

The background features a decorative graphic consisting of three concentric green circles of varying sizes. Two thin green lines intersect at a point between the top and middle circles, extending towards the top-left and bottom-right corners of the page. A third green line extends from the bottom-right corner towards the bottom-right circle.

Implementation guide Electronic Trade Format Despatch Advice

Version: 1.0.1

Date: 7. March 2015

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the data formats used when trading partners exchange EHF despatch advice information electronically (Norwegian: Elektronisk Handelsformat; EHF). It is prepared as part of the initiative taken by the Norwegian “Agency for Public Management and eGovernment” (Difi) within the standardization of electronic trade processes.

1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVE

The government white paper labeled “St.Meld. nr. 36 (2008-2009) Det gode innkjøp” (The good procurement), states among other things:

«It’s the Government’s opinion that increased use of electronic solutions is important to improve and increase the efficiency of public procurement. The use of electronic solutions may reduce time spent on public procurement, increase the competition and arrange for purchases to be more transparent and easier to re-examine. By spending less time and money on procurement, resources will be available for both modernizing the public sector and more welfare.

The goal for introducing electronic solutions is to contribute to a better, simpler and more secure procurement. »

The «Ministry of Government Administration, Reform and Church Affairs» (FAD) considers use of open standards as a vital means to build a well-functioning public administration, with good internal collaboration and a high level of service for both inhabitants and businesses.

Definition of open standards:

An open standard is characterized by its reputation and will be maintained by a non-commercial organization, and the continuing development is based on decision processes open to every interested party. The standard is published and the documentation is available, either free of charge or for a small, insignificant fee. Anyone must be allowed to copy, distribute and use the standard free of charge or for a small, insignificant fee. The intellectual rights related to the standard (e.g. patents) are irrevocably available, without any royalties. There is no reservation regarding re-use of the standard.¹

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

1.2 TARGET AUDIENCE

The target audience for this implementation guide is both accounting and IT professionals in organizations aiming at performing the fulfillment process completely or partially electronic. That means issuing a dispatch advice. This document may also benefit system suppliers, ERP suppliers and message brokers.

- Accounting professionals are advised to read chapters 1 through 5.
- IT professionals may concentrate on chapters 6 through 9.

¹ http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%85pen_standard

1.3 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

This document consists of the following chapters and contents:

- Chapter 1 gives a short introduction describing the background and objective of this implementation guide.
- Chapter 2 gives the change history of the document.
- Chapter 3 describes the EHF formats in general.
- Chapter 4 links to definitions relevant to this EHF format.
- Chapter 5 links to general principles and conditions for the despatch advice.
- Chapter 6 describes in detail central information elements.
- Chapter 7 gives the complete information contents of the despatch advice.
- Chapter 8 deals with validation.
- Chapter 9 embraces these appendices:
 - Appendix 1: Message structure
 - Appendix 2: Message matrix
 - Appendix 3: Code lists
 - Appendix 4: Link to UBL 2.1 schema for despatch advice
 - Appendix 5: Link to Schematron files used in validation
 - Appendix 6: XML example files
 - Appendix 7: Conformance statement

Appendices 1, 2, 6 and 7 are separate documents. Appendices 4 and 5 serve as links to information on the internet.

1.4 COMMENCEMENT

This Implementation Guide is valid from the public release date and is fully compliant with CEN BII2 and Peppol BIS 30A Despatch Advice version 1.0.

2 DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Comment	Author	Date
1.0.1	Validation changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of all mandatory and recommended elements. • Validation of datatypes (VAT number, date etc.) • Only organisational numbers are valid in EndpointID. Editorial changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added ruleID to message table 	Siw Meckelborg, Edisys Consulting AS	2015-03-07

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding Dependant to description of elements. • Added chapter 2.1 and new chapter 3.3 • Update of chapter 8.3 		
1.0	Approved	Edisys Consulting	2013-10-10

2.1 CONSEQUENCES OF IMPLEMENTING THIS VERSION

Version 1.0.1 is a revision of EHF Despatch Advice 1.0, and this version is backwards compatible to EHF Despatch Advice 1.0. This means that any instance documents valid towards EHF Despatch Advice 1.0 is also valid in version 1.0.1.

Please note that valid here reflects the validity against the implementation guide of EHF Despatch Advice 1.0, as this is the normative reference.

3 EHF – ELEKTRONISK HANDELSFORMAT (ELECTRONIC COMMERCE FORMAT)

3.1 ABOUT EHF

EHF is an anagram of the Norwegian expression «Elektronisk handelsformat» (Electronic Commerce Format).

EHF is based on the work performed by CEN BII². This is further adjusted to comply with the Norwegian accounting regulations and current practices for the different business processes in the Norwegian market. Difi pursues the goal to cover the full trading process using EHF documents, both before and after the signing of a contract.

Documents, from the tender catalogue to the credit note will be gathered under the EHF umbrella. During 2013 Difi will prepare for the use of EHF formats in what is known as the post award process, i.e. the part of the business process that starts when a supplier and a customer have signed a contract.

By using the EHF documents the collaboration between the supplier and the customer will be predictable. Elements from the tender Catalogue will be re-used in the Order, and elements from the Order will be re-used in the Invoice. This leads to a holistic use of all the documents under the EHF umbrella.

Difi has chosen to use CEN BII³ as a base for the EHF formats and the Universal Business Language (UBL)⁴ as a foundation for the implemented syntax. Both EHF and UBL are open standards and as such not liable to any licensing fees or royalties.

EHF is managed and maintained by Difi.

3.2 INFORMATION CONSISTENCY

The different EHF formats mentioned above contain a number of common information elements (supplier, customer, item etc.). It is important to preserve consistency in those common information elements, and that means that elements with identical content are declared in the same way and as far as possible given the same element tag name.

EHF despatch advice format will for instance re-use elements from the Catalogue and Order to ensure consistency between the messages and to make sure that the information from the business transactions are reflected in the delivery documents. This makes it possible to implement an efficient and automated control of the despatch advice and the originating transactions.

3.3 EMPTY ELEMENTS

Sending empty elements (tags) are not allowed in UBL-messages since these can be interpreted differently by sender and receiver. Empty elements can also cause errors in validation of numeric fields and date-fields.

Rule: Use of empty elements is not allowed in EHF.

² <http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs/>

³ <http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs/>

⁴ http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=ubl

3.4 MESSAGE TRANSPORT

Open PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure will provide an efficient use and transport of the EHF formats. The objective is to make it easy for parties in different countries to do cross-border trade. Experience shows that it is easy to implement electronic messaging in Norway, because most of the service providers use standard processes.

