amazon

European (EU) EDI ASN Business Requirements

Last Updated: 16th September 2016

Table of Contents

These requirements are applicable for ASNs associated with the shipments being sent within/to Europe.
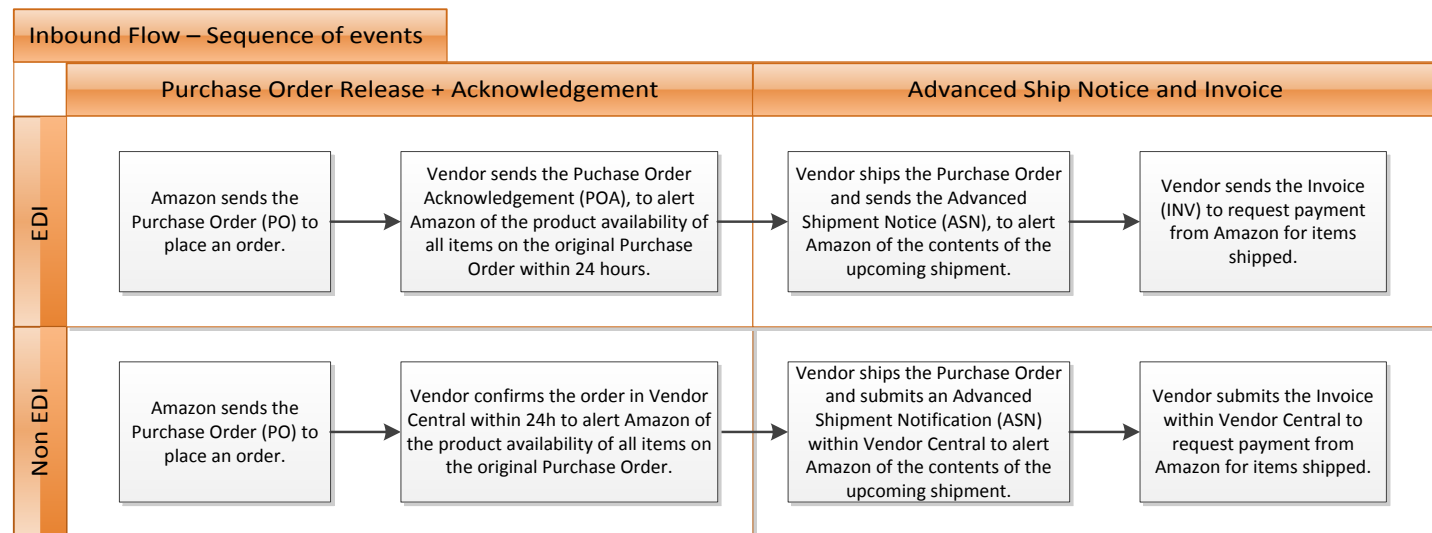
The Importance of an ASN

The ASN is critical to timely and seamless receipt of shipments we receive from you. It contains information about items being shipped, including purchase order number, ship date, estimated delivery date, lot number, expiration date and SSCC.

By receiving a valid and timely ASN, we can correctly anticipate the shipments you send us. Some of the advantages are listed below:

i.   ASNs allow us to collaborate more effectively with carriers in tracking and receiving your shipments. This allows us to effectively plan our labor resources and ensure quicker and more efficient receipt of your shipment which means you can invoice your POs faster.

ii. ASN also allows Amazon to keep track of the incoming inventory and create automated orders to ensure that items do not go into Out of Stock.

iii. ASNs gives greater visibility into in-transit products, which enables us to more accurately reflect item availability (deliver by period) to end customers.

iv. Amazon's PO cancellation policies allow cancellation of outstanding PO shipments but POs with accurate ASN alert our internal systems of in-transit status. This could avoid unnecessary PO cancellation chargebacks and freight refusals.

Lack of a valid ASN results in: Inadequate visibility for incoming shipments; Errors in reconciling the physical shipments with purchase orders; Manual follow-ups to resolve the discrepancy; providing PODs for invoicing.

Sequence of Events

Inbound Flow – Sequence of events			
	Purchase Order Release + Acknowledgement		**Advanced Ship Notice and Invoice**	

EDI

Amazon sends the Purchase Order (PO) to place an order.

