Receiving Advice

Technical specifications of the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice message in the fast moving consumer goods sector

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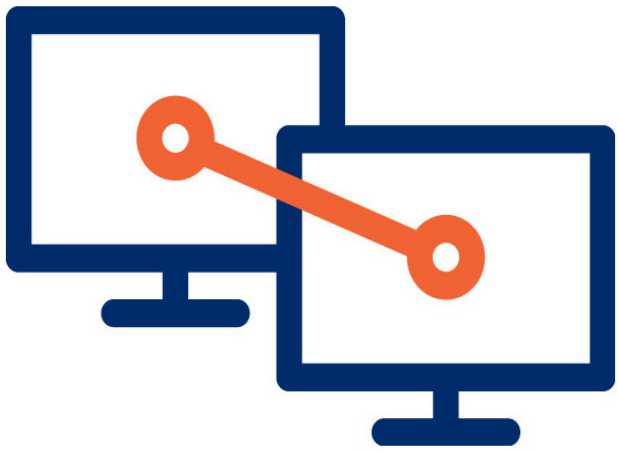

GS1 in Europe

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GS1 organizations
GS1 BELGILUX
GS1 CZECH REPUBLIC
GS1 FRANCE
GS1 GERMANY
GS1 in EUROPE
GS1 NETHERLANDS
GS1 PORTUGAL
GS1 SLOVAKIA
GS1 SLOVENIA
GS1 SWITZERLAND
GS1 UK

Introduction

This document provides the **technical specifications** for the use of the 'GS1 in Europe harmonized EDI receiving advice'.
It is to be read by **developers or technical people** who plan to implement the 'GS1 in Europe harmonized EDI receiving advice'.

Next to this document, there are 2 other available documents (serving another purpose):
- "**Practical introduction for end users of the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice**": This is an easy-to-understand non-technical document intended for '**end users**' and/or **decision makers** who want to know the principles, benefits and implications of the GS1 in Europe harmonized EDI receiving advice within their organisation.
- "**BRAD of the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice**": If one wants to know the **reasoning behind** certain recommendations, the company can request the '**B**usiness **R**equirements **A**nalysis **D**ocument' (**BRAD**) from its local GS1 organisation.

This document ("**Technical specifications of the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice**") is divided in three chapters:

1 **About the 'GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice'**

Chapter 1 informs in general about the:
- Purpose
- Principles
- Reasons why the harmonization initiative was set up (benefits for the users)
- What you need to know for the EDI implementation

2 **MIG (Message Implementation Guideline)**

Chapter 2 serves as the **M**essage **I**mplementation **G**uideline (**MIG**) for the 'GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice'. It covers the Message structure and the Segment description.

3 **Message examples**

Chapter 3 shows for each case a part of the message example and its interpretation.

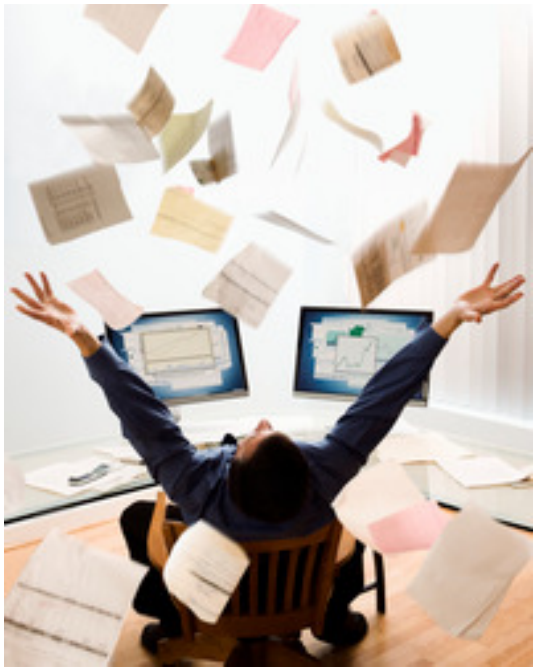
1 About the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the GS1 in Europe harmonized Receiving Advice (hereafter called **RECADV**) is to:

- **Above all**, **improve invoicing** (and reduce costs). In other words, the RECADV will efficiently inform the supplier about the truly accepted quantity of goods and notify about quantity discrepancies registered at the goods intake process. The fact that it provides clarity into the reason of the discrepancy also contributes to a faster resolution of the issue.
- Furthermore, **improve inventory management**. The RECADV allows the correct registration of the stock levels, enabling smoother replenishment processes. This is possible both in the process 'between supplier and retailer' as in the process 'between supplier and logistics service provider' where the latter acts as a stock manager for the supplier.

