

Business Interoperability Specification



OpenPEPPOL AISBL



**Post Award Coordinating
Community**

ICT - Models

BIS 1A – Catalogue



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Status: In use



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APPENDIX A – USE CASE TEST FILES

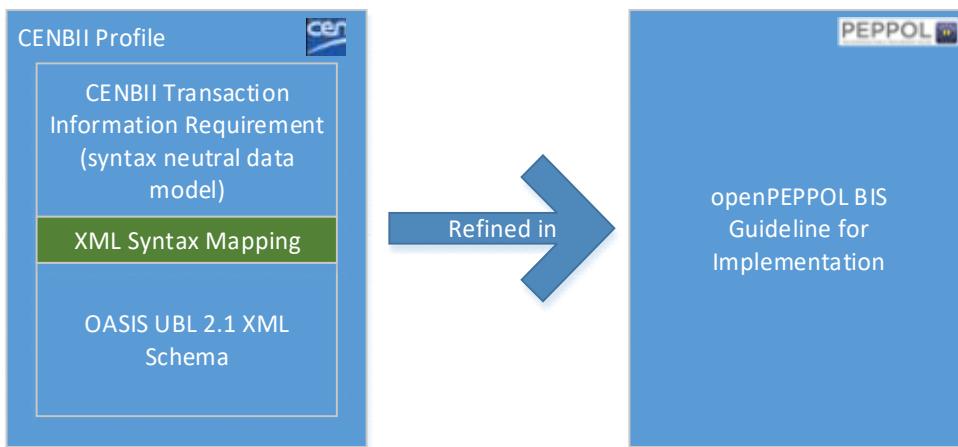
APPENDIX B - CONFORMANCE STATEMENT

1 Introduction to openPEPPOL and BIS

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

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

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



1.1 Audience

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

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

More specifically it is addressed towards the following roles:

- ▶ ICT Architects
- ▶ ICT Developers
- ▶ Business Experts

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

2 References

[PEPPOL]	http://www.peppol.eu/
[PEPPOL_EIA]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia
[PEPPOL_PostAward]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/post-award-eprocurement/models
[PEPPOL_Transp]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/transport-infrastructure/models
[CEN_BII]	http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs
[CEN_BII2]	http://www.cenbii.eu
[COMMON BIS]	To be developed
[BII_Catalogue]	ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16561/CWA16561-Annex-A-BII-Profile-01-CatalogueOnly-V2_0_0.pdf
[BII_CatalogueModel]	A browsable HTML version: http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm019-Catalogue/g_1.htm?http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm019-Catalogue/g_5.htm
[UBL]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/UBL-2.1.html
[UBL_Catalogue]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/xsd/maindoc/UBL-Catalogue-2.1.xsd
[Schematron]	http://www.schematron.com
[XSLT]	http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt20/
[DIR_2006/112/EC]	Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax, found at: http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32006L0112:EN:NOT
[EIF]	European Interoperability Framework 2.0, found at: http://ec.europa.eu/isa/library/index_en.htm http://ec.europa.eu/isa/documents/isa_annex_ii_eif_en.pdf
[GS1 Keys]	http://www.gs1.org/barcodes/technical/id_keys

3 Document history

3.1 Revision history

Version	Date	Author	Organization	Description
1.00	30.04.2010	Peter Borresen	ebConnect	First version pending EC approval)
1.01	01.10.2010	Klaus Vilstrup Pedersen	DIFI	EC approval
2.00	29.11.2010	Leonardo Bertini	Consip	Second version (pending EC approval)
3.0	25.01.2012	Bergthor Skulason	NITA	3 rd version
4.0	15.10.2013	Siw Midtgård Meckelborg	Difi	4 th version based on BII2
4.01	10.03.2016	Siw Midtgård Meckelborg	Difi	Minor editorial changes, see changelog
4.02	26.09.2016	Siw Midtgård Meckelborg	Difi	Added customizationID and namespace for catalogue response

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4 Principles and prerequisites

4.1 Business Process in scope

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

The intended scope for this BIS is:

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

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

The main activities supported by this BIS are:

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

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

4.2 PEPPOL BIS 1A - Benefits

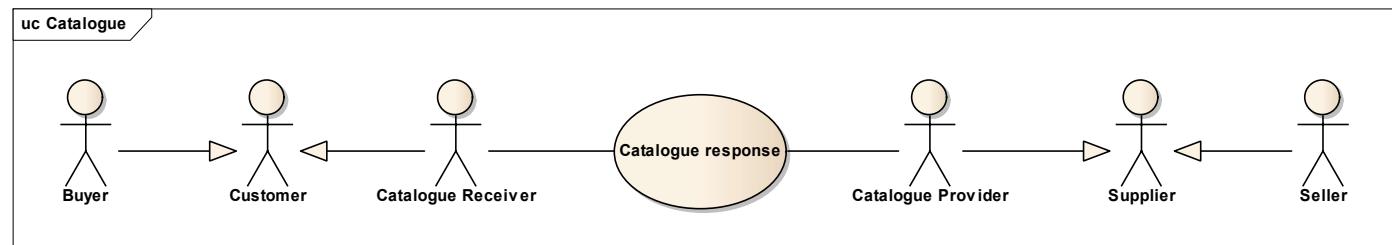
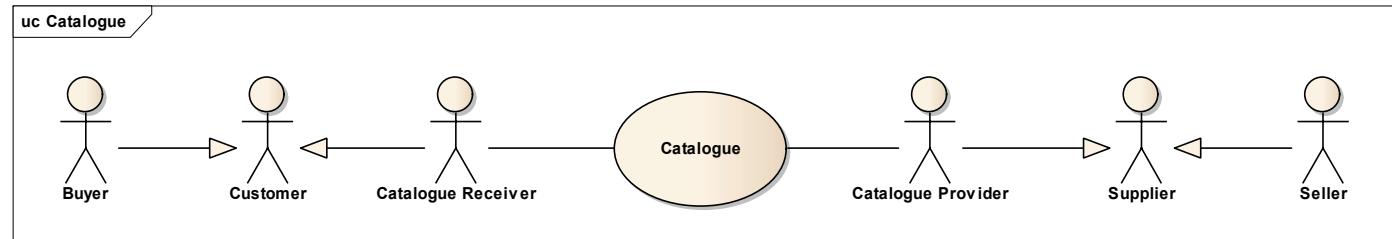
Catalogues are used as basis for maintenance of information about products and services that are part of a contract, like a framework agreement.

