important. Transport handling units are used to indicate how the items are packed. The use case also demonstrates: The use of different party identifiers (GLN and Swedish organization number) The use of ItemBestBeforeDate, ItemExpiryDate, ItemBatchNumber, ItemSerialNumbers, The use of SSCC keys, The use of ItemSellersIdentifier and ItemStandardIdentifier (GTIN).			
Parties involved	Despatch party (In UBL: DespatchSupplierParty) (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Consignee party (In UBL: DeliveryCustomerParty) (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)			
Assumptions	 The Seller has received one order from the Buyer with a. 4 lines (4 items) which are priced by the weight b. To be delivered at one delivery address c. At the same time. The Seller has accepted the order without changes. The Seller delivers the complete order as accepted. The items are in four separate transport handling units. 			
	SSCC1 SSCC2 SSCC3 SSCC4			
The flow	 The Seller collects the ordered items The Seller weighs the items. The Seller loads the items into transport handling units (Boxes) The Despatch party creates the Despatch Advice message The Despatch party sends the Despatch Advice message to the Consignee The Consignee party receives the Despatch Advice message The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch Advice message for registration receipt. a. Four despatch lines, four items. b. Handling units are identified using SSCC identifiers c. The delivered weight is used in the receipt activity (for verification) The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch Advice message for storing- and handling. a. Items can be stored by BestBeforeDate or ExpiryDate b. Items can be stored by batch and/or serial numbers 			
Result	c. Items can be handled according to the weight of the handling unit 1. The Despatch Advice message helped the Consignee party to prepare receipt a. At the right time b. At the right place (address) c. With appropriate storage facilities 2. The Despatch Advice message helped the Consignee party in the process of register receipt to identify the a. Order b. The order lines c. The transport handling units d. The items			





XML example file	See Annex A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 4.

5.4.5 Use case 5 - Advanced Despatch demonstrating most of the business terms

This use case is a relatively more complex use of the Despatch Advice which will demonstrate the use of most of the business terms available in the electronic Despatch Advice message.

Use Case number	5
Use Case Name	Advanced Despatch Advice demonstrating most of the business terms
Use Case Description	This use case is a very complex use of the Despatch Advice which will demonstrate the use of all of the existing business terms available in the electronic Despatch advice message. The use case will also demonstrate different use of: Party identification Item identification Packages
Parties involved	Buyer (In UBL: BuyerCustomerParty) Seller (In UBL: SellerSupplierParty) Despatch party (In UBL: DespatchSupplierParty) (Different legal entity than the Seller in this use case) Consignee party (In UBL: DeliveryCustomerParty) (Different legal entity than the Buyer in this use case) Originating party (In UBL: OriginatorCustomerParty)
Assumptions	The Seller party and Despatch party are different legal entities
	2. The Buyer party and Consignee party are different legal entities
	3. The Seller has received one order from the Buyer
	a. 5 order lines (5 items)
	b. Order line 4 is not delivered in this despatch
	c. The second Despatch line contains a delivery 6 of 10 ordered items. The remaining 4
	items will be delivered in another despatch.
	d. The third Despatch line is weight based
	e. Order to be delivered at one delivery address
	f. At the same time.
	g. Despatch line 4 contain hazardous items
	4. The Seller has accepted the order without changes
	5. The Despatch party is responsible for the delivery and is using a carrier for the physical
	transportation
	6. The items in the first and second line are in the same transport handling unit
	7. The items in line three and four are in two separate transport handling units
	SSCC1 SSCC2 SSCC3
The flow	The Seller collects the ordered items
	2. The Seller loads the items into transport handling units (Boxes, crates, pallets etc.)
	3. The Despatch party identifies all shipping details
	4. The carrier picks up the goods for transport
	5. The Despatch party creates the Despatch advice message
	6. The Despatch party sends the Despatch advice message to the Consignee
	7. The Consignee can use the tracking ID to track the shipment





	8. The Consignee party receives the Despatch advice message
	9. The carrier delivers the goods to the Consignee
	10. The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch advice message for registration receipt.
	a. Four Despatch lines, four items.
	b. Handling units are identified using SSCC identifiers
	11. The Consignee party uses the content in the Despatch advice message for storing- and handling.
	a. Handling unit with Hazardous items are identified
	b. Items can be stored by best before date, by batch and serial number
	c. Items can be handled according to the weight of the handling unit
D 11	
Result	1. The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party to prepare receipt
	a. At right time
	b. At the right place (address)
	c. With appropriate tools and storage facilities
	d. In a secure manner
	2. The Despatch advice message helped the Consignee party in the process of register receipt to
	identify the
	a. Order
	b. The order lines
	c. The transport handling units
	d. The articles
	e. The delivered quantity/weight
XML example file	See Annex A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 5.





6 Codelists

6.1 Codelists for coded elements

Table of the code lists used in the Despatch Advice transaction:

Business	Source	Subset	Xpath	listID
Term				
Country Code	ISO 3166-1 alpha2	-	cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode	ISO3166-1:Alpha2
Unit Of Measure	UN/ECE Rec 20	-	@unitCode	UNECERec20 Note: Use this list identifier in the attribute unitCodeListID
UNDG Code	UN CL 8273	-	cbc:UNDGCode	UNCL8273
Transport Handling Unit Type Code	UN/ECE Rec 21	-	cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode	UNECERec21
Handling unit gross weight and Handling unit gross volume	UN CL 6313	"AAB" for Unit gross weight "AAW" for Gross volume	cac:MeasurementDimension/ cbc:AttributeID	UNCL6313 (use attribute schemeID)

ISO 3166-1 alpha2:

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes.htm

UN/ECE Rec 20:

http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/areas-of-work/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/list-of-trade-facilitation-recommendations-n-16-to-20.html

UN CL 8273

http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/d12b/tred/tred8273.htm

UN CL 6313

http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/d12b/tred/tred6313.htm

UN/ECE Rec 21

http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/areas-of-work/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/list-of-trade-facilitation-recommendations-n-21-to-24.html

6.2 Codelists for identifier schemes

The table of the code lists below describes constrains for the values of schemeID for identifiers in the Despatch Advice transaction.