It must be noted that every document scheduled for this infrastructure must be validated with no errors by Difi's own validation service. This is likely to be done by the document issuer or by the service provider on behalf of the document issuer.

According to circular P-10/2012⁵ FAD recommends all central government agencies to use this transport infrastructure.

3.5 PROFILES AND MESSAGES

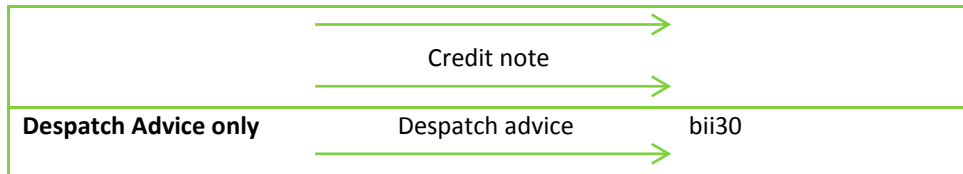
In line with the underlying methodology for the EHF formats (cf. www.cenbii.eu) the electronic messages included in a specific format will be exchanged between the parties as a part of an electronic collaboration process – a profile.

CEN BII has defined a profile as “A specification of how one or more Business Processes are executed by specifying the business rules governing its business collaborations and the information content (data model) of the electronic business transactions exchanged.”

To the largest extent the EHF is using profiles prepared by BII (ref www.cenbii.eu) or PEPPOL (cf. www.peppol.eu). Examples of relevant profiles are:

Interaction process	Messages	BII/PEPPOL ProfileID	EHF ProfileID
Invoice only	Invoice →	bii04	
Credit note only	Credit note →		biixx
Invoice and credit note	Invoice →	bii05	
	Credit note →		
Invoice, credit note and reminder	Invoice →		biixy
	Credit note →		
	Reminder →		
Order and invoice	Order →	bii06	
	Order response ←		
	Invoice ←		

⁵ <http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fad/dok/rundskriv/2012/digitaliseringsrundskrivet.html?id=706462>



The messages being exchanged within a profile are customized to comply with the requirements given for that particular business document. A CustomizationID is used to identify *the business rules that apply to the document in question, i.e. the whole set of business rules the document issuer founded the document on.*

The example CustomizationID below indicates that the contents of the current message is based on business rules determined by BII (urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns016:ver1.0), extended, customized and clarified by PEPPOL (urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0) and further extended, customized and clarified in this implementation guide regarding the Norwegian businesses (urn:www.difi.no:ehf:pakkseddel:ver1.0).

<cbc:CustomizationID>urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns16:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.difi.no:ehf:pakkseddel:ver1.0</cbc:CustomizationID>

3.6 USE OF COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS

The combination of the ELMA registration and the implementation guides referred to in that context eliminates the need for any formal collaboration agreement between the sender and the receiver. The ELMA registration verifies that an actor has declared the ability and the commitment to receive business documents composed according to the specific implementation guide, and any party is free to send the business document to this actor.

Exchanging Catalogue and Order requires no registration in ELMA, and actors are advised to include the use of electronic messages in the purchase contract or to supply an collaboration agreement⁶ as an attachment, in order to link the electronic collaboration with the mercantile regulations and thus achieve a regularly revision of the electronic process.

3.7 VERSIONING

Difi claims the right to exchange the current format with a new one as and when needed. If so, Difi will inform the public via the web site and their registered users via e-mail.

Difi manages the formats in this way:

3.7.1 MAIN VERSION

A new main version will be announced at least 5 months prior to release. When a main version is released, there will be at least a 12 months implementation period before the new version is made mandatory.

Difi intends to relate every main version to the regulations concerning IT standards in the public sector.

⁶ [DIFI's mal for Samhandlingsavtale](#) (Interaction agreement template)

3.7.2 SUB VERSION

A new sub version will be announced at least 3 months prior to release and is made mandatory 5 months after release.

All sub versions must be backwards compatible. 2 months after the new sub version has become mandatory, the support (validation service and implementation guide) is ceased for preceding versions.

3.7.3 REVISION

A revision is in principle a result of bug fixing the latest sub version, and will be announced at release time and should be implemented without further delay.

4 DEFINITIONS

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

Term	Definition
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.
Despatch Party	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)
Seller	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.
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.
Consignee	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.
Buyer	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.
Originating party	The party who will eventually receive and consume the goods and on whose behalf the buyer makes the purchase.
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.

5 PRINCIPLES AND PREREQUISITES

This chapter describes the principles and assumptions that underlie the use of EHF fulfillment process. This is basically similar to the CEN BII2 30 Dispatch Only.

5.1 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 despatch advice is used for declaring how the despatched goods are packed.

5.2 FUNCTIONALITY AND ROLES

The diagram below shows the roles involved in the fulfillment process.

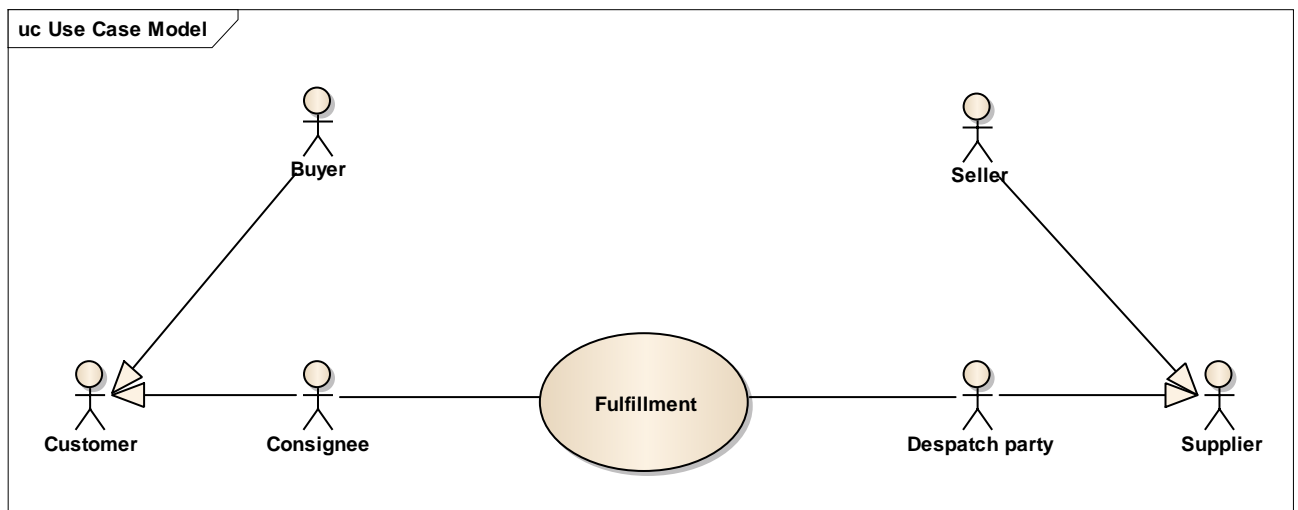


Figure 1: Functions and roles

5.3 PROFILES AND MESSAGES

The definition of a profile is given in chapter 3.4.