Paperless: Bear in mind that the RECADV is to be exchanged by means of **E**lectronic **D**ata **I**nterchange (**EDI**). The goal is to realize a **paperless** 'goods receiving process' between the 'receiver of goods' and the supplier (and any other party who may be involved). This is part of the overall concept of a paperless exchange of transactional messages, also referred to as the 'Order to Cash' concept.



1.2 Principles

Below are the principles that apply to the RECADV:

- The RECADV is sent by the '**receiver of goods**' to the **supplier**.
- Even if a **Logistic Service Provider** (hereafter LSP) created the DESADV on behalf of the supplier(s), the receiver of the goods is to send the RECADV to the supplier. In case a LSP is involved, it is recommended that the supplier **bilaterally agrees beforehand with its LSP** if and how the RECADV should be forwarded/copied to the LSP.
- The RECADV is to relate to a **single** dispatch point & a single receiving point.
- The RECADV is an electronic response to the preceding electronic **Despatch Advice** message (hereafter called DESADV). Even more: some retailers **insist** on receiving a DESADV in order for them to issue a RECADV.
- A **discrepancy** arises when the "**accepted quantity"** does not match the **"expected quantity** (meaning the quantity that was announced in the DESADV)". In other words, a discrepancy is expressed in regards to "what was announced in the DESADV". This is the case when goods are rejected or missing.
- In case of discrepancies, the RECADV is to specify the **quantity concerned and its reason** (e.g. rejected due to unacceptable temperature).
- In the unlikely event of having no DESADV, the RECADV is to notify on discrepancies in regards to the **EDI order** message (hereafter called ORDERS).
- The RECADV is to confirm **for each trade item** (identified by GTIN) the total accepted quantity (even if accepted quantity = 0).
- Furthermore, **provided a quality check was done**, the RECADV notifies on the quantity received in good condition (with the explicit mention of QVR with code value 194). If no quality check was done or was not completed, then this segment line is not present in the RECADV.
- It's a **best practice** to include the quality check of goods in the RECADV (but it should not be perceived as a 'binding' recommendation). If however a retailer decides to only cover the quantity check in the RECADV, then the best practice is that the RECADV should be sent within a **commercially agreed period** (e.g. 24 hours after goods reception).

- The supplier and the receiver of goods are to **bilaterally agree beforehand** how the supplier will use the RECADV for **invoicing**. Nevertheless it is recommended to use the RECADV as trigger for the creation of the EDI Invoice.
- The RECADV is the sole document to make mention of possible discrepancies (in regards to what was expected), thus making the RECADV the **only leading document for invoicing**.

1.3 Reasons why the harmonization initiative was set up (benefits for the users)

End 2013, the GS1 in Europe Board decided to start the harmonization initiative for the RECADV for a number of reasons:

Uniform use: More and more companies are doing cross border transactions, and are at the same time looking for ways to cut costs; Having only one **M**essage **I**mplementation **G**uideline (hereafter called '**MIG**') would greatly facilitate 'EDI on boarding' (development wise) and save a lot of time and money (as opposed to implementing 'per business partner' 'per country' a different RECADV).

Scale opportunities: Only **very few** companies have implemented the RECADV (according to the input of the participating GS1 MO's in 2013) as opposed to the already widespread EDI orders (hereafter ORDERS), EDI despatch advices (hereafter DESADV) and EDI invoices (hereafter INVOIC). This gives **realistic opportunities** to aim for the development/use of one (1) uniform RECADV among European companies.

Daily business process improvement: Looking at the daily business transactions between business partners, 'differences of prices or quantities in the invoice' are very common; the supplier charges 'X' whereas the retailer expects to be billed 'Y'. This causes a lot of extra handling and thus additional costs for both the sender and the receiver. A study by GS1 France in 2010 pointed out that 2.5 percent of all orders (based on a volume of 5 million orders per year) lead to incorrect invoices due to several reasons. It is expected that, by confirming the actual accepted quantity of goods, the invoice will better reflect the 'truth' and can be paid without bilateral dispute as far as quantities are concerned. Corrections and/or credit notes are expected to decrease for the same reason, thus adding to a further **cost reduction** and a **better commercial relationship**.