Use of attributes for identifiers:

schemeID indicates what type of identifier is used (for example the type of numbering system) (Mandatory) schemeAgencyID indicates the agency responsible for issuing the ID (for example AgencyID 9 corresponding to GS1) (Optional)

schemeAgencyName the name of the Agency responsible for issuing the ID. (Optional)





Business Term	Allowed SchemeID	Applicable Xpath	Note
Party Identifier	See "PEPPOL Policy for	cbc:EndpointID/@schemeID	
	using Identifiers"	cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID/@schemeID	





7 Description of selected parts of the despatch advice message

7.1 Parties

The following parties/roles may be specified in the message. The same actor may play more than one role depending on the handling routine.

7.1.1 Despatch party (DespatchSupplierParty)

The Despatch Party is the person or organization who provides (despatch) the goods or services. The role is carried out by the supplier or on behalf of the supplier. (Despatch Party is sometimes known as the Consignor). The Despatch Party is mandatory information in the Despatch Advice message.

```
Example:
```

```
<cac:DespatchSupplierParty>
       <cac:Party>
       <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:EndpointID>
              <cac:PartyIdentification>
                     <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN" schemeAgencyID="9">3213213213213243</cbc:ID>
              </cac:PartvIdentification>
              <cac:PartyName>
                     <cbc:Name>Sender Company</cbc:Name>
              </cac:PartyName>
              <cac:Contact>
                     <cbc:Name>John</cbc:Name>
                     <cbc:Telephone>123456789</cbc:Telephone>
                     <cbc:Telefax>8273741728</cbc:Telefax>
                      <cbc:ElectronicMail>John@SenderCompany.dk</cbc:ElectronicMail>
              </cac:Contact>
       </cac:Party>
</cac:DespatchSupplierParty>
```

7.1.2 Consignee (DeliveryCustomerParty)

The Consignee is the person or organization to which the products will be shipped and who is taking possession. The role is carried out by the customer or on behalf of the customer. The Consignee is mandatory information in the Despatch Advice message.

Example:

```
<cac:DeliveryCustomerParty>
       <cac:Party>
       <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK12345678</cbc:EndpointID>
              <cac:PartyIdentification>
                             <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN" schemeAgencyID="9">1231412341323</cbc:ID>
              </cac:PartyIdentification>
              <cac:PartyName>
                      <cbc:Name>Reciever Company</cbc:Name>
              </cac:PartyName>
              <cac:PostalAddress>
                      <cbc:ID>25</cbc:ID>
                      <cbc:StreetName>Reciever Street 1</cbc:StreetName>
                      <cbc:AdditionalStreetName>Reciever Building</cbc:AdditionalStreetName>
                      <cbc:CityName>Reciever City</cbc:CityName>
                      <cbc:PostalZone>9000</cbc:PostalZone>
                      <cbc:CountrySubentity>Region A</cbc:CountrySubentity>
                      <cac:Country>
```





7.1.3 Buyer (BuyerCustomerParty)

The buyer is the legal person or organization who buys or purchases the goods or services. The role is carried out by the customer or on behalf of the customer.

The Buyer is optional information in the Despatch Advice message.

```
Example:
```

7.1.4 Seller (SellerSupplierParty)

The seller is the legal person or organization who sells goods or services to the customer. The role is carried out by the supplier or on behalf of the supplier. The Seller is optional information in the Despatch Advice message.

Example:

```
<cac:SellerSupplierParty>
       <cac:Party>
              <ac:PartvIdentification>
                      <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN" schemeAgencyID="9">1231612366324</cbc:ID>
              </cac:PartyIdentification>
              <cac:PartyName>
                      <cbc:Name>Seller Company</cbc:Name>
              </cac:PartyName>
              <cac:Contact>
                      <cbc:Name>Allan</cbc:Name>
                      <cbc:Telephone>43444546</cbc:Telephone>
                      <cbc:Telefax>12345678</cbc:Telefax>
                      <cbc:ElectronicMail>Allan@SellerCompany.dk</cbc:ElectronicMail>
              </cac:Contact>
       </cac:Party>
</cac:SellerSupplierParty>
```

7.1.5 Originating party (OriginatorCustomerParty)

The party who will eventually receive and consume the goods and on whose behalf the buyer makes the purchase. The Originator Party is optional information in the Despatch Advice message.

Example:

<ac:OriginatorCustomerParty>





7.1.6 Example of party identifiers

This section contains examples of party identifiers. See the openPEPPOL "Policy for use of Identifiers" for the complete list of identifier schemes.

7.1.6.1 Using Swedish organization number as Partyldentification

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

7.1.6.2 Using Norwegian organization number as Partyldentification

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

7.1.6.3 Using Danish organization number as Partyldentification

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

7.1.6.4 Using Italian VAT-number as Partyldentification

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





7.2 Order reference

Used to provide a reference to the purchase order on which the Despatch Advice is based. There may be multiple Despatch Advices to cover one purchase order. Each Despatch Advice relates to one purchase order. The reference to Order Line-ID is required in the UBL syntax. To cater for scenarios where no order line reference exist a dummy value must be applied. The dummy value must consist of the characters **NA**.

```
Example header level:

<cac:OrderReference>

<cbc:ID>4321</cbc:ID>

</cac:OrderReference>

Example Line level:

<cac:OrderLineReference>

<cbc:LineID>5</cbc:LineID>

</cac:OrderLineReference>

or

<cac:OrderLineReference>

<cbc:LineID>NA</cbc:LineID>

</cac:OrderLineReference>
```

7.3 Shipment

Description of the actual shipment that contains the goods that are being despatched.