Only one profile is relevant regarding the fulfillment process.

Interaction process	Messages	BII/PEPPOL ProfileID	EHF ProfileID
Despatch advice only	Despatch advice	bii30	

5.3.1 PROFILEID

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

Profil innhold

ProfilID

Despatch advice only urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii30:ver2.0

5.4 USE OF UBL 2.1

This version of EHF Despatch Advice is based on UBL XML schema version 2.1.

5.5 THE FULFILLMENT PROCESS

The fulfillment process includes issuing and sending the despatch advice message from a supplier to a customer and receiving of the goods at the customer's site.

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.

The diagram below shows the fulfillment process by using the EHF despatch advice message. This process is based on profile 30 in CENBII2 (BII30 – Dispatch only).

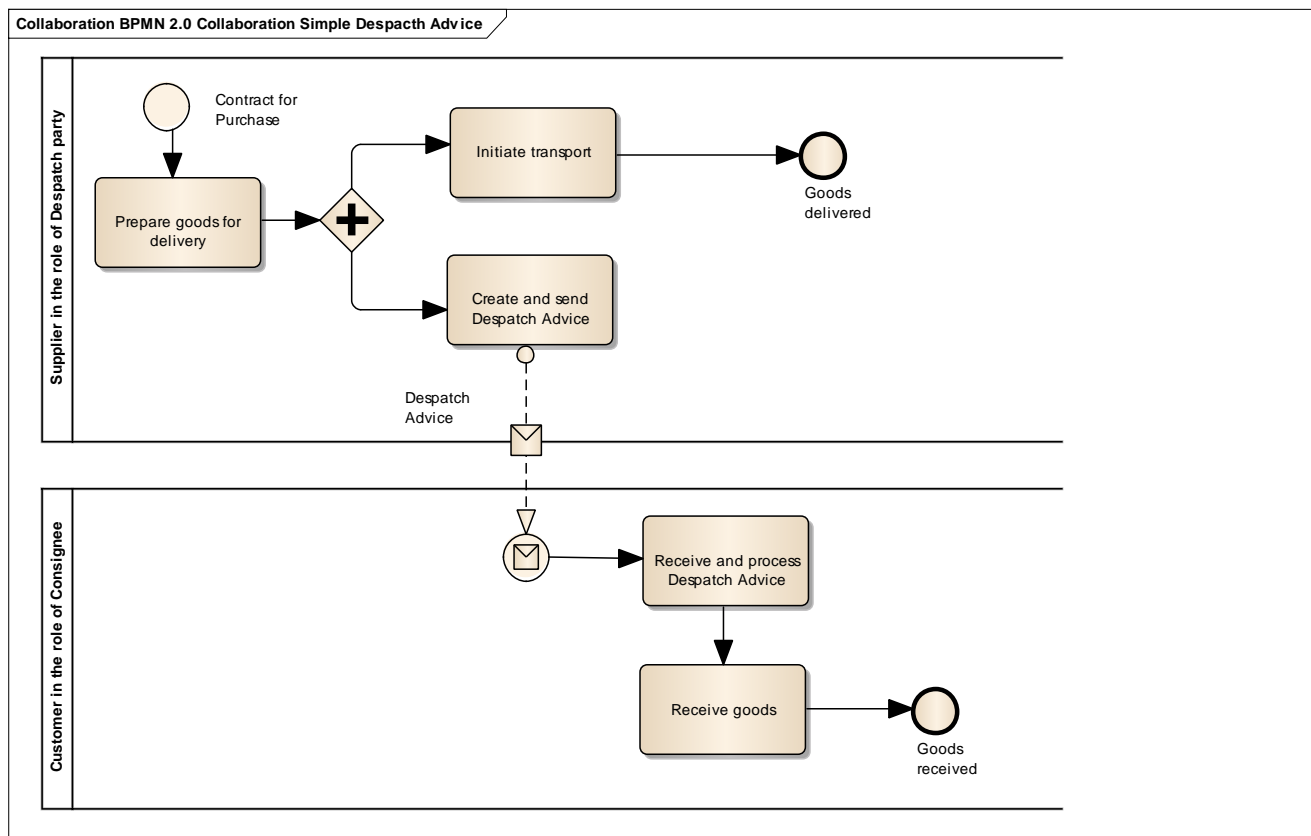


Figure 2 Fulfillment process

6 DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED PARTS OF THE EHF DESPATCH ADVICE MESSAGE

This chapter describes selected parts of the information contents of the EHF Despatch advice message. Go to chapter 7 for the complete information contents.

6.1 ROLES AND ACTORS

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

Role	Description
Consignee (UBL: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. Consignee is mandatory information in EHF.
Despatch Party (UBL: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) Despatch party is mandatory information in EHF.
Buyer (UBL: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. Buyer is optional information in EHF.
Seller (UBL: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. Seller is optional information in EHF.
Originating party (UBL:OriginatorCustomerParty)	The party who will eventually receive and consume the goods and on whose behalf the buyer makes the purchase. Originating party is optional information in EHF.

Example: Consignee information in in an EHF Despatch advice message:

```
<cac:DeliveryCustomerParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="NO:ORGNR">123456789</cbc:EndpointID>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000435944</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>
        <cbc:IdentificationCode listID="ISO3166-
1:Alpha2">NO</cbc:IdentificationCode>
      </cac:Country>
    </cac:PostalAddress>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:DeliveryCustomerParty>
```

```

        </cac:PostalAddress>
    </cac:Party>
    <cac:DeliveryContact>
        <cbc:Name>Tim</cbc:Name>
        <cbc:Telephone>987654321</cbc:Telephone>
        <cbc:Telefax>4546474849</cbc:Telefax>
        <cbc:ElectronicMail>Tim@RecieverCompany.no</cbc:ElectronicMail>
    </cac:DeliveryContact>
</cac:DeliveryCustomerParty>

```

Example: Information regarding the Despatch party in a EHF Despatch advice message:

```

<cac:DespatchSupplierParty>
    <cac:Party>
        <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="NO:ORGNR">954321376</cbc:EndpointID>
        <cac:PartyIdentification>
            <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000435968</cbc:ID>
        </cac:PartyIdentification>
        <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.no</cbc:ElectronicMail>
        </cac:Contact>
    </cac:Party>
</cac:DespatchSupplierParty>