Overall sector benefits: Another factor playing in the advantage of this initiative is that the RECADV can be used in **practically every sector** for its (basic) purpose is nothing more than informing the supplier how many units (of a trade item) the receiver actually accepted.

1.4 What you need to know for the EDI implementation

1.4.1 Facilitating parties

When entering into an EDI project, some companies prefer to take care of the EDI arrangements **themselves**, others prefer to rely on an '**EDI solution provider**' to (help them) set up the EDI infrastructure and processes (such as the message translations, connectivity, monitoring, etc.). For more details about EDI solution providers in your country, contact your local GS1 organization.

1.4.2 What is a MIG (message implementation guide)?

A MIG is a guide to the implementation and use of an EDI message in a particular sector or process. Implementation guides are always developed in collaboration with the industry. It is the companies that indicate what functions they need to provide optimum support for their business processes.

1.4.3 The MIG for the RECADV can be found in Section 2 of this document. How is this MIG different from other MIGs? What's in scope?

This MIG provides **precise** implementation guidelines for the use of the EDI receiving advice in the **Fast Moving Consumer Goods** sector throughout **Europe**, for the process of **receiving goods**. Nevertheless, it may well be that this MIG serves other industries or areas as well.
This MIG is fully compliant to **GS1 EANCOM®**, but is more specific than the GS1 EANCOM® RECADV version D.01B / 2002. This is to ensure the uniform implementation/application of the RECADV by all parties.

1.4.4 Which GS1 identification keys are used in the RECADV?

- GTIN (**G**lobal **T**rade **I**tem **N**umber) for the unique identification of a trade item. In an EDI message, preferably use GTIN-13 (meaning 'comprised of 13 digits') but other formats such as GTIN-8, -12 or -14 are acceptable as well. Crucial for EDI to be successful, is that a supplier synchronizes its master data (such as the article codes) with its trading partners.
- GLN (**G**lobal **L**ocation **N**umber) for party identification e.g. to indicate the address to which goods are sent.
- SSCC (**S**erial **S**hipping **C**ontainer **C**ode) for the unique identification of a logistic unit.
- GRAI (**G**lobal **R**eturnable **A**sset **I**dentifier) for the unique identification of an asset (such as a certain pallet type).

1.4.5 About the MIG: Message structure

The message structure indicates how the message is structured, in the order of the GS1 EANCOM® egments.

1.4.6 About the MIG: Segment description

This is the description of the EDIFACT segments that occur in the implementation guide. It does not include segments that are not used. The segments are dealt with in the same order as in the branching diagram and message structure.

The EDIFACT column consists of three parts:

- Data element number
- Description of the data element
- Format: M (Mandatory) or C (Conditional), numerical/alphanumerical, length of field

The GS1 column on each segment page shows how the segment can be used in the message as specified by EANCOM standards:

M	Mandatory: (EDIFACT) this field must be populated
R	Required: Indicates that the entity is required and must be sent.
A	Advised: Indicates that the entity is advised or recommended.
O	Optional: Indicates that the entity is optional and may be sent at the discretion of the user.
N	Not used: Indicates that the entity is not used and should be omitted
D	Dependent: Indicates that the entity must be sent in certain conditions, as defined by the relevant explanatory note.

The IC column is not used in this guideline.

The RS column refers to code lists. If there is an asterisk (*) in that column the respective code list is 'restricted', in other words only the codes listed are permitted.

The Format column shows whether a segment is alphanumerical or numerical and how many characters it can or must have.

The Description column shows what must be entered in the respective field. The descriptions in this column complement the GS1 column. It can contain the following:

- Do not use: the data element is not relevant in this implementation guide and must not be used.
- A reference to a field in the functional documentation
- A reference to the code list to be used. The respective code lists are shown in Part III of the EANCOM® Manual.
- A reference to a field in the functional documentation
- A reference to the code list to be used. The respective code lists are shown in Part III of the EANCOM® Manual.
- Additional usage rules

1.4.7 How to deal with data elements 1131 and 3055?

Many segments contain data elements 1131 and 3055, for example the BGM segment, NAD segment and LIN segment. 3055 stands for 'Code list responsible agency code', 1131 for 'Code list identification code'. Sometimes a value is given for these data elements, sometimes not. What is the recommended solution?