7.3.1 Shipment ID

In some uses of the Despath Advice, there is no unique identifier assigned to the shipment. However, the UBL syntax requires the Shipment ID. Consequently, to be able to use elements such as GrossWeightMeasure or CarrierParty, the Shipment/ID must be filled in. To cater for scenarios where no ID exist a dummy value must be applied. The dummy value must consist of the characters **NA**.

```
Example:
```

```
<cac:Shipment>
       <cbc:ID>NA</cbc:ID>
       <cbc:Information>Free text information relating to the Shipment
       <cbc:GrossWeightMeasure unitCode="KGM"</p>
unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">23</cbc:GrossWeightMeasure>
       <cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure unitCode="MTQ"</p>
unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">27</cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure>
       <cac:Consignment>
              <cbc:ID>12345</cbc:ID>
              <cac:CarrierParty>
                     <cac:PartyName>
                            <cbc:Name>CarrierPart</cbc:Name>
                     </cac:PartyName>
              </cac:CarrierParty>
       </cac:Consignment>
       <cac:Delivery>
              <ac:EstimatedDeliveryPeriod>
                     <cbc:StartDate>2013-03-15</cbc:StartDate>
                     <cbc:StartTime>08:00:00</cbc:StartTime>
                     <cbc:EndDate>2013-03-16</cbc:EndDate>
                     <cbc:EndTime>12:00:00</cbc:EndTime>
              </cac:EstimatedDeliveryPeriod>
              <cac:Despatch>
                     <cbc:ActualDespatchDate>2013-03-13</cbc:ActualDespatchDate>
                     <cbc:ActualDespatchTime>08:00:00</cbc:ActualDespatchTime>
```





```
</cac:Despatch>
</cac:Delivery>
</cac:Shipment>
```

7.4 Despatch line

Description of items that are being despatched.

7.4.1 Item description and identification

Each despatch line contains elements for description and identification of the item. Normally only one of the identifiers is needed in the message.

```
Example:
```

```
<cac:ltem>
<cbc:Name>ltem123</cbc:Name>
<cac:SellersItemIdentification>
<cbc:ID>010120401</cbc:ID>
</cac:SellersItemIdentification>
<cac:StandardItemIdentification>
<cbc:ID schemeID="GTIN" schemeAgencyID="9" schemeAgencyName="GS1">7611104117056</cbc:ID>
</cac:StandardItemIdentification>
</cac:StandardItemIdentification>
</cac:StandardItemIdentification>
```

7.4.2 Outstanding quantity

The outstanding element on the Despatch line is both used to signal the outstanding quantity and to inform about delivery discrepancies.

The handling of "The outstanding quantity which will never be delivered" is done like this: The amount that is declared in the element OutstandingQuantity is equivalent to the amount that will be delivered in a later Despatch. This implicitly means that the missing items that are NOT declared in the OutstandingQuantity cant or will not will be delivered.

Example 1:

10 items are ordered, 6 items are delivered and the rest of 4 items will be delivered later:

Quantity ordered: 10 Quantity delivered: 6 Outstanding quantity: 4

```
<cbc:DeliveredQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">6</cbc:DeliveredQuantity>
<cbc:OutstandingQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">4</cbc:OutstandingQuantity>
```

Example 2:

10 items are ordered. 6 items are delivered and the rest of 4 items will NOT be delivered:

Quantity ordered: 10 Quantity delivered: 6 Outstanding quantity: 0

```
<cbc:DeliveredQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">6</cbc:DeliveredQuantity>
<cbc:OutstandingQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">0</cbc:OutstandingQuantity>
```

Example 3:

10 items are ordered. 6 items are delivered and 3 will be delivered later and 1 item will NOT be delivered: Quantity ordered: 10





Quantity delivered: 6
Outstanding quantity: 3

<cbc:DeliveredQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">6</cbc:DeliveredQuantity><cbc:OutstandingQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">3</cbc:OutstandingQuantity>

Ref. use case 2 above.

7.4.3 Hazardous item

The PEPPOL Despatch Advice also contains the possibility to inform the Consignee about Hazardous Items. This is done by informing the dangerous regulation code for example ADR (Road transport), IMDG (transport by sea) or RID (railroad transport). When declaring hazardous items it is recommended to use the UNDG code to inform about the convention the item is declared hazardous under. When the UNDG code has been declared the Hazard class is declared. The Hazard class corresponds to the hazardous class of the item for example class 2.3 which indicates Poisonous Gas.

Additionally is it is important to state that the transport handling unit is containing Hazardous risks. See beneath for an example of declaring hazardous items.

7.4.4 Serial numbers

If each of the delivered items is marked with an individual serial number, these numbers may be sent in the Despatch Advice on Item level.

7.4.5 Batch/Lot numbers, Expiry Date and Best Before Date

The Batch number (Lot number) applies to all items in the despatch line. Expiry date is used for medical drugs.

Best before date is often used for food.

Example 1:

<cac:ItemInstance>





7.4.6 Transport handling unit

The items on a Despatch line may be packed in several transport handling units which are the physical handling units such as box, container, pallet, etc. containing the consignment.

Serial shipping container code (SSCC) issued by GS1 may be used to identify the transport handling unit. Note that the same physical handling unit may contain items from different despatch lines. Implemented by referencing the same SSCC code in the ID element of the TransportHandlingUnit on several despatch lines.

Example:





8 Despatch Advice Business Rules

8.1 Business rules

Rule ID	Rule	Target	Error level	
BII2-T16-R009	A consignee party SHOULD have the party name or a party identifier	Consignee Party	warning	
BII2-T16-R001	A despatch advice MUST have a customization identifier	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R002	A despatch advice MUST have a profile identifier	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R003	A despatch advice MUST have a document identifier	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R004	A despatch advice MUST have a document issue date	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R005	A despatch advice SHOULD have an order identifier	despatch advice	warning	
BII2-T16-R006	A despatch advice MUST have a Despatch party	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R008	A despatch advice MUST have a consignee party	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R012	A despatch advice MUST have at least one despatch advice line	despatch advice	fatal	
BII2-T16-R013	Each despatch advice line MUST have a despatch line identifier that is unique within the despatch advice	despatch advice Line	fatal	
BII2-T16-R016	Each despatch advice line MUST have an item identifier and/or an item name	despatch advice Line	fatal	
BII2-T16-R017	Each despatch advice line SHOULD have a delivered quantity	despatch advice Line	warning	
BII2-T16-R019	Each despatch advice line delivered quantity MUST not be negative	despatch advice Line	fatal	
BII2-T16-R020	Each despatch advice line delivered quantity SHOULD have an associated unit of measure	despatch advice Line	warning	
BII2-T16-R021	An outstanding quantity reason SHOULD be provided if the despatch line contains an outstanding quantity	despatch advice Line	warning	
BII2-T16-R011	Shipment identifier MUST be provided if the despatch advice contains shipment information	despatched shipment	fatal	
BII2-T16-R007	A Despatch party SHOULD have the Despatch party name	Despatch Party	warning	
BII2-T16-R018	An item standard identifier MUST have an identification schema (e.g. GTIN)	Item	fatal	
OP-T16-R001	A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2".	despatch advice	fatal	
OP-T16-R002	A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"	despatch advice	fatal	
OP-T16-R003	A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL8273"	despatch advice	fatal	
OP-T16-R004	A transport handling unit type code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNECERec21".	despatch advice	fatal	
OP-T16-R005	An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.	despatch advice	Fatal	
OP-T16-R006	A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers	despatch advice	fatal	
OP-T16-R007	The handling unit measure AttributeID MUST be of value "AAB" for Unit gross weight or "AAW" for Gross volume	Handling unit	fatal	