```

Example: Buyer information in a EHF Despatch advice message:

```

<cac:BuyerCustomerParty>
    <cac:Party>
        <cac:PartyIdentification>
            <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000436057</cbc:ID>
        </cac:PartyIdentification>
        <cac:PartyName>
            <cbc:Name>Buyer Company</cbc:Name>
        </cac:PartyName>
    </cac:Party>
</cac:BuyerCustomerParty>

```

Example: Seller information in a EHF Despatch advice message :

```

<cac:SellerSupplierParty>
    <cac:Party>
        <cac:PartyIdentification>
            <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000435951</cbc:ID>
        </cac:PartyIdentification>
        <cac:PartyName>
            <cbc:Name>Seller Company</cbc:Name>
        </cac:PartyName>
        <cac:Contact>
            <cbc:Name>Allan</cbc:Name>
        </cac:Contact>
    </cac:Party>
</cac:SellerSupplierParty>

```

```

        <cbc:Telephone>43444546</cbc:Telephone>
        <cbc:Telefax>12345678</cbc:Telefax>
        <cbc:ElectronicMail>Allan@SellerCompany.no</cbc:ElectronicMail>
    </cac:Contact>
</cac:Party>
</cac:SellerSupplierParty>

```

Example: Originator party in a EHF Despatch advice message:

```

<cac:OriginatorCustomerParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000436057</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Originator</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:OriginatorCustomerParty>

```

6.2 ORDERREFERENCE

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** (Not Applicable).

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>

```

6.3 SHIPMENT

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

6.3.1 SHIPMENT ID

In some uses of the Despatch 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** (Not Applicable).

Example:

```
<cac:Shipment>
  <cbc:ID>NA</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:Information>Free text information relating to the Shipment</cbc:Information>
  <cbc:GrossWeightMeasure unitCode="KGM"
unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">23</cbc:GrossWeightMeasure>
  <cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure unitCode="MTQ"
unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">27</cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure>
  <cac:Consignment>
    <cbc:ID>12345</cbc:ID>
    <cac:CarrierParty>
      <cbc:PartyName>
        <cbc:Name>CarrierPart</cbc:Name>
      </cbc:PartyName>
    </cac:CarrierParty>
  </cac:Consignment>
  <cac:Delivery>
    <cac: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>
```

6.4 DESPATCH LINE

Description of items that are being despatched.

6.4.1 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:Item>
  <cbc:Name>Item123</cbc:Name>
  <cac:SellersItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID>010120401</cbc:ID>
  </cac:SellersItemIdentification>
  <cac:StandardItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="GTIN" >05704368124358</cbc:ID>
  </cac:StandardItemIdentification>
</cac:Item>
```

6.4.2 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>
```

6.4.3 HAZARDOUS ITEM

The EHF 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 it is important to state that the transport handling unit is containing Hazardous risks.

See beneath for an example of declaring hazardous items.

Example:

```
<cac:HazardousItem>
  <cbc:UNDGCode listID="UNCL8273" >ADR</cbc:UNDGCode>
  <cbc:HazardClassID>2.3</cbc:HazardClassID>
</cac:HazardousItem>
```

6.4.4 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.

Example:

```
<cac:Item>
  <cac:ItemInstance>
    <cbc:SerialID>OR250RHZ444</cbc:SerialID>
  </cac:ItemInstance>
  <cac:ItemInstance>
    <cbc:SerialID>OR250RHZ4445</cbc:SerialID>
  </cac:ItemInstance>
  <cac:ItemInstance>
    <cbc:SerialID>OR250RHZ4446</cbc:SerialID>
  </cac:ItemInstance>
</cac:Item>
```

6.4.5 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>
  <cac:LotIdentification>
    <cbc:LotNumberID>898A129</cbc:LotNumberID>
    <cbc:ExpiryDate>2015-07-01</cbc:ExpiryDate>
  </cac:LotIdentification>
</cac:ItemInstance>
```

Example 2:

```
<cac:ItemInstance>
  <cbc:BestBeforeDate>2015-04-15</cbc:BestBeforeDate>
</cac:ItemInstance>
```

6.4.6 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:

```
<cac:TransportHandlingUnit>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="SSCC" schemeAgencyName="GS1">123456789012345675</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode listID="UNECERec21">CT
</cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode>
  <cbc:ShippingMarks>Free text information that is written/printed on to the transport handling unit
</cbc:ShippingMarks>
  <cac:MeasurementDimension>
    <cbc:AttributeID schemeID="UNCL6313">AAB</cbc:AttributeID>
    <cbc:Measure unitCode="KGM">23.00</cbc:Measure>
  </cac:MeasurementDimension>
</cac:TransportHandlingUnit>
```

7 COMPLETE INFORMATION CONTENTS

Chapter 7.1 shows the complete information contents of the EHF Despatch Advice message.

Here is a description of the columns in the tables.

Name is the logical, explanatory name of the element. Names in blue colour represent common aggregated elements and serve only as a header for the following elements.

Description is a complementary explanation of the element.

Req. Requirement shows if the element is:
Mandatory (M)
Optional (O)
Recommended (R)

Card shows the cardinality; number of required/valid occurrences

0..1 Valid zero or 1 occurrence

1..1 Required 1 and only 1 occurrence

1..unbounded Required at least 1 occurrence

0..unbounded Valid zero or infinite occurrences

Example shows how to specify the element.

XML Element refers to the actual XML tag name in the EHF invoice message.

7.1 EHF DESPATCH ADVICE INFORMATION CONTENTS

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
Despatch advice		M ..		DespatchAdvice
— UBL version	Contains the UBL version which the message is based on	M 1 .. 1	2.1	cbc:UBLVersionID
— Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	M 1 .. 1	urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrs016:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.difi.no:ehf:pakkseddel:ver1.0	cbc:CustomizationID
— Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	M 1 .. 1	urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii30:ver2.0	cbc:ProfileID
— 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.	M 1 .. 1	DA01234	cbc:ID
— Despatch advice issue date	The date when the despatch advice is issued.	M 1 .. 1	2015-03-07	cbc:IssueDate
— Despatch advice issue time	The time when the despatch advice is issued.	O 0 .. 1	14:05	cbc:IssueTime
— Despatch note	A textual note for the despatch as whole.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Note
— Order Reference	Reference to the order on which the despatch advice is based	O 0 .. 1		cac:OrderReference
— Order reference	Used to provide a reference to the buyers order on which the despatch is based.	M 1 .. 1	01	cbc:ID
— Despatching party	Party who creates the despatch advice on behalf of the seller and is responsible for the physical shipment	M 1 .. 1		cac:DespatchSupplierParty
— Sender	Information regarding the sender	M 1 .. 1		cac:Party
— 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.	O 0 .. 1	123456789	cbc:EndpointID
— Identification	Sender identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification
— Despatching party identifier	The identifier of the despatching party.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID
— Name	Sender name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
— Despatching party name	The name of the despatching party	M 1 .. 1	Selgeren AS	cbc:Name
— Contact	Contact information regarding sender	O 0 .. 1		cac:Contact
— Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Name
— Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telephone
— Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telefax
— Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ElectronicMail