The function of these data elements is laid down in the EDIFACT standard (ISO 9735). In a nutshell, these data elements contain administrative information on another data element. In the BGM segment, for example, 1131 and 3055 relate to data element 1001. Data element 3055 indicates who publishes and manages the code in 1001 (the managing agency).

Data element 1131 is not used in the BGM segment, but if the managing body is responsible for multiple code lists the code list can be identified in 1131. All this can result in confusing and impractical situations. According to the GS1 EANCOM® rules, element 3055 in the BGM segment of the order message must have the value '9' if data element 1001 contains the code '50E' (50E is a code issued by GS1). If data element 1001 contains the code 220, data element 3055 must be blank.

How to deal with this in practice? The recommendation for the message senders is to regard data elements 1131 and 3055 as fixed values: always populate them. The recommendation for message recipients is not to check for these data elements.

1.4.8 Message envelope

The UNB and UNZ segments are 'service segments' and provide the 'envelope' (packaging) for one or more messages. The UNB service segment indicates the start of an interchange (message exchange). There can be multiple messages in an interchange. The UNZ service segment ends the interchange.

UNB	1	M	1	Interchange header
Seg#	2			

EDIFACT				Usage and permitted codes					
				GS1	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Notes	
S001	SYNTAX IDENTIFIER	M		M					
0001	Syntax identifier	M	a4	M		*	a4	UNOC	UN/ECE level C UNOC is recommended. If in your country a different character set is needed or if you need guidance see at the next page of this description. * Bear in mind to bilaterally agree on a different UN/ECE level set than UNOC.
0002	Syntax version number	M	an1	M		*	an1	3	Version 3 Syntax 3 can be used for EANCOM 2002.
S002	INTERCHANGE SENDER	M		M					
0004	Sender's GLN	M	an..35	M			n13		
0007	Identification code qualifier	C	an..4	R		*	an..4	14	GS1
0008	Interchange sender internal identification	C	an..35	O			an..35		
S003	INTERCHANGE RECIPIENT	M		M					
0010	Recipient's GLN	M	an..35	M			n13		
0007	Identification code qualifier	C	an..4	R		*	an..4	14	GS1
0014	Interchange recipient internal identification	C	an..35	O			an..35		
S004	DATE AND TIME OF PREPARATION	M		M					
0017	Date	M	n8	M			n8	YYMMDD for syntax version 3 (Format n6). CCYYMMDD for syntax version 4 (Format n8).	
0019	Time	M	n4	M			n4	HHMM	
0020	INTERCHANGE CONTROL REFERENCE	M	an..14	M			an..14	Unique reference identifying the interchange. Created by the interchange sender.	
S005	RECIPIENT REFERENCE/ PASSWORD DETAILS	C		O					
0022	Recipient reference/password	M	an..14	M			an..14		

0025	Recipient reference/password qualifier	C an2	O			an2	
0026	APPLICATION REFERENCE	C an..14	O			an..14	
0029	PROCESSING PRIORITY CODE	C a1	O			a1	
0031	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REQUEST	C n1	O			n1	
0032	INTERCHANGE AGREEMENT IDENTIFIER	C an..35	O			an..35	
0035	TEST INDICATOR	C n1	O			n1	++++++1
Examples: UNB+UNOC:3+8712345003008:14+87123456007:14+020101:1000+INT.REF0001' UNB+UNOC:3+8712345003008:14+87123456007:14+020101:1000+INT.REF0001++++++1'							

* **Syntax identifier, ISO standard and supported languages**

The following table contains the code values for the syntax identifier and explains which languages are catered for in which part of ISO-8859. Note that the last character of the syntax identifier (data element 0001) identifies the character set level used.