9 Message structure and information content

9.1 Technical parameters

9.1.1 UBL 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.**

9.1.2 Profile ID

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

ProfileID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii30:ver2.0

9.1.3 Customization ID

The Customization 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.

Original CustomizationID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns016:ver1.0 **OpenPEPPOL ExtensionID**: urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0

CustomizationID to use:

urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns016:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0

9.1.4 Namespaces

The target namespace for the UBL2.1 Despatch Advice is: urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:DespatchAdvice-2

9.2 XML Schema Guideline and information content



Structure

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Info req.
	DespatchAdvice		
1 1	-cbc:UBLVersionID		
1 1	-cbc:CustomizationID	Customization identifier	tir16-002
1 1	-cbc:ProfileID	Profile identifier	tir16-001
1 1	-cbc:ID	Document identifier	tir16-003
1 1	-cbc:IssueDate	Despatch advice issue date	tir16-004
0 1	-cbc:IssueTime	Despatch advice issue time	tir16-005
0 1	-cbc:Note	Despatch note	tir16-088
0 1	-cac:OrderReference	······································	
1 1	L _{cbc:ID}	Order reference	tir16-006
1 1	⊤cac:DespatchSupplierParty		
	-cac:Party		
		Floaturais adduces identifies	+:4.C. O.7.4
	-cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address identifier	tir16-071
0 1	cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	└─cbc:ID	Despatching party identifier	op-tir16-001
0 1	──cac:PartyName		
1 1	Lcbc:Name	Despatching party name	tir16-007
0 1	├_cac:Contact		
0 1	-cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir16-008
0 1	-cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir16-012
0 1	-cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir16-010
0 1	└cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir16-013
1 1	⊤cac:DeliveryCustomerParty		
1 1	cac:Party		
0 1	-cbc:EndpointID	Consignee party identifier	tir16-016
0 1		Consignee party identifier	1110-010
1 1	-cbc:ID	Caraina a antuida ettia	+:-4 C 04 F
		Consignee party identifier	tir16-015
0 1	cac:PartyName		
1 1		Consignee party name	tir16-014
0 1	-cac:PostalAddress		
0 1	cbc:ID	Consignee party address identifier	tir16-017
0 1	-cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir16-018
0 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir16-019
0 1	cbc:CityName	City	tir16-020
0 1	-cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir16-021
0 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir16-022
0 1	├─cac:Country		
1 1	└cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir16-023
0 1	└─cac:DeliveryContact		
0 1	-cbc:Name	Contacting details	tir16-024
0 1	-cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir16-027
0 1	-cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir16-026
0 1	_cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir16-028
0 1	⊤cac:BuyerCustomerParty		
1 1	-cac:Party		
	Tcac:PartyIdentification		
0 1 1 1		Dundag party identifier	tir40 000
	Lcbc:ID	Buying party identifier	tir16-030
0 1			
1 1	└─cbc:Name	Buying party name	tir16-029
0 1	⊤cac:SellerSupplierParty		
1 1	└─cac:Party		
0 1	-cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	Cbc:ID	Selling party identifier	tir16-066
	1 1 000.15	Coming party identified	10-000

Bold = Simple Element, Blue = Complex Element

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Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Info req.
0 1	Tcac:PartyName		
1 1	-cbc:Name	Selling party name	tir16-065
0 1	-cac:Contact	Coming party marie	
0 1	-cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir16-067
0 1	-cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir16-069
0 1	-cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir16-068
0 1	_cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir16-070
0 1	⊤cac:OriginatorCustomerParty		
1 1	-cac:Party		
0 1	⊤ cac:Partyldentification		
1 1	cbc:ID	Originating party identifier	tir16-032
0 1	Tcac:PartyName		
1 1	_cbc:Name	Originating party name	tir16-031
0 1	-cac:Shipment	Originating party flame	
1 1	-cbc:ID	Shipment identifier	tir16-038
0 1	-cbc:Information	Shipment description	tir16-039
0 1	-cbc:GrossWeightMeasure	Shipment gross weight	tir16-074
0 1	-cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure	Shipment gross volume	tir16-075
0 1	–cbc:	Total number of transport handling	op-tir16-002
	TotalTransportHandlingUnitQuantity	units	
0 1	─cac:Consignment		
1 1	-cbc:ID	Consignment identifier	tir16-040
0 1	cbc:Information	Vehicle description	tir16-077
0 1	├ <mark>├</mark> cac:CarrierParty		
0 1	Tcac:PartyName		
1 1	│	Carrier name	tir16-076
0 1	Tcac:Person		
1 1	rcac:IdentityDocumentReference		
1 1	-cbc:ID	Driver information	tir16-078
0 1	└cbc:DocumentType	Driver identification document type	op-tir16-009
0 1	└─cac:Delivery		
0 1	-cbc:TrackingID	Delivery tracking identifier	tir16-041
0 1	─cac:EstimatedDeliveryPeriod		
0 1	-cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir16-042
0 1	-cbc:StartTime	Period start time	tir16-043
0 1	-cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir16-044
0 1	Lcbc:EndTime	Period end time	tir16-045
0 1	-cac:Despatch		
0 1	-cbc:ActualDespatchDate	Shipment dispatch date	tir16-072
0 1	-cbc:ActualDespatchTime	Shipment dispatch time	tir16-073
0 1	cac:DespatchAddress		
0 1	-cbc:ID		
0 1	-cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	op-tir16-003
0 1	-cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	op-tir16-004
0 1 0 1	-cbc:CityName -cbc:PostalZone	City	op-tir16-005
0 1 0 1		Post code	op-tir16-006 op-tir16-007
	⊢cbc:CountrySubentity ⊢cac:Country	Country subdivision	0p-tii 16-007
0 1 1 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	on_tir16 009
	-coc:IdentificationCode	Country Code	op-tir16-008
1 unbounded 1 1	-cbc:ID	Despatch line identifier	tir16-046
0 1	-cbc:ID -cbc:Note	Despatch line identifier Despatch line note	tir16-047
1 1	-cbc:Note -cbc:DeliveredQuantity	Delivered quantity	tir16-047
0 1	-cbc:Delivered duality	Outstanding quantity	tir16-049
0 1	-cbc:OutstandingReason	Outstanding quantity reason	tir16-050
	,	5 (a) (a)	