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

4.3 Parties and roles

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

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



5 Business requirements

5.1 Process requirements

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

5.2 Information requirements

5.2.1 Catalogue transaction business requirements

5.2.1.1 General

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

5.2.1.2 Header

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

5.2.1.3 Item

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

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

5.2.1.4 Item Property

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

5.2.2 Catalogue Response transaction information requirements

5.2.2.1 General

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

5.2.2.2 Header

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

5.3 Specific OpenPEPPOL requirements

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

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

6 Code lists

6.1 Code lists for coded elements

Table of the code lists used in the Catalogue transaction:

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

6.1.1 Code lists

CEN BII2 subsets

http://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16558/CWA16558-Annex-G-BII-CodeLists-V2_0_4.pdf

ISO 3166-1 alpha2:

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

UN/ECE Rec 20:

http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec20/rec20_rev4E_2006.xls

UNEDIFACT 8273

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

ISO 4217

http://www.currency-iso.org/dam/downloads/dl_iso_table_a1.xml

UN/EDIFACT 6313

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

UNEDIFACT 4343

6.2 Code lists for identifier schemes

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

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

7 Business Rules

7.1 Catalogue business rules

Rule ID	Rule	error level
BII2-T19-R001	A catalogue MUST have a customization identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R002	A catalogue MUST have a profile identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R003	A catalogue MUST contain the date of issue	fatal
BII2-T19-R004	A catalogue MUST contain the catalogue document identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R006	A validity period end date MUST be later or equal to a validity period start date if both validity period end date and validity period start date are present	fatal
BII2-T19-R007	The party providing the catalogue MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T19-R008	The party receiving the catalogue MUST be specified	fatal
BII2-T19-R009	A catalogue MUST have maximum one catalogue supplier	fatal
BII2-T19-R010	A catalogue provider MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R011	A catalogue receiver MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R012	A catalogue supplier MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R013	A catalogue customer MUST contain the full name or an identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R015	Prices of items MUST not be negative	fatal
BII2-T19-R017	Catalogue line validity period MUST be within the range of the whole catalogue validity period	warning
BII2-T19-R018	Price validity period MUST be within the range of the whole catalogue line validity period	warning
BII2-T19-R019	An item in a catalogue line SHOULD have a name	warning
BII2-T19-R020	An item in a catalogue line MUST be uniquely identifiable by at least one of the following: - Catalogue Provider identifier - Standard identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R021	Standard Identifiers SHOULD contain the Schema Identifier (e.g. GTIN)	warning
BII2-T19-R022	Classification codes SHOULD contain the Classification scheme Identifier (e.g. CPV or UNSPSC)	warning
BII2-T19-R023	A catalogue MUST have at least one catalogue line	fatal
BII2-T19-R024	A catalogue line MUST contain a unique line identifier	fatal
BII2-T19-R026	Orderable quantities MUST be greater than zero	fatal
BII2-T19-R027	An item property data name MUST specify a data value	fatal
BII2-T19-R029	Maximum quantity MUST be greater than zero	warning
BII2-T19-R030	Minimum quantity MUST be greater than zero	warning

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

7.2 Catalogue response business rules

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

7.3 Code lists business rules

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

8 Differences between PEPPOL BIS version 3 and version 4

8.1 Features added in BII2

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

Business term	UBL binding
Minimum storage temperature	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MinimumMeasure
Maximum storage temperature	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MaximumMeasure

8.2 Features removed

Business term	
Building Number for Supplier	General decision for all BIS documents
Postbox for Supplier	General decision for all BIS documents
Department for Supplier	General decision for all BIS documents
PartyTaxScheme/ CompanyIdentifier	General decision for all BIS documents

8.3 Differences in representation

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

8.4 Features added as extensions or changes to BII2

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

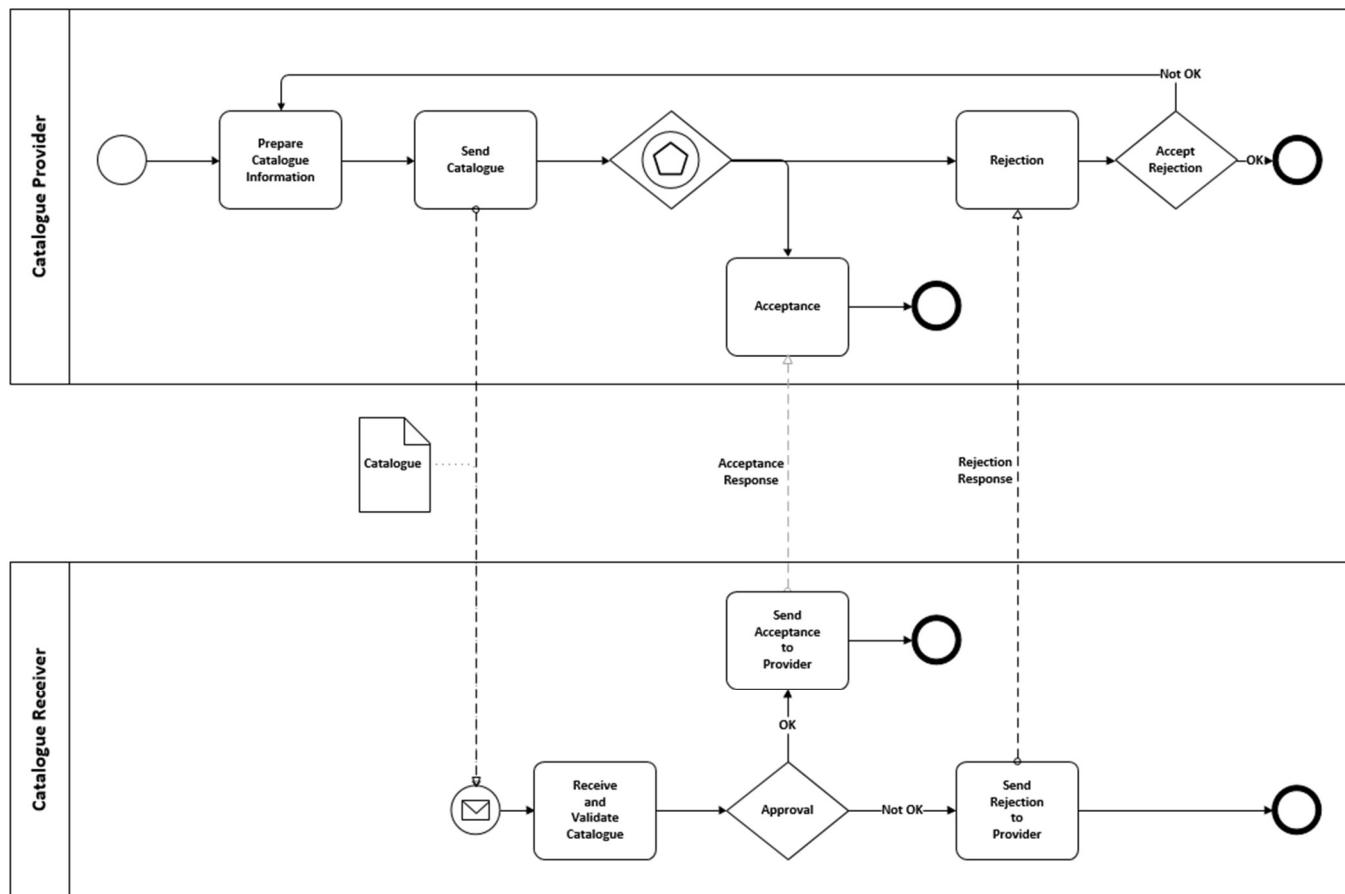
Business term	Requested by	UBL binding
Contracted item indicator	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:TransactionConditions/cbc:ActionCode. ActionCode="CT" Contracted item indicator
Contract subdivision	Denmark	Used to reference subsection of contract Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:ContractSubdivision
External item specifications type	Norway	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference/cbc:DocumentTypeCode. Changed from cbc:DocumentDescription in BII.
Maximum storage humidity	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MaximumMeasure.
Minimum storage humidity	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:MinimumMeasure.
Package volume	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure AttributeID=ABJ
Package net weight exact	Sweden	Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:Dimension/cbc:Measure AttributeID=AAF