Vendor sends the Puchase Order Acknowledgement (POA), to alert Amazon of the product availability of all items on the original Purchase Order within 24 hours.

Vendor ships the Purchase Order and sends the Advanced Shipment Notice (ASN), to alert Amazon of the contents of the upcoming shipment.

Vendor sends the Invoice (INV) to request payment from Amazon for items shipped.

Non EDI

Amazon sends the Purchase Order (PO) to place an order.

Vendor confirms the order in Vendor Central within 24h to alert Amazon of the product availability of all items on the original Purchase Order.

Vendor ships the Purchase Order and submits an Advanced Shipment Notification (ASN) within Vendor Central to alert Amazon of the contents of the upcoming shipment.

Vendor submits the Invoice within Vendor Central to request payment from Amazon for items shipped.

Required Fields

The EDI ASN Technical Specifications (in EU 'EANCOM D96A DESADV') provides the EDI technical documentation for the universal standards. To simplify the process for vendors, below is the list of fields that Amazon requires in the EDI ASN transmission. Vendors would need to refer both business and technical specifications for complete guidelines, but this summary will allow vendors to focus exactly on what's needed for a successful EDI ASN.

- For palletized deliveries, vendors are required to send an EDI ASN before requesting a delivery slot at the Amazon warehouse, since appointments are only provided if a valid ASN is found in the Amazon systems. For exceptions, please refer to the local ASN help pages to understand the available options. For parcels, the EDI ASN needs to be submitted before the goods are shipped. Missing or delayed EDI ASN will result in chargebacks.
- An EDI ASN needs to be for 1 delivery of 1 vendor and can maximum be for one truck. Shipments in multiple trucks, to multiple FCs, of multiple vendor accounts or with arrival on multiple days therefore require multiple EDI ASNs as well.
- If several smaller volumes of the same vendor accounts are combined to a larger shipment and multiple EDI ASNs are needed the option of an umbrella BOL can be used according to the following sample:

DESADV 1
RFF+BM: BOL1
BGM+351: ASN_ID1

DESADV 2
RFF+BM: BOL1
BGM+351: ASN_ID2

- All fields below are required by Amazon and are measured to track compliance.

Data Element	Business Definition	Maps to Technical Specifications	Hierarchical Level within the DESADV	Requirement
Bill of Lading Number	BOL number is the unique number assigned by the vendor. The BOL present in the DESADV ideally matches the paper BOL provided with the shipment, but that is no must. Please find the detailed specifications in the references below the table. The BOL is the reference that is used for appointment booking and ASN label creation.	RFF010-020 (RFF010-010, Code 'BM')	Shipment	Conditional in EU. If RFF+BM is available it is used, else RFF+DQ is used. If neither is available, the DESADV is non-compliant.
Delivery Quote	DQ number which is an alternative reference number for the shipment instead of the Bill of Lading.	RFF010-020 (RFF010-010, Code 'DQ')	Shipment	Conditional in EU. If RFF+BM is available it is used, else RFF+DQ is used. If neither is available, the DESADV is non-compliant.
Shipment Identification	Unique ASN ID (not used over the last 365 days)	BGM020 (BGM010-010, Code '351')Segment	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Shipped Date	Date on which the shipment leaves the vendor's warehouse.	DTM010-030DTM02, (DTM010-010, Code '11')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Estimated Delivery Date	Date on which the shipment is expected to reach Amazon's FC. It needs to be an estimate based on the average transit time between ship from location and the destination. The exact appointment time will be provided by Amazon and is potentially not known when creating the ASN.	DTM010-030, (DTM010-010, Code '132' or Code '17')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Carton Count	Number of cartons present in the shipment. Units that are stacked on the pallet without outer carton are counted as 1 unit = 1 carton. The carton count is required at shipment level.	PAC010 (PAC030-010, Code 'PK')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Pallet Count	Number of pallets present in the shipment. For pure parcel shipments the value 0 needs to be indicated, all volumes that reach the FC on a pallet need to have a minimum of 1 stated in this segment. The information is required at shipment level.	PAC010 (PAC030-010, Code '201')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Shipping Location (Ship To)	GLN of the location where the products are being shipped to.	NAD020-010 (NAD010, Code 'DP')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs

Supplier Identification	Supplier identification (GLN) of the supplier who ships the goods to Amazon.	NAD020-010 (NAD010, Code 'SU')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Ship From	Address (ZIP code) and country reference of the location where the products are physically shipped from.	NAD080 and NAD090 (NAD010, Code 'SF')	Shipment	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Amazon Reference Number **(only for WePay Shipments!)**	Amazon Reference Number as received in the related IFTMBC message (RFF+ACD) within a WePay Shipment.	RFF010-020 (RFF010-010, Code 'ACD')	Shipment	Mandatory only for DESADVs for WePay Shipments
Purchase Order Number	The Amazon Purchase Order Number; Written authorization for a supplier to ship products at a specified price, which becomes a legally binding contract once the supplier accepts it.	RFF010-020 (RFF010-010, Code 'ON')	Shipment / Item	Mandatory on header or line item level
Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Unique 18-digit Serial Shipment Container Code (SSCC) to be included to define a Pallet/Carton	GIN020 (GIN010, Code 'BJ')	Package	Mandatory for all DESADVs within the packaging unit
Item Identification	Item ID + Item ID Type	LIN030-010 and LIN030-020 or PIA020-010 and PIA020-020 (PIA010, Code '5')	Item	Mandatory for all DESADVs
Lot Number	The batch or lot number associates an item with information the manufacturer considers relevant for traceability of the trade item to which the Element String is applied. The data may refer to the trade item itself or to items contained.	GIN020-010 (GIN010, Code 'BX')	Item	Mandatory for Perishable Items
Expiry Date	The date that determines the limit of consumption or use of a product. Its meaning is determined based on the trade item context.	DTM010-020 (DTM01, Code '36' or '361')	Item	Mandatory for Perishable Items
Manufacture Date	Production, Packaging or Assembly Date determined by the manufacturer. Its meaning is determined based on the trade item context.	DTM010-020 (DTM01, Code '94')	Item	Optional
Quantity	Number of Units shipped for a specific item	QTY010-020 (QTY010-010, Code '12')	Item	Mandatory for all DESADVs

Additional Field Explanations

Below mentioned are the additional notes for each of the fields.

1) **Bill of Lading (BOL#)**

   Bill of Lading (BOL#) is the reference number **needed for the appointment booking** at Amazon. This reference has to be provided when Amazon is asking for a valid ASN of the shipment. It is the default reference number of the document accompanying the physical shipment. The BOL# in the EDI ASN should match the BOL# provided in the shipment documentation. Please take a note of the following parameters while defining the BOL#:

   a. BOL# <u>must</u> be unique for every shipment and cannot be repeated

   b. BOL# <u>can</u> be the physical bill of lading reference, but in case it is not, please ensure its uniqueness by:

   - Creating the BOL# with a minimum of 8 digits
   - Using the Amazon vendor code as a prefix (e.g. ABCD193939393)

   c. BOL# <u>must</u> not be a date/time.

   In case this reference is not provided in the RFF+BM segment, it needs to be sent in the RFF+DQ segment. In case both segments are sent Amazon will use RFF+BM.

2) **Shipment Identification**

   This field will be a unique ID (uniqueness is defined within context of the vendor) which represents this ASN. Failure to provide a "Shipment Identification" would result in ASN being rejected. Please ensure that the ID being sent has not been used over the last 365 days.

3) **Shipped Date**

   This field indicates the date of the departure of the shipment from vendor's location. Vendors are requested to send ASNs within 30 minutes of departure from your warehouse/distribution center or at least 6 hours prior to the appointment time at the Amazon destination warehouse, whichever is sooner.

   Ship date mentioned in the ASN should be either within past 7 calendar days (from the ASN submission date) or up to 2 calendar days in future (from the ASN submission date).

4) **Estimated Delivery Date**

   This is a rough estimate based on experience of when a shipment is expected to be delivered to the desired Amazon FC. Vendors are required to determine this based on the average transit time of the carrier. This information helps us plan for the shipment if we do not get any Estimated Delivery Date from the carrier.

   This date needs to be provided for each shipment, even though an appointment date is potentially unknown at this stage.