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Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Info req.
1 1	-cac:OrderLineReference		
1 1	-cbc:LineID	Order line reference	tir16-051
1 1	-cac:Item		
0 1	-cbc:Name	Item name	tir16-052
0 1	-cac:SellersItemIdentification	nom name	
1 1	-cbc:ID	Item sellers identifier	tir16-053
0 1	cbc:ExtendedID	Item sellers extended identifier	tir16-054
0 1			
1 1	-cbc:ID	Item standard identifier	tir16-055
0 1	cbc:ExtendedID	Item standard extended identifier	tir16-056
0 unbounded	⊢-cac:HazardousItem		
0 1	-cbc:UNDGCode	Haszardous item UNDG code	tir16-057
0 1	Cbc:HazardClassID	Haszardous hazard class Identifier	tir16-058
0 unbounded	-cac:ItemInstance		
0 1	-cbc:ManufactureDate	Item manufactured date	tir16-079
0 1	-cbc:BestBeforeDate	Item best before date	tir16-080
0 1	-cbc:SerialID	Item serial numbers	tir16-083
0 1			
0 1	-cbc:LotNumberID	Item batch number	tir16-082
0 1	└cbc:ExpiryDate	Item expiry date	tir16-081
0 1	_cac:Shipment		
1 1	-cbc:ID		
0 unbounded	cac:TransportHandlingUnit		
0 1	-cbc:ID	Handling unit identifier	tir16-061
0 1	-cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCo	de Handling unit type	tir16-085
0 1	-cbc:HazardousRiskIndicator	Handling unit hazardous indicator	tir16-062
0 1	–cbc:ShippingMarks	Handing unit shipping marks	tir16-064
0 unbounded	cac:MeasurementDimension		
1 1	-cbc:AttributeID		
0 1	└cbc:Measure	Handling unit gross weight	tir16-086
		Handling unit gross volume	tir16-087

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Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage	
DespatchAdvice	Туре	DespatchAdviceType		
cbc:UBLVersionID	Occurence Type	1 1 cbc:UBLVersionIDType		
	XML Note	Must be value "2.1".		
cbc:CustomizationID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:CustomizationIDType tir16-002	Term name BII Usage	Customization identifier Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.
	XML Note	Must be urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns016:ver1.0: extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0	Rules	BII2-T16-R001 - A despatch advice MUST have a customization identifier
SchemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
cbc:ProfileID	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:ProfileIDType tir16-001	Term name BII Usage	Profile identifier Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.
	XML Note	Must be urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii30:ver2.0	Rules	BII2-T16-R002 - A despatch advice MUST have a profile identifier
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir16-003 tbr16-016	Term name BII Usage	Document identifier 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.
			Rules	BII2-T16-R003 - A despatch advice MUST have a document identifier
cbc:IssueDate	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 1 cbc:IssueDateType tir16-004	Term name BII Usage	Despatch advice issue date The date when the despatch advice is issued.
	Bus req.ID XML Note	tbr16-016 Date format CCYY-MM-DD	Rules	BII2-T16-R004 - A despatch advice MUST have a document issue date
cbc:IssueTime	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:IssueTimeType tir16-005 tbr16-016	Term name BII Usage	Despatch advice issue time The time when the despatch advice is issued.
	XML Note	Date format HH:MM:SS		



ement/Attribute	Description	Usage	Usage		
- cbc:Note	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NoteType Info req.ID tir16-088 Bus req.ID tbr16-017	Term name BII Usage	Despatch note A textual note for the despatch as whole.		
_ cac:OrderReference	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:OrderReferenceType				
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-006 Bus req.ID tbr16-003	Term name BII Usage Rules	Order reference Used to provide a reference to the buyers order on which the despatch is based. BII2-T16-R005 - A despatch advice SHOULD have an order identifier		
– cac:DespatchSupplierParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:SupplierPartyType				
cac:Party	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType				
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir16-071 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage	Electronic address identifier A despatch advice may contain the despatching party electronic address identifier. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.		
		Rules	OP-T16-R005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.		
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required				
schemeAgencyID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional				
schemeAgencyName	Type xs:string Use optional				
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType				
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID op-tir16-001 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage Rules	Despatching party identifier The identifier of the despatching party. OP-T16-R006 - A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers		
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use required				
schemeAgencyID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional				
schemeAgencyName	Type xs:string Use optional				
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1				



Element/Attribute	Description	Usage	
	Type cac:PartyNameType		
cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-007 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage Rules	Despatching party name The name of the despatching party BII2-T16-R007 - A Despatch party SHOULD have the
	·		Despatch party name
cac:Contact	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ContactType		
cbc:Name	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-008 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage	Contact person name The name of the contact person.
cbc:Telephone	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir16-012 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	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:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir16-010 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number A fax number for the contact persons.
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir16-013 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	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:DeliveryCustomerParty	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType		
cac:Party	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cbc:EndpointID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir16-016 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage	Consignee party identifier A despatch adivce may contain the despatching party electronic address identifier. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.
		Rules	OP-T16-R005 - An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use required		
schemeAgencyID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type xs:string		