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

Business term	Requested by	UBL binding
ExtendedID	Common	Removed element Catalogue/cac:CatalogueLine/cac:Item/cac:SellersItemIdentification/cbc:ExtendedID to be in compliance with other BIS documents.

9 Process and typical scenarios

9.1 Process chart



Any time limits for the catalogue response must be agreed between the parties as a part of the collaboration agreement. Any further processing is outside scope of this BIS, and is in most cases done in the customers catalogue tool.

9.2 Use case 1 – New Catalogue and positive Catalogue Response

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

Use Case No	1
Use Case Name	A new catalogue from the Seller and accept from the Buyer.

Use Case Description	The provider sends a catalogue to the receiver. The catalogue contains the articles that the buyer and seller have agreed on in a contract. This is the first catalogue being sent on this contract. After receiving the catalogue, the buyer accepts the catalogue using a response message.
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)
Assumptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller and the Buyer have a contract of products and services that the buyer may purchase from the Seller. 2. The parties have agreed to exchange the catalogue and catalogue response messages 3. The articles are <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Physical articles (pens and papers) b. Fruits c. Services
The flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller identifies the contracted items 2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message 3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver 4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message consider to accept or reject the catalogue. 5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept. 6. The Buyer inserts the articles from the catalogue message in the local ERP-system.
Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Buyer have all the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start ordering 2. The ordering process is easy when you have all necessary information in the ERP-system. <p><i>Please note that the ordering process is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.</i></p>
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 1.

9.3 Use case 2 – Catalogue update and negative response

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

Use Case No	2
Use Case Name	Catalogues update from the provider and reject from the receiver.
Use Case Description	The provider sends a catalogue update to the receiver. The catalogue contains changes in the previous catalogue. After receiving the catalogue, the buyer rejects the catalogue using a response message.
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case) Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)
Assumptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer. 2. The Seller wants to update the catalogue <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. One article is updated (GTIN is added) b. One new article is added c. One article is deleted
The flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller identifies the items to be in the Catalogue update 2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message 3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver 4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and considers to accept or reject the catalogue.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with reject. 6. The Seller handles the negative response.
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Buyer did not insert the changes in the ERP-system 2. The Seller needs to correct the information in his ERP-system.
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 2.

9.4 Use case 3 – Replace of catalogue and positive response

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

Use Case No	3
Use Case Name	Catalogues replace from the provider and accept from the receiver.
Use Case Description	<p>The provider sends a catalogue replace to the receiver.</p> <p>The catalogue contains all the contracted items and replaces the previous accepted catalogue.</p> <p>After receiving the catalogue, the buyer accepts the catalogue using a response message.</p>
Parties involved	<p>Catalogue Provider (same legal entity as the Supplier/Seller in this use case)</p> <p>Catalogue Receiver (same legal entity as the Customer/Buyer in this use case)</p>
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller has previously sent a new catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted. 2. The Seller has sent an update of the catalogue which was rejected by the buyer 3. The Seller sends a replace catalogue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All articles that the supplier had identified in the contract, including the new one in the rejected catalogue. b. One article from the previous accepted catalogue is not in this catalogue. c. Three more new articles are added. Shampoo presented in a hierarchy.
The flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller identifies the items to be in the Catalogue update 2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message 3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver 4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and accepts the catalogue. 5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept.
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Buyer has all the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start ordering 2. The ordering process is easy when you have all necessary information in the ERP-system. <p><i>Please note that the ordering process is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.</i></p>
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 3.

9.5 Use case 4 – Catalogue deletion and positive response

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

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

Assumptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted. 2. The Seller and the Buyer have ended their contract
The flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller identifies the current active catalogue to be deleted 2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message 3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver 4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and accepts the catalogue. 5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept. 6. The Buyer, in his ERP system, deactivates the items identified in the catalogue message.
Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Buyer can no longer make an order to the supplier from this catalogue.
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 4.

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

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

Use Case No	5
Use Case Name	Catalogue with all information.
Use Case Description	The provider sends a catalogue deletion to the receiver.
Parties involved	Catalogue Provider Supplier/Seller Catalogue Receiver Customer/Buyer
Assumptions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller has previously sent a catalogue to the Buyer which has been accepted. 2. The Seller needs to send a new article to update the previous catalogue.
The flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Seller identifies the article to be added 2. The Provider creates a Catalogue message 3. The Provider sends the message to the Receiver 4. The Buyer verifies the content in the message and considers the catalogue acceptable. 5. The Buyer sends a Catalogue response with accept. 6. The Buyer inserts/updates the information from the catalogue message in the local ERP-system..
Result	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Buyer have the articles and the contracted prices in the ERP-system and may start ordering <p><i>Please note that the ordering process is not part of this BIS. For ordering, please see PEPPOL BIS 3A.</i></p>
XML example file	See Annex A for sample Catalogue and catalogue response files illustrating Use Case 5.