Syntax identifier	ISO standard	Languages
UNOA	646	
UNOB	646	
UNOC	8859 - 1	Danish, Dutch, English, Faeroese, Finnish, French, German, Icelandic, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish
UNOD	8859 - 2	Albanian, Czech, English, Hungarian, Polish, Romanian, Serbo-Croatian, Slovak, Slovene
UNOE	8859 - 5	Bulgarian, Byelorussian, English, Macedonian, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Ukrainian
UNOF	8859 - 7	Greek

UNZ	1	M	1	Interchange trailer
Seg#	3			

EDIFACT			Usage and permitted codes				
			GS1	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Notes
0036	INTERCHANGE CONTROL COUNT	M n..6	M			n..6	Number of messages within an interchange.
0020	INTERCHANGE CONTROL REFERENCE	M an..14	M			an..14	Identical to DE 0020 in UNB segment.
Example: UNZ+5+INT.REF0001'							

Examples of an interchange:

UNB+UNOC:3+GLN SENDER:14+GLN RECEIVER:14+970228:1523+INT.REF.0001'

UNH+MESSAGE 1+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008'
(data segments belonging to message 1 are placed here)
UNT+155+MESSAGE 1'

UNH+ MESSAGE 2+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008'
(data segments belonging to message 2 are placed here)
UNT+34+MESSAGE 2'

UNH+MESSAGE3+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008'
(data segments belonging to message 3 are placed here)
UNT+31+MESSAGE 3'

UNZ+3+INT.REF.0001'

1.4.9 Testing

When testing you are required to use the test indicator in the UNB segment, so that test messages can always be recognized. Alternatively you can use a separate test environment with a separate 'test mailbox'. You need to inform your test partner about this, of course.

1.4.10 Formats

The format guidelines apply to EANCOM®2002. You should use the formats in the table below, which are moreover preferable to the formats listed in the standards.

Type of numerical field	Format	Number of digits to the left of the decimal separator	Number of digits to the right of the decimal separator
Amounts	n..18	12	6 *
Tax rates	n..17	13	4
Check values	n..18	14	4
Weights	n..18	15	3
Quantities (number)	n..15	12	3
Quantities per UOM (number per UOM)	n..15	12	3
Volumes	n..9	5	4
Percentages	n..10	6	4
Percentage range values	n..18	14	4
Other range values	n..18	15	3

* Two decimals are used in EDI messages for the currency..

GTIN format

GTINs come in different forms with different lengths: the most common form is GTIN-13 (13 characters).

The following rules apply to the format of GTINs in GS1 EANCOM® messages:

- The maximum length of a GTIN is 14 numerical characters.
- GTINs are entered without leading zeros. In an EDI message a GTIN-13 has precisely 13 characters and a GTIN-8 has precisely eight characters.

Examples of usage:

GTIN	Specimen GS1 EANCOM®
GTIN-8	LIN+1++87123012:SRV'
GTIN-13	LIN+3++8712345678906:SRV'
GTIN-14	LIN+4++38712345678907:SRV'

SSCC and GLN format

An SSCC has a fixed length of 18 numerical characters. A GLN has a fixed length of 13 numerical characters. For more information see the guide to the GS1 coding system.

Other rules on formats

- A point is used as the decimal separator in EDI messages. When using the decimal point there must be at least one character to the left and at least one character to the right. The character to the left of the decimal point can be '0'. Example: 0.34. In fact the actual character used as decimal indicator is a point, unless a different character is assigned as such in the UNOC segment.
- Negative numbers have a minus sign (-) to the left of the number. Example: -9.25
- The decimal separator and the minus sign are not included in the length of a numerical field.

1.4.11 More data in an EDI message than in the MIG?

It is possible to receive more data in an EDI message than the ones set out in the MIG, so, if bilaterally agreed, allow for this in your implementation.

Use of EDI

A prerequisite for the unambiguous and straightforward exchange of information is that the EDI rules are implemented correctly and in full. By 'in full' we mean that the message sender's application should allow for the functions required by current and possible future buyers, as shown in the MIG. Mandatory functions must of course always be implemented. Message recipients must allow for all the functions listed in the MIG, and they also need to allow for the fact that other message implementations may occur in other countries or another sector. The translation table should be organized in such a way as to support all the optional and dependent fields and/or data groups. You should therefore pass on these rules to your software supplier(s). Here are a couple of examples of additional data, not included in the implementation guide, that can occur in messages:

- Article description in an invoice message
- Delivery instructions in a receiving message

Why is that?

GS1 EANCOM® messages are based on EDIFACT, UN/CEFACT's open standards. The implementation guide sets out the rules agreed within the sector but does not forbid the sending of additional data, for example because certain information is useful in another sector or for a foreign trading partner. Do note however that the sending of additional data, without prior bilateral agreement, is very likely to be ignored by the receiving trading partner.

This enables EDI messages to be sent to multiple sectors: whatever is common to the sectors is done in the same way. Furthermore each sector has its own specific characteristics that do not apply to another sector.