Element/Attribute	Description	on	Usage	
cac:Partyldentification	Use Occurence Type	optional 0 1 cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir16-015 tbr16-005	Term name BII Usage Rules	Consignee party identifier The receiving party identifier. OP-T16-R006 - A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required		
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cac:PartyName	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyNameType		
cbc:Name	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:NameType tir16-014 tbr16-005	Term name BII Usage Rules	Consignee party name The name of the receiving party. BII2-T16-R009 - A consignee party SHOULD have the party name or a party identifier
cac:PostalAddress	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:AddressType		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:IDType tir16-017 tbr16-005	Term name BII Usage	Consignee party address identifier An identifier for a specific address within a scheme of registered addresses. Identifying the addess to where the items have been despatched.
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cbc:StreetName	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:StreetNameType tir16-018 tbr16-012	Term name BII Usage	Address line 1 The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.
	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType tir16-019 tbr16-012	Term name BII Usage	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.



ement/Attribute	Description		Usage	Usage		
cbc:CityName	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:CityNameType tir16-020 tbr16-012	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 Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:PostalZoneType tir16-021 tbr16-012	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	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:CountrySubentityType tir16-022 tbr16-012	Term name BII Usage	Country subdivision For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.		
cac:Country	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:CountryType				
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IdentificationCodeType tir16-023 tbr16-012	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-T16-R001- A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2".		
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional				
cac:DeliveryContact	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:ContactType				
cbc:Name	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:NameType tir16-024 tbr16-005	Term name BII Usage	Contacting details The name of the contact person.		
—— cbc:Telephone	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:TelephoneType tir16-027 tbr16-005	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 Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:TelefaxType tir16-026 tbr16-005	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number A fax number for the contact persons.		



ement/Attribute	Description	Usage	
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir16-028 Bus req.ID tbr16-005	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:BuyerCustomerParty	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType		
cac:Party	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-030 Bus req.ID tbr16-006	Term name BII Usage Rules	Buying party identifier The buying party identifier OP-T16-R006 - A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString		the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
schemeAgencyID	Use required Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type xs:string Use optional		
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyNameType		
└── cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-029 Bus req.ID tbr16-006	Term name BII Usage	Buying party name The name of the buying party
cac:SellerSupplierParty	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:SupplierPartyType		
cac:Party	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-066 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name BII Usage Rules	Selling party identifier An identifier for the seller party. OP-T16-R006 - A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
schemelD	Type xs:normalizedString Use required		TO ICC OF ELLI OF I MY IOUMING
schemeAgencyID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type xs:string		



Element/Attribute	Description	Usage		
	Use optional			
cac:PartyName	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyNameType			
└── cbc:Name	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-065 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name Selling party name BII Usage The seller party name.		
cac:Contact	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ContactType			
cbc:Name	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-067 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name Contact person name Bil Usage The name of the contact person.		
cbc:Telephone	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir16-069 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name Contact telephone number BII Usage 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:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir16-068 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name Contact fax number BII Usage A fax number for the contact persons.		
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir16-070 Bus req.ID tbr16-013	Term name Contact email address BII Usage The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.		
cac:OriginatorCustomerParty	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType			
cac:Party	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:PartyType			
cac:Partyldentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType			
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-032 Bus req.ID tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage The originator party identifier The originator party identifier. Rules OP-T16-R006 - A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers		
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required			
schemeAgencyID	Type xs.:normalizedString Use optional			



Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage	
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cac:PartyName	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyNameType		
Cbc:Name	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:NameType tir16-031 tbr16-004	Term name BII Usage	Originating party name The originator party name.
cac:Shipment	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:ShipmentType		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID XML Note	1 1 cbc:IDType tir16-038 tbr16-002 If no unique identifier is assigned to the shipment, use "NA".	Term name BII Usage	Shipment identifier Identifies a shipment.
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cbc:Information	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:InformationType tir16-039 tbr16-002	Term name BII Usage	Shipment description Free-form text applying to a shipment. This element may contain notes or any other similar information that is not contained explicitly in another structure.
cbc:GrossWeightMeasure	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:GrossWeightMeasureType tir16-074 tbr16-015	Term name BII Usage	Shipment gross weight The total weight of the shipment including packaging, as dispatched from the despatching party.
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required		
cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:GrossVolumeMeasureType tir16-075 tbr16-015	Term name BII Usage	Shipment gross volume The total volume of the shipment including packaging, as dispatched from the despatching party.
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required		



Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage	
cbc:TotalTransportHandlingUnitQuantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID	1 cbc:TotalTransportHandlingUnitQuantityType op-tir16-002	Term name BII Usage	Total number of transport handling units The total number of transport handling units in this despatch.
cac:Consignment	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:ConsignmentType		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir16-040 tbr16-002	Term name BII Usage	Consignment identifier An association to Consignment covering the shipment. Unique number assigned to goods, both for import and export.
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
—— schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cbc:Information	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:InformationType tir16-077 tbr16-014	Term name BII Usage	Vehicle description Description and/or identification of the vehicle that tranpsorts the despatched shipment.
cac:CarrierParty	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyType		
cac:PartyName	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PartyNameType		
cbc:Name	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:NameType tir16-076 tbr16-014	Term name BII Usage	Carrier name The name of the carrier that handles the delivery of the despatched shipment.
cac:Person	Occurence Type	0 1 cac:PersonType		
cac:IdentityDocumentReference	Occurence Type	1 1 cac:DocumentReferenceType		
—— cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:IDType tir16-078 tbr16-014	Term name BII Usage	Driver information Identification about the driver of the vehicle that delivers the despatched shipment.
—— cbc:DocumentType	Occurence Type Info req.ID	0 1 cbc:DocumentTypeType op-tir16-009	Term name BII Usage	Driver identification document type The type of document used for identifying the driver, expressed in text.
cac:Delivery	Occurence	0 1		