10 Description of selected parts of the catalogue message

10.1 Parties

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

10.1.1 Catalogue Provider (ProviderParty)

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

Example:

```
<cac:ProviderParty>
  <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">5790000436125</cbc:EndpointID>
  <cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="NO:ORGNR">968993038</cbc:ID>
  </cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cac:PartyName>
    <cbc:Name>Office AS</cbc:Name>
  </cac:PartyName>
</cac:ProviderParty>
```

10.1.2 Catalogue Receiver (ReceiverParty)

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

Example:

```
<cac:ReceiverParty>
  <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="NO:ORGNR">991825827</cbc:EndpointID>
  <cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="NO:ORGNR">991825827</cbc:ID>
  </cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cac:PartyName>
    <cbc:Name>DIFI</cbc:Name>
  </cac:PartyName>
</cac:ReceiverParty>
```

10.1.3 Supplier (SellerSupplierParty)

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

Example:

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

```
</cac:Party>  
</cac:SellerSupplierParty>
```

10.1.4 Buyer (ContractorCustomerParty)

The party buying products or services from the Catalogue.

Example:

```
<cac:ContractorCustomerParty>  
  <cac:Party>  
    <cbc:EndpointID/>  
    <cac:PartyIdentification>  
      <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK16356706</cbc:ID>  
    </cac:PartyIdentification>  
    <cac:PartyName>  
      <cbc:Name>DIGST</cbc:Name>  
    </cac:PartyName>  
    <cac:Contact>  
      <cbc:ElectronicMail>postmottak@digst.dk</cbc:ElectronicMail>  
    </cac:Contact>  
  </cac:Party>  
</cac:ContractorCustomerParty>
```

10.1.5 Manufacturer (ManufacturerParty)

The name of the Manufacturer.

Example:

```
<cac:ManufacturerParty>  
  <cac:PartyName>  
    <cbc:Name>FICTIVE INDUSTRY INC</cbc:Name>  
  </cac:PartyName>  
</cac:ManufacturerParty>
```

10.2 Other key elements

10.2.1 Action code

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

Legal codes on Catalogue header level:

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

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

Legal codes on Catalogue Line level:

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

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

Example:

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

10.2.2 Item identification

Item identification must be sent using the identifiers described below.

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

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

Example 1, Sellers item identification:

```
<cac:SellersItemIdentification>
  <cbc:ID>2451015</cbc:ID>
</cac:SellersItemIdentification>
```

Example 2, Standard item identification:

```
<cac:StandardItemIdentification>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="GTIN">05790000436040</cbc:ID>
</cac:StandardItemIdentification>
```

10.2.3 Hazardous item

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

Example:

```
<cac:HazardousItem>
  <cbc:UNDGCode listID="UNCL8273">3265</cbc:UNDGCode>
</cac:HazardousItem>
```

10.2.4 Item name and description

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

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

Example:

```
<cac:Item>
  <cbc:Description> Ballpoint pen, comes in different colours and tip sizes</cbc:Description>
  <cbc:PackQuantity unitCode="CT" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">10</cbc:PackQuantity>
```

```
<cbc:Name> Ballpoint pen. Blue colour 0.7 mm</cbc:Name>
</cac:Item>
```

10.2.5 Classification

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

Example:

```
<cac:CommodityClassification>
  <cbc:ItemClassificationCode listID="UNSPSC">44121701
  </cbc:ItemClassificationCode>
</cac:CommodityClassification>
```

10.2.6 Keyword

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

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

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

```
<cac:Item>
  <cbc:Description>Day cream</cbc:Description>
  <cbc:PackQuantity unitCode="EA">50</cbc:PackQuantity>
  <cbc:Name>Ultimate Day cream, 250 ml</cbc:Name>
  <cbc:Keyword>Moisturizer</cbc:Keyword>
  <cbc:Keyword>Balm</cbc:Keyword>
  <cbc:Keyword>Lotion</cbc:Keyword>
  <cac:SellersItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID>654321</cbc:ID>
  </cac:SellersItemIdentification>
</cac:Item>
```

Example of several keywords using “%” as separator:

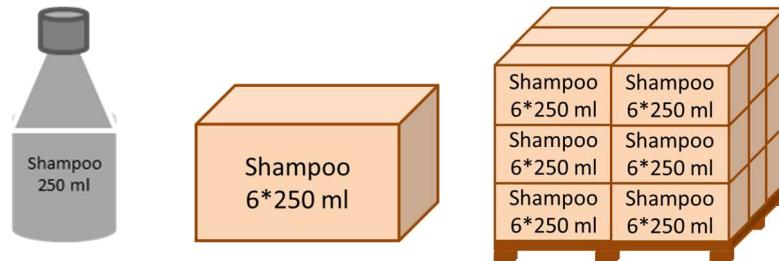
```
<cbc:Keyword>write equipment%felt pen</cbc:Keyword>
```

10.2.7 Quantities and units

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

Element /xPath	Description
/cac:CatalogueLine/cbc:OrderableUnit	Unit code for the line item. Mandatory if the item is orderable. Code according to Code list

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



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

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

10.2.8 Prices

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

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

Example:

```
<cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity>
  <cbc:LeadTimeMeasure unitCode="DAY">2</cbc:LeadTimeMeasure>
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="NOK">20.0000</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>
  <cac:DeliveryUnit>
    <cbc:BatchQuantity>1</cbc:BatchQuantity>
    <cbc:ConsumerUnitQuantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">1
    </cbc:ConsumerUnitQuantity>
  </cac:DeliveryUnit>
</cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity>
```

10.2.9 Item labelling

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

Example:

```
<cac:Certificate>
```

```

<cbc:ID>NEO</cbc:ID>
<cbc:CertificateTypeCode>NA</cbc:CertificateTypeCode>
<cbc:CertificateType>Environment</cbc:CertificateType>
<cbc:Remarks languageID="no">Den nordiske Svanen</cbc:Remarks>
<cac:IssuerParty>
  <cac:PartyName>
    <cbc:Name>Den Nordiske Svanen</cbc:Name>
  </cac:PartyName>
</cac:IssuerParty>
<cac:DocumentReference>
  <cbc:ID>BAL</cbc:ID>
</cac:DocumentReference>
</cac:Certificate>

```

10.2.10 Related items

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

Types of relations:

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

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

```

<cac:ComponentRelatedItem>
  <cbc:ID>7690211</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:Quantity>6</cbc:Quantity>
</cac:ComponentRelatedItem>
<cac:ComponentRelatedItem>
  <cbc:ID>523467</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:Quantity>5</cbc:Quantity>
</cac:ComponentRelatedItem>

```

10.2.11 Logistics information

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

- Each pack level is regarded as a unique item and must be sent as a separate Catalogue line and identified with a unique identification such as GTIN.
- Information about pack level is done in the element PackLevelCode on line level. The Pack level codes are based on the Edifact/Eancom-standard and the following codes are available:
 - DU = Dispatch Unit
 - HN = Handling Unit (level between TU and DU).
 - TU = Traded Unit
 - CU = Consumer Unit
- It should be stated if the pack level is orderable.
- The relation between pack levels should be specified by using Component Related Item, e.g. that a Dispatch unit contains Traded units. For the higher level Packed Quantity should be used.