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
Receiver	Receiver of the despatch advice on behalf of the buyer. Responsible for the physical reception and approval of the goods	M 1 .. 1		cac:DeliveryCustomerParty
Receiver	Information regarding the receiver	M 1 .. 1		cac:Party
Consignee party 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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:EndpointID
Identification	Receiver identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification
Consignee party identifier	The receiving party identifier.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID
Name	Receiver name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
Consignee party name	The name of the receiving party.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:Name
Address	The address to where the goods is shipped	O 0 .. 1		cac:PostalAddress
Consignee party address identifier	An identifier for a specific address within a scheme of registered addresses. Identifying the address to where the items have been despatched.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ID
Address line 1	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:StreetName
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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:AdditionalStreetName
City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:CityName
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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:PostalZone
Country subdivision	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:CountrySubentity
Country	Country code	O 0 .. 1		cac:Country
Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	M 1 .. 1		cbc:IdentificationCode
Contact	Contact information regarding the receiver	O 0 .. 1		cac:DeliveryContact
Contacting details	The name of the contact person.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Name
Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telephone
Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telefax
Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ElectronicMail

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
Buyer	Information regarding the buyer who is commercially responsible for the goods in the despatch advice	O 0 .. 1		cac:BuyerCustomerParty
Buyer	Information regarding the buyer	M 1 .. 1		cac:Party
Identification	Buyer identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification
Buying party identifier	The buying party identifier	M 1 .. 1	987654321	cbc:ID
Name	Buyer name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
Buying party name	The name of the buying party	M 1 .. 1	Kjøperen ASA	cbc:Name
Seller	Information regarding the seller	O 0 .. 1		cac:SellerSupplierParty
Seller	Seller information	M 1 .. 1		cac:Party
Identification	Seller identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification
Selling party identifier	An identifier for the seller party.	M 1 .. 1	123456789	cbc:ID
Name	Seller name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
Selling party name	The seller party name.	M 1 .. 1	Selgeren AS	cbc:Name
Contact	Contact information regarding the seller	O 0 .. 1		cac:Contact
Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	O 0 .. 1	Hans Hansen	cbc:Name
Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telephone
Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Telefax
Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	O 0 .. 1	hans.hansen@selgeren.no	cbc:ElectronicMail
Originator	Information regarding the originator of the purchase order in the buyers organisation	O 0 .. 1		cac:OriginatorCustomerParty
Originator	Originator information	M 1 .. 1		cac:Party
Identification	Originator identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification
Originating party identifier	The originator party identifier.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID
Name	Originator name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
Originating party name	The originator party name.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:Name
Shipment	Shipment information	O 0 .. 1		cac:Shipment
Shipment identifier	Identifies a shipment.	M 1 .. 1	SHIP32164	cbc:ID
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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Information
Shipment gross weight	The total weight of the shipment including packaging, as dispatched from the despatching party.	O 0 .. 1	100	cbc:GrossWeightMeasure

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
—Shipment gross volume	The total volume of the shipment including packaging, as dispatched from the despatching party.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:GrossVolumeMeasure
—Total number of transport handling units	The total number of transport handling units in this despatch.	O 0 .. 1		cbc: TotalTransportHandlingUnitQuantity
Consignment	Information regarding the physical shipment	O 0 .. 1		cac:Consignment
—Consignment identifier	An association to Consignment covering the shipment. Unique number assigned to goods, both for import and export.	M 1 .. 1	CSM9999	cbc:ID
—Vehicle description	Description and/or identification of the vehicle that transports the despatched shipment.	O 0 .. 1	AB12345	cbc:Information
Carrier	Carrier information	O 0 .. 1		cac:CarrierParty
— Name	Carrier name	O 0 .. 1		cac:PartyName
—Carrier name	The name of the carrier that handles the delivery of the despatched shipment.	M 1 .. 1	AS Transportøren	cbc:Name
Person	Person who performs the physical shipment	O 0 .. 1		cac:Person
— Identification	Identification of the person responsible for the transportation	M 1 .. 1		cac:IdentityDocumentReference
—Driver information	Identification about the driver of the vehicle that delivers the despatched shipment.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID
—Driver identification document type	The type of document used for identifying the driver, expressed in text.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:DocumentType
Delivery	Details regarding the shipment	O 0 .. 1		cac:Delivery
—Delivery tracking identifier	Used to provide a tracking id for delivery e.g. UPS or postal.	O 0 .. 1	TR321654987	cbc:TrackingID
Delivery period	Expected delivery period	O 0 .. 1		cac:EstimatedDeliveryPeriod
—Period start date	The start date of the period	O 0 .. 1	2015-03-08	cbc:StartDate
—Period start time	The start time of the period.	O 0 .. 1	08:00	cbc:StartTime
—Period end date	The end date of the period.	O 0 .. 1	2015-03-08	cbc:EndDate
—Period end time	The end time of the period.	O 0 .. 1	10:00	cbc:EndTime
Despatch	Despatch details	O 0 .. 1		cac:Despatch
—Shipment dispatch date	The actual or expected date when the shipment was despatched from the despatching party.	O 0 .. 1	2015-03-08	cbc:ActualDespatchDate
—Shipment dispatch time	The actual or expected time when the shipment was despatched from the despatching party.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ActualDespatchTime
Pickup address	Address where the goods is going to be picked up	O 0 .. 1		cac:DespatchAddress
—Address identifier	Identifier of a specific address in a register of addresses such as GLN	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ID