2 MIG (Message Implementation Guideline)

Message structure

Guide version: 2.0 Variant: GS1EU

	UNH	M	1	Message header
	BGM	M	1	Message number
	DTM	M	1	Creation date/time
	DTM	M	1	Receiving date/time
	FTX	C	99	Photo Reference
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference ORDERS
└	RFF	M	1	Order number buyer
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference ORDERS PROPOSAL
└	RFF	M	1	Order number supplier
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference DESADV
└	RFF	M	1	Despatch advice number
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference packing slip
└	RFF	M	1	Packing slip
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference structure RECADV
└	RFF	M	1	Structure RECADV
┌	SG1	C	1	Reference Agreement self billing
└	RFF	M	1	Agreement number self billing
┌	SG4	M	1	Buyer
└	NAD	M	1	GLN
┌	SG4	M	1	Supplier
└	NAD	M	1	GLN
┌	SG4	C	1	Shipper
└	NAD	M	1	GLN
┌	SG4	M	1	Receiving location
└	NAD	M	1	GLN
┌	SG4	O	1	Sending location
└	NAD	M	1	GLN
┌	SG16	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
│	CPS	M	1	Consignment packing sequence
│ ┌	SG17	C	9999	Package and Labeling information
│ │	PAC	M	1	Package Information
│ │ ┌	SG18	C	1	PCI-SG20-SG20
│ │ │	PCI	M	1	Package identification
│ │ ┌	SG20	C	999	GIN
│ │ └	GIN	M	1	SSCC
│ │ ┌	SG20	C	999	GIN
│ │ └	GIN	M	1	GRAI
│ ┌	SG22	R	9999	Line item
│ │	LIN	M	1	Line item number & GTIN
│ │	PIA	C	1	Promotion variant
│ │	QTY	C	1	Quantity announced in despatch advice
│ │	QTY	O	1	Net quantity announced in despatch advice
│ │	QTY	C	1	Ordered quantity
│ │	QTY	O	1	Ordered net quantity
│ │	QTY	R	1	Accepted quantity
│ │	QTY	O	1	Accepted net quantity
│ │	QVR	C	10	Quantity and Receiving condition
│ │	DTM	C	1	Best before date
│ │	DTM	C	1	Expiry date
│ │	DTM	C	1	Pick-up/collection date
	UNT	M	1	Message trailer

UNH	1	M	1	Message header
Seg#	1			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes					
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks	
0062	MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER	M an..14	M			an..14	*Sender's unique message reference. Sequence number of the messages in the interchange. DE 0062 in the UNT will be exactly the same. Sender generated.*	
S009	MESSAGE IDENTIFIER	M	M					
0065	Message type	M an..6	M		*	an..6	RECADV	Receiving advice message
0052	Message version number	M an..3	M		*	an..3	D	Draft version/UN/EDIFACT Directory
0054	Message release number	M an..3	M		*	an..3	01B	Release 2001 - B
0051	Controlling agency	M an..2	M		*	an..2	UN	UN/CEFACT
0057	Association assigned code	C an..6	R		*	an..6	EAN008	GS1 version control number (GS1 Code)

Example:

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008'

BGM	1	M	1	Message number
Seg#	2			

EDIFACT				Usage and allowed codes				
				GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C002	DOCUMENT/MESSAGE NAME	C		R				
1001	Document name code	C	an..3	R		*	an..3	632 Goods receipt
C106	DOCUMENT/MESSAGE IDENTIFICATION	C		R				
1004	Document identifier	C	an..35	R			an..35	*Message number* This is a unique number generated by the party who creates the RECADV message. *The sender of the message refrains from using that same message number for another message for at least ten years or any other agreed national period (because of the invoice archiving period).*
1225	MESSAGE FUNCTION CODE	C	an..3	R		*	an..3	9 Original
Example: BGM+632+REC5488+9'								

DTM	1	M	1	Creation date/time
Seg#	3			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C507	DATE/TIME/PERIOD	M	M				
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	137 Document/message date/ time
2380	Date or time or period value	C an..35	R			n12	*Creation date/time* This is the date/time of the construction of the RECADV message.
2379	Date or time or period format code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	203 CCYYMMDDHHMM
Example: DTM+137:201411021030:203'							