Example:

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

10.2.12 Dimension

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

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

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

- Temperature
- Humidity

Example:

```
<cac:Dimension>
  <cbc:AttributeID schemeID="UNCL6313">HT</cbc:AttributeID>
  <cbc:Measure unitCode="MMT">270</cbc:Measure>
</cac:Dimension>
<cac:Dimension>
  <cbc:AttributeID schemeID="UNCL6313">LN</cbc:AttributeID>
  <cbc:Measure unitCode="MMT">300</cbc:Measure>
</cac:Dimension>
```

10.2.13 Additional properties

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

Example of additional properties:

- Color
 - Legal values: YES, NO, UNKNOWN, FREE.
- Allergens.
- Nutrition.
 - Stated with amount per 100 g/ml.
- Genetically modified.
 - Legal values: True, False

```
<cac:AdditionalItemProperty>
  <cbc:Name>Color</cbc:Name>
  <cbc:Value>Red</cbc:Value>
  <cbc:ValueQualifier>Color</cbc:ValueQualifier>
</cac:AdditionalItemProperty>
```

10.2.14 Replaced item

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

```
<cac:ReplacedRelatedItem>
  <cbc:ID>12345</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:Quantity unitCode="EA" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">5</cbc:Quantity>
</cac:ReplacedRelatedItem>
```

11 PEPPOL Identifiers

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

11.1 Party Identifiers

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

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

```
<cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:ID>
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

11.1.1 Using Danish organization number as PartyIdentification

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

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

Examples of usage in PartyIdentification and Endpoint ID:

```
<cbc:EndpointID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:EndpointID>

<cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:ID>
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

11.1.2 Using Swedish organization number as PartyIdentification

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

```
<cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="SE:ORGNR">5541277711</cbc:ID>
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

11.1.3 Using Italian VAT number as PartyIdentification

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

```
<cac:PartyIdentification>
  <cbc:ID schemeID="IT:VAT"> IT01234567890</cbc:ID>
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

11.2 Version ID

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

11.3 Profile ID

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

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

ProfileID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bi01:ver2.0

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

11.4 Customization ID

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

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

Where:

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

CustomizationID to use for catalogue transaction:

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

CustomizationID to use for catalogue response transaction:

urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns058:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppolla:ver4.0

Example of usage:

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

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

11.5 Namespaces

The target namespace for the UBL2.1 Catalogue is:

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

The target namespace for the UBL2.1 Catalogue response is:

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

12 XML Schema Guideline and information content

12.1 Catalogue message

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
Catalogue			
1 .. 1	cbc:UBLVersionID		
1 .. 1	cbc:CustomizationID	Customization identifier	tir19-002
1 .. 1	cbc:ProfileID	Profile identifier	tir19-001
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Catalogue identifier	tir19-003
0 .. 1	cbc:ActionCode	Catalogue action code	tir19-047
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Catalogue name	tir19-005
1 .. 1	cbc:IssueDate	Catalogue issue date	tir19-006
0 .. 1	cbc:VersionID	Catalogue version	tir19-004
1 .. 1	cac:ValidityPeriod		
0 .. 1	cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir19-007
0 .. 1	cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-008
0 .. 1	cac:ReferencedContract		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Reference identifier	tir19-028
0 .. 1	cbc:IssueDate	Contract Issue date	OP-T19-032
0 .. 1	cbc:ContractType	Reference type	tir19-052
0 .. 1	cac:SourceCatalogueReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Source catalogue identifier	tir19-019
1 .. 1	cac:ProviderParty		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-009
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-010
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-011
0 .. 1	cac:PostalAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	OP-T19-029a
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	OP-T19-029b
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	OP-T19-029c
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	OP-T19-029d
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country Subdivision	OP-T19-029e
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	OP-T19-029f
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyLegalEntity		
0 .. 1	cbc:RegistrationName	Provider legal registration name	OP-T19-028b
0 .. 1	cbc:CompanyID	Provider legal registration identifier	OP-T19-028a
0 .. 1	cac:RegistrationAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	Provider legal registration city	OP-T19-028c
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Provider legal registration country	OP-T19-028d
1 .. 1	cac:ReceiverParty		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-012
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-013
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-014
0 .. 1	cac:PostalAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	OP-T19-031a
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	OP-T19-031b
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	OP-T19-031c
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	OP-T19-031d
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country Subdivision	OP-T19-031e
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	OP-T19-031f

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyLegalEntity		
0 .. 1	cbc:RegistrationName	Receiver legal registration name	OP-T19-030b
0 .. 1	cbc:CompanyID	Receiver legal registration identifier	OP-T19-030a
0 .. 1	cac:RegistrationAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	Receiver legal registration city	OP-T19-030c
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Receiver legal registration country	OP-T19-030d
0 .. 1	cac:SellerSupplierParty		
0 .. 1	cac:Party		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-015
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-016
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-017
0 .. 1	cac:PostalAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir19-021
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir19-022
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	tir19-023
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir19-024
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir19-025
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir19-026
0 .. 1	cac:Contact		
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir19-027
0 .. 1	cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir19-030
0 .. 1	cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir19-029
0 .. 1	cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir19-031
0 .. 1	cac:ContractorCustomerParty		
0 .. 1	cac:Party		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Electronic address ID	tir19-054
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Party identifier	tir19-055
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Party name	tir19-079
0 .. 1	cac:Contact		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Contact ID	OP-T19-021
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Contact person name	tir19-080
0 .. 1	cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir19-082
0 .. 1	cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir19-081
0 .. 1	cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir19-083
0 .. unbounded	cac:TradingTerms		
0 .. unbounded	cbc:Information	General payment conditions	OP-T19-019
1 .. unbounded	cac:CatalogueLine		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Line identifier	tir19-032
0 .. 1	cbc:ActionCode	Line action code	tir19-033
0 .. 1	cbc:ContractSubdivision	Contract Subdivision	OP-T19-036
0 .. 1	cbc:OrderableIndicator	Orderable indicator	tir19-034
0 .. 1	cbc:OrderableUnit	Orderable unit	tir19-035
0 .. 1	cbc:ContentUnitQuantity	Item net quantity	tir19-061
0 .. 1	cbc:OrderQuantityIncrementNumeric	Order quantity increment	tir19-037
0 .. 1	cbc:MinimumOrderQuantity	Minimum order quantity	tir19-038
0 .. 1	cbc:MaximumOrderQuantity	Maximum order quantity	tir19-039
0 .. 1	cbc:WarrantyInformation	Line warranty information	tir19-040
0 .. 1	cbc:PackLevelCode	Packaging level	tir19-102
0 .. 1	cac:LineValidityPeriod		