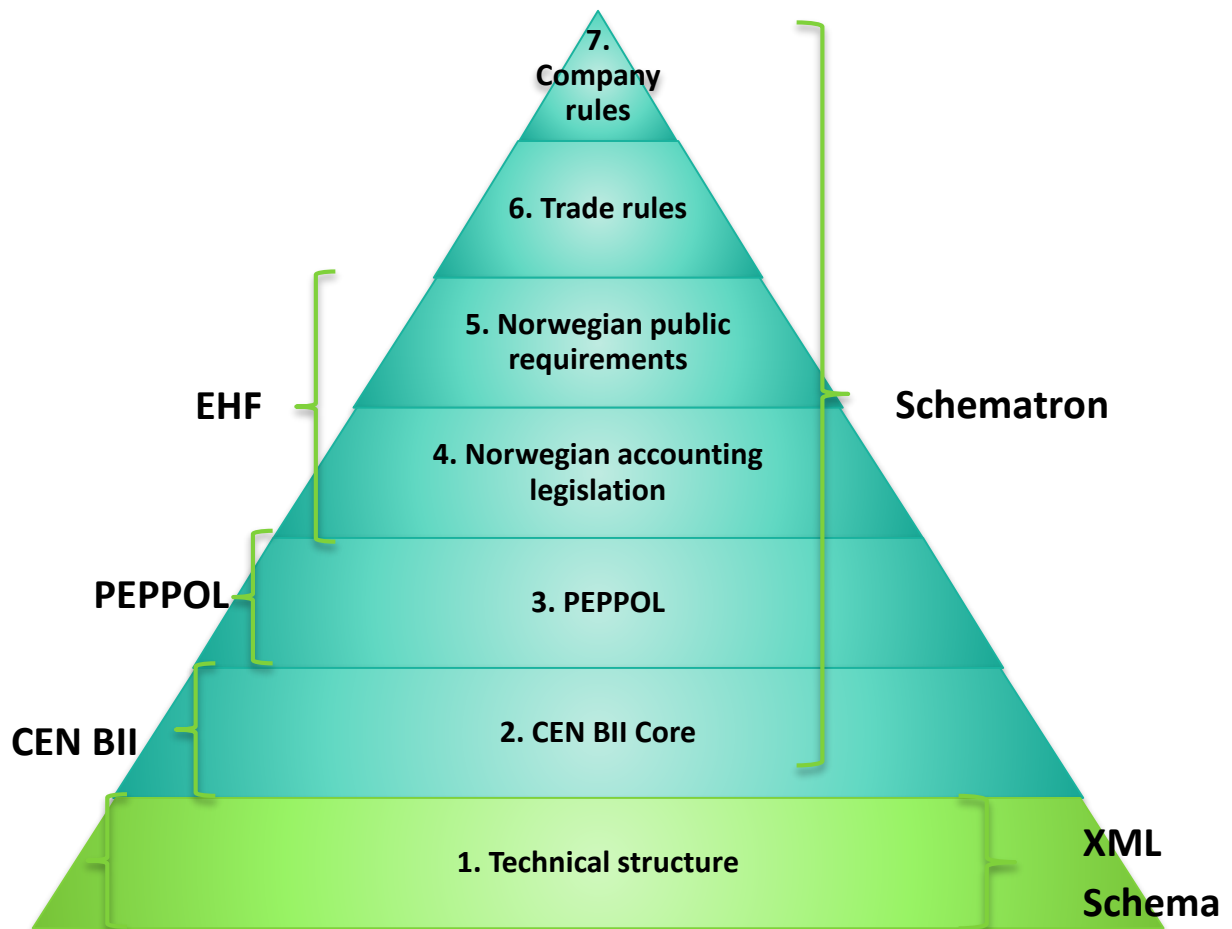
Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
—Address line 1	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:StreetName
—Address line 2	An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:AdditionalStreetName
—City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:CityName
—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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:PostalZone
—Country subdivision	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:CountrySubentity
— Country	Country code	O 0 .. 1		cac:Country
—Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	M 1 .. 1		cbc:IdentificationCode
Despatch lines	The goods contained in the despatch advice	M 1 .. unbounded		cac:DespatchLine
—Despatch line identifier	A identifier for the individual line in the despatch advice.	M 1 .. 1	1	cbc:ID
—Despatch line note	General note regarding the despatch 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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:Note
—Delivered quantity	The quantity that is despatched in the line.	M 1 .. 1	10	cbc:DeliveredQuantity
—Outstanding quantity	The quantity outstanding (which will follow in a later shipment).	O 0 .. 1		cbc:OutstandingQuantity
—Outstanding quantity reason	The reason for the outstanding quantity.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:OutstandingReason
Order line	Reference to the order line the despatch line contains	M 1 .. 1		cac:OrderLineReference
—Order line reference	To uniquely identify the line of the order that is being despatched.	M 1 .. 1	2	cbc:LineID
Item	Item information regarding the goods in the despatch advice line	M 1 .. 1		cac:Item
—Item name	A short name for an item.	O 0 .. 1	Fotopapir A4 Glossy	cbc:Name
— Part number	Sellers partnumber	O 0 .. 1		cac:SellersItemIdentification
—Item sellers identifier	The sellers identifier for the item.	M 1 .. 1	C98765	cbc:ID
—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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ExtendedID
— Standard partnumber	Identification according to a standard system, ie. GTIN	O 0 .. 1		cac:StandardItemIdentification
—Item standard identifier	A item identifier based on a registered schema.	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
—Item standard extended identifier	with specific properties, e.g., Item 123 = Chair / Item 123 Ext 45 = brown chair.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ExtendedID
Hazardous item	Information to be used if the despatch line contains hazardous goods	O 0 .. unbounded		cac:HazardousItem
—Hazardous item UNDG code	The identifier assigned to transportable hazardous goods by the United Nations, expressed as a code.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:UNDGCode
—Hazardous 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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:HazardClassID
Item details	Detailed information regarding the goods on the despatch advice line	O 0 .. unbounded		cac:ItemInstance
—Item manufactured date	The manufacturing date of all items listed in this despatch line.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ManufactureDate
—Item best before date	The best before date of all items listed in this despatch line.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:BestBeforeDate
—Item serial numbers	Serial numbers for items listed in the despatch line.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:SerialID
LOT	LOT number identification	O 0 .. 1		cac:LotIdentification
—Item batch number	The batch number that applies to all items in the despatch line.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:LotNumberID
—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.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ExpiryDate
Packing	Information regarding how the goods in the despatch advice line is packed	O 0 .. 1		cac:Shipment
—Identifier	Shipment identifier is only identified on header level. On line level use "NA".	M 1 .. 1		cbc:ID
Transport handling unit	Information regarding the physical packing (pallet, container, box, etc) of the goods on the despatch advice line	O 0 .. unbounded		cac:TransportHandlingUnit
—Handling unit identifier	Identifies the transport handling unit.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ID
—Handling unit type	The type of packaging that represent the handling unit, such as box, pallet, container etc.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode
—Handling unit hazardous indicator	Indicates whether the shipment contains hazardous materials.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:HazardousRiskIndicator
—Handling unit shipping marks	Free-form description of the marks and numbers on a transport unit or package.	O 0 .. 1		cbc:ShippingMarks
Weight/volume	Information regarding weight/volume of the transport handling unit	O 0 .. unbounded		cac:MeasurementDimension
—Attribute identifier	Identifier for content in the MEasue element below according to codelist UNCL6313. Use AAB and AAW for gross weight and gross volume respectively	M 1 .. 1		cbc:AttributeID

Name	Description	Req./Max rep.	Example	XML Element
<input type="checkbox"/> Handling unit gross weight <input type="checkbox"/> Handling unit gross volume	Handling gross weight, including packaging as despatched by despatching party. Handling gross volume, including packaging as despatched by despatching party.	0 0 .. 1		cbc:Measure

8 VALIDATION

To optimize the flexibility in the validation process, each EHF document is validated in different stages with shifting focus in every stage. The pyramid below illustrates the different stages.