Element/Attribute	Description	Usage	
—— cbc:TrackingID	Type cac:DeliveryType Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:TrackingIDType Info req.ID tir16-041 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Delivery tracking identifier BII Usage Used to provide a tracking id for deliver postal.	y e.g. UPS or
cac:EstimatedDeliveryPeriod	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:PeriodType		
—— cbc:StartDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StartDateType Info req.ID tir16-042 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Period start date BII Usage The start date of the period	
cbc:StartTime	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StartTimeType Info req.ID tir16-043 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Period start time BII Usage The start time of the period.	
—— cbc:EndDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndDateType Info req.ID tir16-044 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Period end date BII Usage The end date of the period.	
cbc:EndTime	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:EndTimeType Info req.ID tir16-045 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Period end time BII Usage The end time of the period.	
cac:Despatch	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:DespatchType		
cbc:ActualDespatchDate	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ActualDespatchDateType Info req.ID tir16-072 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Shipment dispatch date BII Usage The actual or expected date when the s despatched from the despatching party	shipment was
cbc:ActualDespatchTime	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ActualDespatchTimeType Info req.ID tir16-073 Bus req.ID tbr16-002	Term name Shipment dispatch time BII Usage The actual or expected time when the s despatched from the despatching party	
cac:DespatchAddress	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:AddressType		
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:IDType		



Element/Attribute	Description	Usage
cbc:StreetName	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID op-tir16-003	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-tir16-004	Term name Address line 2 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-tir16-005	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-tir16-006	Term name Post code 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-tir16-007	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 1 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID op-tir16-008	Term name Bil Usage The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2 Rules OP-T16-R001- A country identification code MUST have
list/D	Type xs:normalizedString	a list identifier attribute "ÍSO3166-1:Alpha2".
	Use optional	
cac:DespatchLine	Occurence 1 unbounded Type cac:DespatchLineType	
—— cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-046 Bus req.ID tbr16-007	Term name BII Usage A indentifier for the individual line in the despatch advice. Rules BII2-T16-R013 - Each despatch advice line MUST have a despatch line identifier that is unique within the despatch advice



Element/Attribute	Descripti	on	Usage	Usage	
cbc:Note	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:NoteType tir16-047 tbr16-007	Term name BII Usage	Despatch line note General note regarding the despach advice line. Free- form text applying to the Despatch Line. This element may contain notes or any other similar information that is not contained explicitly in another structure.	
cbc:DeliveredQuantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 1 cbc:DeliveredQuantityType tir16-048 tbr16-007	Term name BII Usage Rules	Delivered quantity The quantity that is despatched in the line. BII2-T16-R017 - Each despatch advice line SHOULD have a delivered quantity BII2-T16-R019 - Each despatch advice line delivered quantity MUST not be negative BII2-T16-R020 - Each despatch advice line delivered quantity SHOULD have an associated unit of measure OP-T16-R002 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"	
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional			
cbc:OutstandingQuantity	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:OutstandingQuantityType tir16-049 tbr16-007	Term name BII Usage	Outstanding quantity The quantity outstanding (which will follow in a later shipment).	
	XML Note	If the delivered quantity is less than the ordered quantity, and there will be no more shipment on this order line, the OutstandingQuantity shall be 0.	Rules	OP-T16-R002 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"	
unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
unitCodeListAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional			



Element/Attribute	Description		Usage	
cbc:OutstandingReason	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:Outstanding Info req.ID tir16-050 Bus req.ID tbr16-007	gReasonType	Term name BII Usage Rules	Outstanding quantity reason The reason for the outstanding quantity. BII2-T16-R021 - An outstanding quantity reason SHOULD be provided if the despatch line contains an outstanding quantity
cac:OrderLineReference	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:OrderLineR	eferenceType		
cbc:LineID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:LineIDType Info req.ID tir16-051 Bus req.ID tbr16-007		Term name BII Usage	Order line reference To uniquely identify the line of the order that is being despatched.
	XML Note If no order line r	eference exists, use dummy value "NA"		
cac:Item	Occurence 1 1 Type cac:ItemType			
cbc:Name	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir16-052 Bus req.ID tbr16-008		Term name BII Usage Rules	Item name A short name for an item. BII2-T16-R016 - Each despatch advice line MUST have
	XML Note At least one of N	Name or Item Identifier must be used.		an item identifier and/or an item name
cac:SellersItemIdentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ItemIdentific			
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-053 Bus req.ID tbr16-008		Term name BII Usage Rules	Item sellers identifier The sellers identifier for the item. BII2-T16-R016 - Each despatch advice line MUST have an item identifier and/or an item name
		ne of SellersItemIdentification and entification is used.		an tem dentiner and/or an tem hame
cbc:ExtendedID	Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ExtendedID Info req.ID tir16-054 Bus req.ID tbr16-008	Туре	Term name BII Usage	Item sellers extended identifier An extended identifier for the item that identifies the item with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 = brown chair.
cac:StandardItemIdentification	Occurence 0 1 Type cac:ItemIdentific	cationType		
cbc:ID	Occurence 1 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir16-055 Bus req.ID tbr16-008		Term name BII Usage Rules	Item standard identifier A item identifier based on a registered schema. BII2-T16-R016 - Each despatch advice line MUST have
		ne of SellersItemIdentification and entification is used.		an item identifier and/or an item name BII2-T16-R018 - An item standard identifier MUST have an identification schema (e.g. GTIN)



ement/Attribute	Description	Description		Usage	
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional			
Cbc:ExtendedID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:ExtendedIDType tir16-056 tbr16-008	Term name BII Usage	Item standard extended identifier with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 = brown chair.	
cac:HazardousItem	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:HazardousItemType			
cbc:UNDGCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:UNDGCodeType tir16-057 tbr16-009	Term name BII Usage Rules	Haszardous item UNDG code The identifier assigned to transportable hazardous goods by the United Nations, expressed as a code. OP-T16-R003 - A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNCL8273"	
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
listAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
listAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional			
listVersionID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
name	Type Use	xs:string optional			
cbc:HazardClassID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:HazardClassIDType tir16-058 tbr16-009	Term name BII Usage	Haszardous hazard class Identifier Identifies a hazard class applicable to dangerous goods as defined by the relevant regulation authority, such as the IMDG Class Number of the SOLAS Convention of IMO and the ADR/RID Class Number for the road/rail environment.	
schemelD	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional			
L schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional			
cac:ItemInstance	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:ItemInstanceType			