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
0 .. 1	cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir19-041
0 .. 1	cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-042
0 .. unbounded	cac:ItemComparison		
0 .. 1	cbc:PriceAmount	Standardized unit price	tir19-043
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Standard unit quantity	tir19-044
0 .. unbounded	cac:ComponentRelatedItem		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-045
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-046
0 .. unbounded	cac:AccessoryRelatedItem		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-118
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-119
0 .. unbounded	cac:RequiredRelatedItem		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-048
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-049
0 .. unbounded	cac:ReplacedRelatedItem		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item identifier	tir19-120
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Item quantity	tir19-121
0 .. unbounded	cac:RequiredItemLocationQuantity		
0 .. 1	cbc:LeadTimeMeasure	Price lead time	tir19-053
0 .. 1	cbc:MinimumQuantity	Quantity threshold	OP-T19-025
0 .. 1	cbc:MaximumQuantity	Quantity ceiling	OP-T19-026
0 .. unbounded	cac:ApplicableTerritoryAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir19-108
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir19-109
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	tir19-060
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir19-111
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir19-112
0 .. 1	cbc:Country		tir19-063
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir19-113
0 .. 1	cac:Price		
1 .. 1	cbc:PriceAmount	Item price	tir19-051
0 .. 1	cbc:BaseQuantity	Base Quantity	OP-T19-024
0 .. 1	cbc:PriceType	Price type	tir19-093
0 .. 1	cbc:OrderableUnitFactorRate	OrderableUnit FactorRate	OP-T19-035
0 .. unbounded	cac:ValidityPeriod		
0 .. 1	cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir19-056
0 .. 1	cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir19-057
1 .. 1	cac:Item		
0 .. unbounded	cbc:Description	Item description	tir19-067
0 .. 1	cbc:PackQuantity	Packed quantity	tir19-066
0 .. 1	cbc:PackSizeNumeric	Consumable unit quantity	tir19-036
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Item name	tir19-078
0 .. unbounded	cbc:Keyword	Item key words	tir19-064
0 .. unbounded	cbc:BrandName	Brand name	OP-T19-018
0 .. 1	cac:SellersItemIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Sellers item identifier	tir19-091
0 .. 1	cac:ManufacturersItemIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Manufacturers item identifier	tir19-114
0 .. 1	cac:StandardItemIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Items standard identifier	tir19-092
0 .. unbounded	cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Attachment ID	tir19-095

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
0 .. 1	cbc:DocumentTypeCode	Attachment ID	tir19-105
0 .. unbounded	cbc:DocumentDescription	External Item Specifications Type	tir19-086a
		Attached document description	tir19-096
		Attached item description	tir19-106
0 .. 1	cac:Attachment		
0 .. 1	cbc:	Attached object	tir19-097
	EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	Attached object	tir19-107
0 .. 1	cac:ExternalReference		
0 .. 1	cbc:URI	External item specifications	tir19-086
0 .. 1	cac:OriginCountry		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Item origin country	tir19-071
0 .. unbounded	cac:CommodityClassification		
0 .. 1	cbc:ItemClassificationCode	Commodity classification	tir19-069
0 .. unbounded	cac:TransactionConditions		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Transaction conditions	OP-T19-027
0 .. 1	cbc:ActionCode		
0 .. unbounded	cac:HazardousItem		
0 .. 1	cbc:UNDGCode	Hazardous UNDG code	tir19-072
0 .. 1	cbc:HazardClassID	Hazard class identifier	tir19-073
0 .. 1	cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item VAT category code	tir19-094
0 .. 1	cbc:Percent	Item VAT percentage	tir19-050
1 .. 1	cac:TaxScheme		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	TaxSchemeID	1
0 .. unbounded	cac:AdditionalItemProperty		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Property name	tir19-076
		Item expiry date	tir19-074
1 .. 1	cbc:Value	Property value	tir19-077
0 .. 1	cbc:ValueQuantity	Property unit of measure	tir19-070
		Minimum quantity guaranteed for delivery	OP-T19-020
0 .. unbounded	cbc:ValueQualifier	Property classification	tir19-103
0 .. 1	cac:ManufacturerParty		
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Manufacturer party name	tir19-075
0 .. unbounded	cac:ItemInstance		
0 .. 1	cbc:BestBeforeDate	Item best before date	tir19-058
0 .. 1	cac:LotIdentification		
0 .. 1	cbc:LotNumberID	Item batch identifier	tir19-059
0 .. unbounded	cac:Certificate		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Label name	tir19-087
1 .. 1	cbc:CertificateTypeCode		
1 .. 1	cbc:CertificateType	Label type	tir19-089
0 .. 1	cbc:Remarks	Label value	tir19-088
1 .. 1	cac:IssuerParty		
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name		
0 .. unbounded	cac:DocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Label reference	tir19-090
0 .. unbounded	cac:Dimension		
1 .. 1	cbc:AttributeID	Height	tir19-104
0 .. 1	cbc:Measure	Length	tir19-098
		Width	tir19-099
		Weight	tir19-100
			tir19-101