5) **SSCC**

   Vendors are required to provide their carton content detail in their ASN messages in order to allow Amazon to process receipts using a highly automated approach, called License Plate or LP Receive. This is the required receive process, in which items are received by scanning a Serial Shipment Container Code (SSCC) barcode on the outside of a carton or pallet, eliminating the need to scan each item within the carton/pallet. This process has a number of significant advantages, including increased efficiency, improved receiving accuracy, more accurate payment and faster payment cycle time.

   In order to let vendors choose the technical solution they want, Amazon decided not to strictly follow the GS1-128 solution. To be compliant with Amazon License Plate requirements, a SSCC should be a unique 18 digit code that defines a pallet or carton, it cannot be repeated within 365 days and has to be barcoded on the carton label

as well as included into the EDI ASN message. Additionally, the barcode on the physical label has to match 100% to the SSCC in EDI ASN. As a result, vendors wanting to implement GS1-128 are asked to add a '00' at the beginning of their SSCC within the EDI ASN.

For additional details and the requirements for the physical shipment, please refer the License Plate Receive manual in the Vendor Central Resource Center.

6) **Hierarchical Level – Pallet or carton**
The hierarchy level for EDI ASN messages can only be on pallet or on carton level, but never both.

7) **Expiration Date**
The expiration date is the date that determines the limit of consumption or use of a product. Its meaning is determined based on the trade item context (e.g. for food the date will indicate the possibility of a direct health risk resulting from use of the product after the date, for pharmaceutical products it will indicate the possibility of an indirect health risk resulting from the ineffectiveness of the product after the date). It is often referred to as "use by date" or "maximum durability date."

8) **Manufacturing Date**
It is the date when the goods were packaged or manufactured. This field should be provided if an item is perishable or has a defined shelf life.

9) **Lot Number**
The batch or lot number associates an item with information the manufacturer considers relevant for traceability of the trade item to which the Element String is applied. The data may refer to the trade item itself or to items contained. The number may be, for example, a production lot number, a shift number, a machine number, a time, or an internal production code.

10) **Usage of Expiration Date / Manufacturing Date / Lot Numbers in the EDI ASN**
These fields would be mandatory only for perishable items, i.e. for those items where 'is expiration dated product' attribute was filled with a 'Yes' in NIS (new item set-up) form. Please take a note of the following important parameters while defining the Expiration Dates / Manufacturing Dates / Lot Numbers in the EDI ASN:
a. Expiration Dates / Manufacturing Dates / Lot Numbers must be sent on item level.
b. A case/pallet can have multiple items (ASINs) each with its individual Expiration Dates / Manufacturing Dates / Lot Numbers
c. One item (ASIN) should not have multiple Expiration Dates / Manufacturing Dates / Lot Numbers within the same Case/Pallet

Vendors are required to provide Expiration Date and Manufacturing Date within the EDI ASN in the YYYYMMDD Format.

EDI ASN Validation

The EDI ASN Validation is a sanity check on incoming DESADV messages made by Amazon. Based on the criteria listed below, Amazon is reviewing the content of your EDI ASNs. In case of issues with the content, you will be informed via mail about the specific validation failure. Via EDI ASN Edit (see section below), you are able to correct mistakes by sending an updated EDI ASN based on the validation emails.

The main advantage is to detect mistakes in the ASN process already rather than in the delivery process later on. Via EDI ASN Edit, you are able to correct those mistakes once confirmed to you via email messages to your EDI contacts by the EDI ASN validation process.

How does it work?

After submitting the EDI ASN for a shipment, Amazon analyzes your ASN based on several plausibility checks and provides feedback via mail in case the EDI ASNs fails the checks outlined below. The mail is sent to the EDI contacts that has been set in Vendor Central. Please note that Amazon will use the defective ASN to receive your shipments, unless you provide a corrected EDI ASNs via EDI ASN Edit (see section below). The former might cause chargebacks for you (cf. Vendor Manual for the Vendor Chargeback Program).