8.1 VALIDATION PRINCIPLES

Stages in the validation process:

1. Validation of syntax against UBL 2.1 Schema, for example:
 - Tag names and attributes must be correctly written and follow the UBL 2.1 sequence
 - All UBL 2.1 mandatory tag names must be present.
 - The element's contents must be according to the element's type definition.
2. Validation against CEN BII Core to verify that the message is according to international requirements, like:
 - Valid codes for currencies, countries, tax etc.
 - Mandatory tag names according to CEN BII Core.
 - Logical correlations between information element, i.e. that start date is at least lower than end date, sub totals must be totaled, multiplications give the correct result etc.
3. Validation against PEPPOL (EU) rules and regulations
4. Validation against Norwegian accounting legislation, like:

- Organisation number must be specified for the seller/supplier.
5. Validation against Norwegian public requirements, like:
- «Your ref» must be specified.
 - Addresses, postal zone number and post office/city must be specified for the buyer/customer.

Validation stage 4 and 5 is not in use for the Despatch Advice message because there are no specific norwegian requirements to this message compared to CEN/BII2 and PEPPOL.

Validation stage 6 and 7 is decided upon by the trading parties if deemed necessary.

8.2 DYNAMIC VALIDATION

The combination of ProfileID and CustomizationID in an XML document defines the validation rules applied to the document.

CustomizationID may be extended with more elements for specific trade or business validation rules.

For the Despatch Advice message there is only one combination of ProfileID and CustomizationID:

- ProfileID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii30:ver2.0
- CustomizationID:
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns016:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol30a:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.difi.no:ehf:pakkseddel:ver1.0

8.3 VALIDATION RULES

The table below show the validation rules that apply to the Despatch Advice.

Description of the table columns:

- Element The data element that the rule applies to.
- Rule Business rule description.
- Message Each rule has its own message.
- E/W Severity. E=Error, the document is rejected. W=Warning, the document should be passed on.
- RuleID Identification of validation stage:
 - BII2 → CEN BII2,
 - OP → Rules defined by Open PEPPOL

Name	xPath	Error message	F/W	Rule ID
Profile and customization				
UBL Version	DespatchAdvice/cbc:UBLVersionID	A despatch advice MUST have a syntax identifier.	F	NOGOV-T16-R001
Customization identifier	DespatchAdvice/cbc:CustomizationID	A despatch advice MUST have a customization identifier.	F	BII2-T16-R001
Profile identifier	DespatchAdvice /cbc:ProfileID	A despatch advice MUST have a profile identifier.	F	BII2-T16-R002
Profile identifier	DespatchAdvice /cbc:ProfileID	A despatch advice must only be used in profile 30	F	EHFPROFILE-T16-R001
Document information				
Despatch advice id	DespatchAdvice/cbc:ID	A despatch advice MUST have a document identifier.	F	BII2-T16-R003
Despatch advice date	DespatchAdvice/cbc:IssueDate	A despatch advice MUST have a document issue date.	F	BII2-T16-R004
Order reference	DespatchAdvice/cac:OrderReference	A despatch advice SHOULD have an order identifier.	W	BII2-T16-R005
Party information				
Supplier	DespatchAdvice/cac:DespatchSupplierParty	A despatch advice MUST have a despatch party.	F	BII2-T16-R006
Supplier name	DespatchAdvice/cac:DespatchSupplierParty/cac:Party/cac:PartyName/cbc:Name	A despatch party SHOULD have the despatch party name.	F	BII2-T16-R007
Consignee	DespatchAdvice/cac:DeliveryCustomerParty	A despatch advice MUST have a consignee party.	F	BII2-T16-R008
Consignee name /ID	DespatchAdvice/cac:DeliveryCustomerParty/cac:Party/cac:PartyName/cbc:Name or DespatchAdvice/cac:DeliveryCustomerParty/cac:Party/cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID	A consignee party SHOULD have the party name or a party identifier.	F	BII2-T16-R009

Endpoint ID	//cbc:EndpointID	An Endpoint Identifier scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers.	F	OP-T16-R005
Endpoint ID	//cbc:EndpointID	An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute.	F	EUGEN-T16-R001
Endpoint id	//cac:Party/cbc:EndpointID/@schemeID	An endpoint identifier scheme MUST have the value 'NO:ORGNR'	F	NOGOV-T16-R009
Endpoint id	//cac:Party/cbc:EndpointID/@schemeID	MUST be a norwegian organizational number. Only numerical value allowed	F	NOGOV-T16-R010
Party identification scheme	//cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID	A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers"	F	OP-T16-R006
Party identification scheme	cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID//@schemeID	A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute.	F	EUGEN-T16-R002
Despatch supplier party	DespatchAdvice/cac:DespatchSupplierParty/cac:Party	If despatch supplier element is present, party must be specified	F	NOGOV-T16-R003
Deliver Customer party	DespatchAdvice/cac:DeliverCustomerParty/cac:Party	If deliver customer element is present, party must be specified	F	NOGOV-T16-R004
Buyer customer party	DespatchAdvice/cac:BuyerCustomerParty/cac:Party	If buyer customer element is present, party must be specified	F	NOGOV-T16-R005
Originator customer party	DespatchAdvice/cac:OriginatorCustomerParty/cac:Party	If originator customer element is present, party must be specified	F	NOGOV-T16-R006
Carrier person identity	//cac:CarrierParty/cac:Person/cac:IdentityDocumentReference	If carrier person element is present, identity must be specified	F	NOGOV-T16-R007
Forsendelse				
Shipment ID	DespatchAdvice/cac:Shipment/cbc:ID	Shipment identifier MUST be provided if the despatch advice contains shipment information.	F	BII2-T16-R011
Pakkseddel linje				
Despatch advice line	//cac:DespatchLine	A dispatch advice MUST have at least one despatch advice line.	F	BII2-T16-R012
Despatch advice line id	//cac:DespatchLine/cbc:ID	Each despatch advice line MUST have a despatch line identifier that is unique within the despatch advice.	F	BII2-T16-R013