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

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

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

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

Element/Attribute	Description			Usage/Rules/Code lists	
└── <code>schemeID</code>	Type	<code>xs:normalizedString</code>	Use	<code>required</code>	
└── <code>cac:PartyName</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cac:PartyNameType</code>	
└── <code>cbc:Name</code>	Occurrence	1 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:NameType</code>	
Info req.ID	tir19-011		Bus req.ID	tbr19-0007	
└── <code>cac:PostalAddress</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cac:AddressType</code>	
└── <code>cbc:StreetName</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:StreetNameType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029a		Term name	Address line 1	<i>The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>cbc:AdditionalStreetName</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029b		Term name	Address line 2	<i>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.</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>cbc:CityName</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:CityNameType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029c		Term name	City	<i>The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>cbc:PostalZone</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:PostalZoneType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029d		Term name	Post code	<i>The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>cbc:CountrySubentity</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cbc:CountrySubentityType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029e		Term name	Country Subdivision	<i>For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>cac:Country</code>	Occurrence	0 .. 1	Type	<code>cac:CountryType</code>	
Info req.ID	OP-T19-029f		Term name	Country code	<i>The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2</i>
BII Usage			Rules		
└── <code>listID</code>	Type	<code>xs:normalizedString</code>	Use	<code>required</code>	
└── <code>cac:PartyLegalEntity</code>	Occurrence	0 .. unbounded			
			Rules		<i>EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"</i>

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

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:IDType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-013</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0010</p>	<p>Term name Party identifier</p> <p>BII Usage Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.</p>	
schemeID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString</p> <p>Use required</p>	<p>Rules</p>	BII2-T19-R011 - A catalogue receiver MUST contain the full name or an identifier EUGEN-T19-R044 – A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
cac:PartyName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:PartyNameType</p>		OP-T19-006 - An Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers
cbc:Name	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:NameType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-014</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0010</p>	<p>Term name Party name</p> <p>BII Usage Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.</p>	BII2-T19-R011 - A catalogue receiver MUST contain the full name or an identifier
cac:PostalAddress	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:AddressType</p>		
cbc:StreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:StreetNameType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-031a</p>	<p>Term name Address line 1</p> <p>BII Usage</p>	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-031b</p>	<p>Term name Address line 2</p> <p>BII Usage</p>	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	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:CityNameType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-031c</p>	<p>Term name City</p> <p>BII Usage</p>	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.
cbc:PostalZone	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:PostalZoneType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-031d</p>	<p>Term name Post code</p> <p>BII Usage</p>	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	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:CountrySubentityType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-031e</p>	<p>Term name Country Subdivision</p> <p>BII Usage</p>	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.
cac:Country	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:CountryType</p>		

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

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
<code>cbc:EndpointID</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cbc:EndpointIDType</code> Info req.ID tir19-015 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name Electronic address ID <i>A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.</i>
<code>schemeID</code>	Type Use <code>xs:normalizedString</code> required	Rules EUGEN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
<code>cac:PartyIdentification</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cac:PartyIdentificationType</code>	Term name Party identifier <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.</i>
<code>cbc:ID</code>	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type <code>cbc:IDType</code> Info req.ID tir19-016 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage Term name Party identifier <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.</i>
<code>schemeID</code>	Type Use <code>xs:normalizedString</code> required	Rules BII2-T19-R012 - A catalogue supplier MUST contain the full name or an identifier EUGEN-T19-R044 – A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
<code>cac:PartyName</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cac:PartyNameType</code>	Term name Party identifier <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.</i>
<code>cbc:Name</code>	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type <code>cbc:NameType</code> Info req.ID tir19-017 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage Term name Party name <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.</i>
<code>cac:PostalAddress</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cac:AddressType</code>	Term name BII Usage
<code>cbc:StreetName</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cbc:StreetNameType</code> Info req.ID tir19-021 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage Term name Address line 1 <i>The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.</i>
<code>cbc:AdditionalStreetName</code>	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type <code>cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType</code> Info req.ID tir19-022 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage Term name Address line 2 <i>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.</i>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cbc:CityName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID tir19-023 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	City <i>The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.</i>
cbc:PostalZone	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID tir19-024 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Post code <i>The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</i>
cbc:CountrySubentity	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID tir19-025 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Country subdivision <i>For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.</i>
cac:Country	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CountryType		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID tir19-026 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Country code <i>The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2</i>
listID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
cac:Contact	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ContactType	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R047 - A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"
cbc:Name	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-027 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Contact person name <i>The name of the contact person.</i>
cbc:Telephone	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir19-030 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Contact telephone number <i>A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.</i>
cbc:Telefax	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir19-029 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number <i>A fax number for the contact persons.</i>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
└ cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir19-031 Bus req.ID tbr19-0066	Term name BII Usage	Contact email address <i>The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.</i>
cac:ContractorCustomerParty	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType		
cac:Party	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType		
cbc:EndpointID	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir19-054 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Electronic address ID <i>A catalogue may contain the receiving party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.</i>
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	EUGEN-T19-R043 - An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
cac:PartyIdentification	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType		
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-055 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Party identifier <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Name. Use an identifier known to the document recipient.</i>
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	BII2-T19-R013 - A catalogue customer MUST contain the full name or an identifier EUGEN-T19-R044 – A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute
cac:PartyName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyNameType		
cbc:Name	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-079 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Party name <i>Use in the absence of or in addition to Party Identifier.</i>
cac:Contact	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ContactType		
cbc:ID	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID OP-T19-021	Term name	Contact ID

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cbc:Name	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir19-080 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Contact person name <i>The name of the contact person.</i>
cbc:Telephone	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir19-082 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Contact telephone number <i>A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.</i>
cbc:Telefax	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir19-081 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Contact fax number <i>A fax number for the contact persons.</i>
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir19-083 Bus req.ID tbr19-0067	Term name BII Usage	Contact email address <i>The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.</i>
cac:TradingTerms			
cbc:Information	Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:TradingTermsType	Term name	General payment conditions
languageID	Type xs:language Use optional	Rules	OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1
cac:CatalogueLine	Occurrence 1 .. unbounded Type cac:CatalogueLineType	Rules	BII2-T19-R023 - A catalogue MUST have at least one catalogue line
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir19-032 Bus req.ID tbr19-0063	Term name BII Usage	Line identifier <i>Each line must have an identifier that is unique within the document to make it possible to positively reference the line. For example, from other documents.</i>
		Rules	BII2-T19-R024 - A catalogue line MUST contain a unique line identifier