Which rules are checked and what is the resolution
- **At least 1 valid PO needs to be associated with the EDI ASN**
  - ➔ *Resubmit the ASN with a valid PO via EDI ASN Edit.*
- **All POs of the EDI ASN have to be valid Amazon POs**
  - ➔ *Check all PO references and resubmit the ASN with valid POs only via EDI ASN Edit.*
- **All POs of the EDI ASN need to be confirmed and open**
  - ➔ *In case of unconfirmed POs, you only need to confirm the PO before the units are delivered. In case of closed POs, please remove the units for the closed POs and resubmit the ASN via EDI ASN Edit.*
- ***All POs within an EDI ASN need to be of the same freight terms***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN so that all POs within one EDI ASN have the same freight terms i.e. either all PO have Collect Freight terms or Prepaid Freight terms.*
- ***For perishable items within an EDI ASN, an expiration date for the specific item is expected***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with a valid expiration date for all perishable items. Above in this document (Additional Field Explanations 10.) and in the ASN EDI specifications you will find additional information.*
- ***Amazon expects that line item quantities announced via all EDI ASN for a PO should not exceed the quantity confirmed***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with valid line item quantities that match what you have confirmed for that PO.*
- **All EDI ASN have to contain a valid Bill of Lading reference**
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with a valid Bill of Lading reference. Check the ASN EDI specifications for further reference on EDI message requirements.*
- ***All EDI ASN have to provide an existing and valid vendor warehouse location***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with a valid vendor warehouse location including country and ZIP code details. Check the ASN EDI specifications for further reference on EDI message requirements.*
- ***All EDI ASN have to provide an Estimated Delivery Date into the Amazon Fulfillment Center***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with a valid Estimated Delivery Date into the Amazon Fulfillment Center. Check the ASN EDI specifications for further reference on EDI message requirements.*
- ***All EDI ASN have to provide SSCC references detailing the content of every package present in the shipment***
  - ➔ *Resubmit the EDI ASN with SSCC references detailing the content of every package in the shipment. Check the ASN EDI specifications for further reference on EDI requirements.*
    More information about SSCC and License Plate can be found in the section "Shipment Prep and Transportation" of the Pan EU Vendor Manual.

- *For all EDI ASN of WePay Shipments, a valid Amazon Reference Number (ARN) is expected*
  - ➔ *In case of a WePay Shipment, you need to resubmit the EDI ASN with a valid Amazon Reference Number (ARN). Check the ASN EDI specifications for further reference.*
- *For all EDI ASN of TheyPay Shipments, Amazon expects that all POs mentioned on the ASN are delivered within their delivery window*
  - ➔ *In case you (your carrier) are able to do a single delivery compliant with the delivery window of every PO contained into the initial ASN, then resubmit an updated EDI ASN containing an updated Estimated Delivery Date compliant with the delivery window of every PO in this ASN.*
    Otherwise, please cancel the delivery of the POs that cannot be delivered within their delivery window by resubmitting an updated EDI ASN containing only POs for which delivery window is compatible with the Estimated Delivery Date.

EDI ASN Edit

The EDI ASN Edit allows vendors to correct previously submitted EDI ASNs by sending an updated version. The second EDI ASN transmission will completely overwrite the first EDI ASN transmission.
The main advantage is to improve booking accuracy by updating faulty EDI ASNs after initial submission.

How does it work?
In order to edit a previously submitted EDI ASN, a second EDI ASN can be sent. The ASN ID (BGM+351) and Supplier Identification (NAD+SU) need to be identical for both transmissions, so that our system can successfully overwrite the previous version of the EDI ASN.

Scope of EDI ASN Edit
- All EDI ASN values can be edited except for the ASN ID (BGM+351) and Supplier Identification (NAD+SU) which need to remain identical for a successful EDI ASN Edit.
- Pallet, carton and unit count cannot be increased but only reduced. In order to increase volumes, you need to send a second ASN with a new ASN ID (BGM+351). You can still use the same BOL reference (RFF+BM or RFF+DQ) in case the additional units will be delivered with the same shipment.
- An EDI submitted ASN can only be edited by another EDI ASN. A Vendor Central created ASN cannot be edited via EDI and vice versa.
- Editing an EDI ASN is only possible within 7 days after the initial EDI ASN transmission and only if the ASN has not been used for an appointment, where the truck already reached the Amazon warehouse.

Verification of successfully edited ASNs
Amazon is not notifying vendors about successfully or unsuccessfully edited EDI ASNs. Vendors can verify the updated version of the ASN via "Vendor Central > Shipments". Please allow the system to take up to 30 min to show the updated version once submitted. If Vendor Central is not showing the correct values for the updated ASN, please raise a "Contact Us" case in vendor Central.