Item name or identifier	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Item/cbc:Name or //cac:DespatchLine/cac:Item/cac:StandardItemIdentification/cbc:ID or //cac:DespatchLine/cac:Item/cac:SellersItemIdentification/cbc:ID	Each despatch advice line MUST have an item identifier and/or an item name.	F	BII2-T16-R016
Delivered quantity	//cac:DespatchLine/cbc:DeliveredQuantity	Each despatch advice line SHOULD have a delivered quantity.	A	BII2-T16-R017
Delivered quantity	//cac:DespatchLine/cbc:DeliveredQuantity	Each despatch advice line delivered quantity MUST not be negative.	F	BII2-T16-R019
Delivered quantity unit code	//cac:DespatchLine/cbc:DeliveredQuantity/ @unitCode	Each despatch advice line delivered quantity SHOULD have an associated unit of measure.	W	BII2-T16-R020
Standard item identifier	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:StandardItemIdentification/cbc:ID/	An item standard identifier MUST have an identification scheme (e.g. GTIN)	F	BII2-T16-R018
Outstanding quantity, reason	//cac:DespatchLine/cbc:OutstandingQuantity and //cac:DespatchLine/cbc:OutstandingReason	An outstanding quantity reason SHOULD be provided if the despatch line contains an outstanding quantity.	W	BII2-T16-R021
UNDG code	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Item/cac:HazardousItem/cbc:UNDGCode	UNDG MUST be coded according to the UNCL 8273 code list	F	OP-T16-R003
UNDG code	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Item/cac:HazardousItem/cbc:UNDGCode	A UNDG code MUST have a list identifier attribute UNCL8273	F	EUGEN-T16-R005
Transport handling unit type	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Shipment/cac:TransportHandlingUnit/cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode	A transport handling unit type MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 21	F	OP-T16-R004
Transport handling unit type	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Shipment/cac:TransportHandlingUnit/cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeCode	A transport handling unit type code MUST have a list identifier attribute UNECE Rec21.	F	EUGEN-T16-R006

Transport handling unit, weight and volume	//cac:DespatchLine/cac:Shipment/cac:TransportHandlingUnit/cac:MeasurementDimension//cbc:AttributeID	The handling unit measure AttributeID MUST be of value "AAB" for Unit gross weight or "AAW" for Gross volume	F	OP-T16-R007
General				
Unit codes	@unitCode	Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20	F	OP-T16-R002
Unit codes	//*[contains(name(),'Quantity')]	A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute UNECERec20.	F	EUGEN-T16-R004
Country codes	cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode	Country codes in a despatch advice MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2	F	OP-T16-R001
Country codes	cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode	A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute ISO3166-1:Alpha2.	F	EUGEN-T16-R003
Country codes	cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode	Identification code MUST be specified when describing a country.	F	NOGOV-T16-R002
Date	//*[contains(name(),'Date')]	A date must be formatted YYYY-MM-DD	F	NOGOV-T16-R008

8.4 VALIDATION SERVICE

Difi's Validator is an application program used to validate EHF XML-files.

The Validator reads an XML-file and validates it against a set of validation rules and levels. For each of these levels, any warnings and error messages are accumulated and presented in a separate XML-file.

The Validator operates on 3 service levels:

- Cut and paste: <http://vefa.difi.no/formatvalidering/>
Paste your own XML tags (your file) to validate against the default set of rules.
- Upload your file:
Upload your XML-file and validate it against the default set of rules.
- Web service
Call the web service, supply your file and specify which EHF version it is based on. If the version is not specified, the file is assumed to be based on the latest version.

The Validator is available as open source code, downloadable from this address:

- VEFValidatorApplication <https://github.com/difi/VEFValidatorApp>
- VEFValidatorConfiguration and guide <https://github.com/difi/VEFValidatorConf>

If the EHF document is validated without errors in the Difi Validator it's considered to be a valid document and must not be rejected by any recipient.

9 APPENDICES

9.1 APPENDIX 1 – STRUCTURE TABLE

Appendix 1 shows a schematic view of the EHF despatch advice.

9.2 APPENDIX 2 – MESSAGE TABLE

Appendix2 shows complete message table for the EHF despatch advice.

9.3 APPENDIX 3 - CODELISTS

Codelists used in the EHF despatch advice message.

Element	Source	Subset	Xpath	listID
Country code	ISO 3166-1 alpha2	-	cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCo de	ISO3166-1:Alpha2
Unit code	UN/ECE Rec 20	-	@unitCode	UNECERec20 Use this as value in attribute unitCodeListID
Hazardous goods code	UN CL 8273	-	cbc:UNDGCode	UNCL8273
Code for transport handling unit	UN/ECE Rec 21	-	cbc:TransportHandlingUnitTypeC ode	UNECERec21
Transport handling unit, gross weight gross volume	UN CL 6313	"AAB" for 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-uncfact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/list-of-trade-facilitation-recommendations-n-16-to-20.html>

UN CL 8273

<http://www.unece.org/trade/untid/d12b/tred/tred8273.htm>

UN CL 6313

<http://www.unece.org/trade/untid/d12b/tred/tred6313.htm>

UN/ECE Rec 21

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

9.4 APPENDIX 4 - UBL 2.1 SCHEMA

Appendix4 contains a link to the UBL 2.1 Schema that the EHF dispatch advice is based on. Syntax validation is performed against this schema.

UBL 2.1 schema is available at: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/cos1-UBL-2.1/xsd/maindoc/UBL-DespatchAdvice-2.1.xsd>

9.5 APPENDIX 5 - SCHEMATRON FILES

Appendix5 contains a link to the Schematron files that are used when validating the messages.

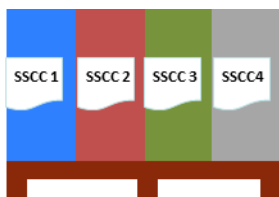
Schematron files are available at:

<https://github.com/difi/VEFAvalidatorConf/STANDARD/EHFDespatchAdvice/1.0/xsl>

9.6 APPENDIX 6 – EXAMPLE FILES

Appendix 6 contains 5 EHF despatch advice example files.

1. Simple despatch advice. 2 lines.
2. Despatch advice with outstanding quantity and specification of buyer and seller. 5 lines.
3. Advanced despatch advice using GS1 identifiers. 4 lines.
4. Despatch advice where weight, length/volume is used. 4 lines packed in different transport handling units.



5. Advanced despatch advice where most of the information elements are used. 5 lines.