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

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

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

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

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

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID tir19-109 Bus req.ID tbr19-049	Term name BII Usage	Address line 2 <i>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.</i>
cbc:CityName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID tir19-060 tir19-110 Bus req.ID tbr19-0034 tbr19-049	Term name BII Usage	City <i>The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.</i> <i>The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.</i>
cbc:PostalZone	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID tir19-111 Bus req.ID tbr19-049	Term name BII Usage	Post code <i>The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</i>
cbc:CountrySubentity	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID tir19-112 tir19-062 Bus req.ID tbr19-049 tbr19-0034	Term name BII Usage	Country subdivision <i>For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.</i> <i>For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.</i>
cac:Country	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CountryType		
cbc:IdentificationCode	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID tir19-063 tir19-113 Bus req.ID tbr19-0034 tbr19-049	Term name BII Usage	Country code <i>The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2</i> <i>The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2</i>
listID	Type xs:normalizedString Use required	Rules	OP-T19-001 - Country codes in a catalogue MUST be coded using ISO code list 3166-1 alpha2
cac:Price	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PriceType		
cbc:PriceAmount	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:PriceAmountType Info req.ID tir19-051 Bus req.ID tbr19-0034	Term name BII Usage	Item price <i>The price for the item at the specified locations.</i> <i>The price is given for each orderable unit.</i>
currencyID	Type xs:normalizedString	Rules Rules	BII2-T19-R015 - Prices of items MUST not be negative OP-T19-011 - Currency ID MUST be coded using ISO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cac:PartyName <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:Name cac:DocumentReference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:ID 	<p>Occurrence Type 0 .. unbounded cac:PartyNameType</p> <p>Occurrence Type 1 .. 1 cbc:NameType</p> <p>Occurrence Type 0 .. unbounded cac:DocumentReferenceType</p> <p>Occurrence Type 1 .. 1 cbc:IDType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-090</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0035</p>		
cac:Dimension	Occurrence Type 0 .. unbounded cac:DimensionType		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:AttributeID schemeID cbc:Measure unitCode cbc:Description languageID 	<p>Occurrence Type 1 .. 1 cbc:AttributeIDType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-104</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0030</p> <p>Type Use xs:normalizedString <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence Type 0 .. 1 cbc:MeasureType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-098</p> <p>Bus req.ID tir19-099</p> <p>Info req.ID tir19-100</p> <p>Bus req.ID tir19-101</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-037</p> <p>Bus req.ID OP-T19-017</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-016</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0023</p> <p>Info req.ID tbr19-0023</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr19-0023</p> <p>Info req.ID tbr19-0023</p> <p>Type Use xs:normalizedString <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence Type 0 .. unbounded cbc:DescriptionType</p> <p>Info req.ID OP-T19-038</p> <p>Type Use xs:language <i>optional</i></p>	<p>BII Usage</p> <p>Term name</p> <p>BII Usage</p> <p>Rules</p>	<p>Label reference</p> <p><i>A reference to where the label specification can be found, e.g. a URL.</i></p> <p><i>Description of requirements that relate to the transport of the item itself or the orderable unit in which it is contained.</i></p> <p>OP-T19-009 - An attribute identifier MUST be from the UN EDIFACT 6313 code list.</p> <p>EUGEN-T19-R053 - An attribute identifier MUST have an scheme identifier "UNCL6313"</p> <p>Height</p> <p>Length</p> <p>Width</p> <p>Weight</p> <p>Package Net weight approximately</p> <p>Package Net weight exact</p> <p>Package volume</p> <p><i>The vertical height of the orderable unit.</i></p> <p><i>The horizontal measure of the longer side of the orderable unit</i></p> <p><i>The horizontal measure of the shorter side of the orderable unit.</i></p> <p><i>The weight of the orderable unit incuding its packaging.</i></p> <p>OP-T19-002 - Unit code MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20</p> <p>Dimension description</p> <p><i>Used for differentiating between measures with same attributeID</i></p> <p>OP-T19-012 - languageID MUST be coded using ISO code list 639-1</p>

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

12.2 Catalogue Response message

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
Catalogue Response			
0 .. 1	cbc:UBLVersionID		
0 .. 1	cbc:CustomizationID		Customization identifier tir58-006
0 .. 1	cbc:ProfileID		Profile identifier tir58-005
1 .. 1	cbc:ID		Response identifier tir58-001
1 .. 1	cbc:IssueDate		Response issue date tir58-002
0 .. 1	cbc:IssueTime		Response issue time tir58-003
0 .. unbounded	cbc:Note		Response textual notes tir58-004
1 .. 1	cac:SenderParty		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID		Electronic address tir58-009
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID		Party identifier tir58-008
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name		Party name tir58-007
1 .. 1	cac:ReceiverParty		
0 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID		Electronic address tir58-012
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID		Party identifier tir58-011
0 .. unbounded	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name		Party name tir58-010
0 .. unbounded	cac:DocumentResponse		
1 .. 1	cac:Response		
0 .. 1	cbc:ResponseCode		Coded decision tir58-014
1 .. unbounded	cac:DocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID		Document identifier tir58-016
0 .. 1	cbc:VersionID		Document version tir58-017

Element/Attribute	Description			Usage	
ApplicationResponse	Type	ApplicationResponseType			
cbc:UBLVersionID	Occurrence	0 .. 1			
	Type	cbc:UBLVersionIDType			
cbc:CustomizationID	Occurrence	0 .. 1		Term name	Customization identifier
	Type	cbc:CustomizationIDType		BII Usage	<i>Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-006			
cbc:ProfileID	Occurrence	0 .. 1		Term name	Profile identifier
	Type	cbc:ProfileIDType		BII Usage	<i>Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-005			
cbc:ID	Occurrence	1 .. 1		Term name	Response identifier
	Type	cbc:IDType		BII Usage	<i>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.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-001			
	Bus req.ID	tbr58-061			
cbc:IssueDate	Occurrence	1 .. 1		Term name	Response issue date
	Type	cbc:IssueDateType		BII Usage	<i>The date on which the transaction instance was issued.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-002			
	Bus req.ID	tbr58-061			
cbc:IssueTime	Occurrence	0 .. 1		Term name	Response issue time
	Type	cbc:IssueTimeType		BII Usage	<i>The time at which the transaction instance was issued.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-003			
	Bus req.ID	tbr58-061			
cbc>Note	Occurrence	0 .. unbounded		Term name	Response textual notes
	Type	cbc>NoteType		BII Usage	<i>Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-004			
	Bus req.ID	tbr58-060			
cac:SenderParty	Occurrence	1 .. 1			
cbc:EndpointID	Occurrence	0 .. 1		Term name	Electronic address
	Type	cbc:EndpointIDType		BII Usage	<i>A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.</i>
	Info req.ID	tir58-009			
	Bus req.ID	tbr58-056			
schemaID	Type	xs:normalizedString			
	Use	optional			
cbc:PartyIdentification	Occurrence	0 .. unbounded			



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



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