Cbc:SerialID	Element/Attribute	Description	1	Usage	
Type withor eq. ID bus req. ID	cbc:ManufactureDate	Type c Info req.ID ti	bc:ManufactureDateType ir16-079		The manufacturing date of all items listed in this
Scheme D	cbc:BestBeforeDate	Type c Info req.ID ti	bc:BestBeforeDateType ir16-080		The best before date of all items listed in this despatch
Use optional Type xs:normalizedString Use optional Use opt	cbc:SerialID	Type c Info req.ID ti	bc:SerialIDType ir16-083		
SchemeAgencyID Type xs:string Use optional Joe optional Cac:LotIdentification Cocurence Type cac:LotNumberID Cbc:LotNumberID Cbc:LotNumberID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional Ccurence Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID Ise optional SchemeAgencyID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional SchemeAgencyID SchemeAgencyID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional SchemeAgencyID SchemeAgencyID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional SchemeAgencyID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional SchemeAgencyID Type xs:string Use optional Type cbc:ExpiryDate The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date indicates that the Items should not be used after this date.	schemeID				
SchemeAgencyName Type	schemeAgencyID	Туре х	s:normalizedString		
cac:LotIdentification Cocurence Type cac:LotIdentificationType Cocurence Type cbc:LotNumberID Cocurence Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID Itir16-082 Bus req.ID tbr16-008 Cocurence Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID Itir16-082 Bus req.ID tbr16-08 Cocurence Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID Itir16-082 Bus req.ID tbr16-084 Cocurence Type coptional Cocurence Type cbc:ExpiryDate Cocurence Type cbc:LotNumberIDType Info req.ID Itir16-081 Bus req.ID tbr16-008 Term name Item expiry date The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date indicates that the items should not be used after this date.	schemeAgencyName	Туре х	s:string		
Type Info req.ID Info-req.ID Info-req.	cac:LotIdentification	Occurence 0	1		
Use optional schemeAgencyID Type xs:normalizedString Use optional schemeAgencyName Type xs:string Use optional cbc:ExpiryDate Occurence 0 1 Term name Item expiry date Type cbc:ExpiryDateType BII Usage The expiry date in this despatch line Info req.ID tir16-081 The expiry date indicates that the items should not be Use optional Use optional Term name Item expiry date The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date indicates that the items should not be Use optional Us	cbc:LotNumberID	Type c Info req.ID ti	bc:LotNumberIDType ir16-082		The batch number that applies to all items in the
Type xs:normalizedString Use optional SchemeAgencyName Type xs:string Use optional Cbc:ExpiryDate Occurence 0 1 Type cbc:ExpiryDateType Info req.ID tir16-081 Bus req.ID tbr16-008 Type xs:normalizedString Use optional Term name Item expiry date BII Usage The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date indicates that the items should not be used after this date.	schemelD				
SchemeAgencyName Type xs:string Use optional Cbc:ExpiryDate Occurence 0 1 Term name Item expiry date Type cbc:ExpiryDateType Info req.ID tir16-081 Bus req.ID tbr16-008 Term name Item expiry date BII Usage The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date indicates that the items should not be used after this date.	schemeAgencyID	Туре х	s:normalizedString		
Type cbc:ExpiryDateType Info req.ID tir16-081 Bus req.ID tbr16-008 BII Usage The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line Usage The expiry date of all items listed	schemeAgencyName	Type x	s:string		
— cac:Shipment Occurence 0 1	Cbc:ExpiryDate	Occurence 0 Type c Info req.ID ti) 1 bb:ExpiryDateType ir16-081		The expiry date of all items listed in this despatch line. The expiry date indicates that the items should not be
Type cac:ShipmentType	cac:Shipment				



lement/Attribute	Description	on	Usage	
cbc:ID	Occurence Type XML Note	1 1 cbc:IDType Shipment identifier is only identified on header level. On		
schemelD	Туре	line level use "NA". xs:normalizedString		
schemeAgencyID	Use Type Use	optional xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cac:TransportHandlingUnit	Occurence Type	unbounded cac:TransportHandlingUnitType		
cbc:ID	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:IDType tir16-061 tbr16-010	Term name BII Usage	Handling unit identifier Identifies the transport handling unit.
schemeID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
cbc: TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCodeType tir16-085 tbr16-010	Term name BII Usage Rules	Handling unit type The type of packaging that represent the handling unit, such as box, pallet, container etx. OP-T16-R004 - A transport handling unit type code
				MUST have a list identifier attribute "UNECERec21".
listID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
listAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
listAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional		
listVersionID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional		
cbc:HazardousRiskIndicator	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	1 cbc:HazardousRiskIndicatorType tir16-062 tbr16-010	Term name BII Usage	Handling unit hazardous indicator Indicates whether the shipment contains hazardous materials.



Element/Attribute	Descripti	Description		Usage		
cbc:ShippingMarks	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:ShippingMarksType tir16-064 tbr16-010	Term name BII Usage	Handing unit shipping marks Free-form description of the marks and numbers on a transport unit or package.		
cac:MeasurementDimension	Occurence Type	0 unbounded cac:DimensionType				
cbc:AttributeID	Occurence Type XML Note	1 1 cbc:AttributeIDType AttributeID should be set to code "AAB" for Unit gross weight and				
schemelD	Type Use	"AAW" for Gross volume xs:normalizedString optional				
schemeAgencyID	Type Use	xs:normalizedString optional				
schemeAgencyName	Type Use	xs:string optional				
cbc:Measure	Occurence Type Info req.ID Bus req.ID	0 1 cbc:MeasureType tir16-086 tir16-087 tbr16-010 tbr16-010	Term name BII Usage Rules	Handling unit gross weight Handling unit gross volume Handling gross weight, including packaging as despatched by despatching party. Handling gross volume, including packaging as despatched by despatching party. OP-T16-R002 - A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20" The handling unit measure AttributeID MUST be of		
unitCodo	The contract of the contract o	vs.normolizadString		value "AAB" for Unit gross weight or "AAW" for Gross volume		
└── unitCode	Type Use	xs:normalizedString required				

Appendices

Appendix A – Example XML instance document Appendix B – Conformance Statement towards CENBII