DTM	2	M	1	Receiving date/time
Seg#	4			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C507	DATE/TIME/PERIOD	M	M				
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	50 Goods receipt date/time
2380	Date or time or period value	C an..35	R			n12	*Receiving date/time* This is the date / time of the receipt of the physical goods at the receiving location. *Use the date / time of the receipt of the physical goods.*
2379	Date or time or period format code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	203 CCYYMMDDHHMM
Example: DTM+50:201411021230:203'							

FTX	1	C	99	Photo Reference
Seg#	5			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
4451	TEXT SUBJECT CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M			an..3	ZXL External link (GS1 code)
4453	FREE TEXT FUNCTION CODE	C an..3		X			*Do not use*
C107	TEXT REFERENCE	C		X			*Do not use*
4441	Free text value code	M an..17		X			*Do not use*
C108	TEXT LITERAL	C	C				
4440	Free text value	M an..512	M			an..512	*External Image Reference: Please enter a URL linking to an image of damaged goods to clarify a reason code. Make sure the recipient of this message is able to link the picture to the appropriate order and line-item by the name of the photo. Include the filetype extension in the name. Add optional information for indicating the SSCC. The Image must be freely accessable for the receiver.*
4440	Free text value	C an..512	C			an..6	*Internal Line Item Reference: Optionally enter the LIN item identifier where the URL belongs to.*
4440	Free text value	C an..512	C			n18	*Internal SSCC Reference: Optionally enter the SSCC where the URL belongs to.*

Example:

FTX+ZXL+++www.retailerX.com|₩RecAdv₩DamagedGoods₩Order883₩LIN3.photo1.jpg:3

SG1	1	C	1	Reference ORDERS
RFF	1	M	1	Order number buyer
Seg#	6			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	ON Order number (buyer)
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Order number buyer* This is the buyers' ORDERS number. *Mandatory when there's no DESADV.* *Optional if a DESADV was received.*
Example: RFF+ON:883'							

SG1	2	C	1	Reference ORDERS PROPOSAL
RFF	1	M	1	Order number supplier
Seg#	7			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	VN Order number (supplier)
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Order number supplier* This is the suppliers' ORDERS number. *Optional*
Example: RFF+VN:34444'							

SG1	3	C	1	Reference DESADV
RFF	1	M	1	Despatch advice number
Seg#	8			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	AAK Despatch advice number
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Despatch advice number* The sender of the RECADV takes this number from the DESADV. The sender of the invoice will use this number on the invoice. *Mandatory if a DESADV was received.* *It is advised to use the same number for the DESADV as the one that identifies the packing slip.*
Example: RFF+AAK:883'							

SG1	4	C	1	Reference packing slip
RFF	1	M	1	Packing slip
Seg#	9			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	DQ Delivery note number
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Packing slip number* The identification number written on a packing slip *Mandatory if no ORDERS nor DESADV message are available.*
Example: RFF+DQ:883'							

SG1	5	C	1	Reference structure RECADV
RFF	1	M	1	Structure RECADV
Seg#	10			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	ZZZ Mutually defined reference number
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Structure type* The structure type should make clear if the RECADV is the "Basic Version type" (meaning only detailing on GTIN level) or if the message gives hierarchically structured logistical information on shipping unit level (SSCC). *- GS1EU1 = Basic version, GTINs only. To be used if the DesAdv also contains only GTIN's and no hierachy.* *- GS1EU2 = Hierarchical version, GTINs per SSCC. To be used if the DesAdv also contains SSCC's and GTIN's in a hierarchy.*

Example:

RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU1'

This segment group is not required, since it may also be derived from the message-content itself.
In some countries (e.g. in the Netherlands) it is recommended/required.
Bilateral agreement on the use of this segment group in cross border trade with those countries is advised.

SG1	6	C	1	Reference Agreement self billing
RFF	1	M	1	Agreement number self billing
Seg#	11			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C506	REFERENCE	M	M				
1153	Reference code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	AJS Agreement number
1154	Reference identifier	C an..70	R			an..17	*Agreement number self billing* An agreement number that relates to a self billing contract between a seller and a buyer.

Example:

RFF+AJS:SB02319803

This segment group allows the Receiver of goods to notify the Sender that this shipment will be invoiced by the Receiver in case of Self-Billing according to the specified agreement.

SG4	1	M	1	Buyer
NAD	1	M	1	GLN
Seg#	12			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3035	PARTY FUNCTION CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M			an..3	BY Buyer
C082	PARTY IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	C	R				
3039	Party identifier	M an..35	M			n13	*Buyer's GLN* The buyer is the party who buys the goods and is also called receiver, customer or purchaser.
1131	Code list identification code	C an..17		X			*Do not use*
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	9 GS1

Example:

NAD+BY+8712345002008::9'

SG4	2	M	1	Supplier
NAD	1	M	1	GLN
Seg#	13			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3035	PARTY FUNCTION CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M			an..3	SU Supplier
C082	PARTY IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	C	R				
3039	Party identifier	M an..35	M			n13	*Supplier's GLN* The supplier is the party that sells the goods. He is owner of the goods. It is not the LSP.
1131	Code list identification code	C an..17		X			*Do not use*
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	9 GS1

Example:

NAD+SU+8712300000001::9'

SG4	3	C	1	Shipper
NAD	1	M	1	GLN
Seg#	14			

EDIFACT				Usage and allowed codes				
				GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3035	PARTY FUNCTION CODE QUALIFIER	M	an..3	M			an..3	DEQ Shipper
C082	PARTY IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	C		R				
3039	Party identifier	M	an..35	M			n13	*Shipper's GLN* The shipper is the party who orders the goods to be shipped/transported from the sending to the receiving location
1131	Code list identification code	C	an..17		X			*Do not use*
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C	an..3	R		*	an..3	9 GS1
Example: NAD+BY+8712345012007::9'								

SG4	4	M	1	Receiving location
NAD	1	M	1	GLN
Seg#	15			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3035	PARTY FUNCTION CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M			an..3	DP Delivery party
C082	PARTY IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	C	R				
3039	Party identifier	M an..35	M			n13	*Receiving location GLN* The receiving location/receiver of goods is the place where the goods are delivered.
1131	Code list identification code	C an..17		X			*Do not use*
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	9 GS1

Example:

NAD+DP+8712300000001::9'

SG4	5	O	1	Sending location
NAD	1	M	1	GLN
Seg#	16			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3035	PARTY FUNCTION CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M			an..3	SF Ship from
C082	PARTY IDENTIFICATION DETAILS	C	R				
3039	Party identifier	M an..35	M			n13	*Sending location GLN* The sending location/sender of goods is the place from where goods are sent to the receiver. *The receiving party must include this information provided it was mentioned in the despatch advice.*
1131	Code list identification code	C an..17		X			*Do not use*
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	9 GS1

Example:

NAD+SF+8712345004002::9'

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
CPS	1	M	1	Consignment packing sequence
Seg#	17			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
7164	HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE LEVEL IDENTIFIER	M an..35	M			an..35	*Sequential numbering recommended. When not identifying different shipment hierarchical levels within the Receiving Advice, it is recommended to use a default value of 1.*
7166	HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE PARENT IDENTIFIER	C an..35	C			an..35	*The link to the parent of this Consignment package, enabling hierarchical structuring of cases on pallets for example. This link can only be used when the RECADV has a hierarchical structure.*

Example:

CPS+1'

The difference between the basic RECADV and the extended RECADV is that the basic RECADV has a flat structure (only specifying CPS+1', optionally followed by the indication of RTI, and immediately followed by the line items). The extended RECADV however contains a hierarchic structure (built with CPS+1', CPS+2+1', CPS+3+1' which provides the line item details per SSCC, and possibly even per serialized RTI.

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG17	1	C	9999	Package and Labeling information
PAC	1	M	1	Package Information
Seg#	18			

EDIFACT				Usage and allowed codes				
				GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
7224	PACKAGE QUANTITY	C	n..8	C			n..8	
C531	PACKAGING DETAILS	C			X			*Do not use*
7075	Packaging level code	C	an..3		X			*Do not use*
C202	PACKAGE TYPE	C		C				
7065	Package type description code	C	an..17	C			an..17	201 Pallet ISO 1 - 1/1 EURO Pallet (GS1 Code)

Example:

PAC+1++201'

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG17	1	C	9999	Package and Labeling information
SG18	1	C	1	PCI-SG20
PCI	1	M	1	Package identification
Seg#	19			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes					
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks	
4233	MARKING INSTRUCTIONS CODE	C an..3	C		*	an..3	33E 41G	Marked with serial shipping container code (GS1 Code) Marked with GS1 Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GS1 Code)
Example: PCI+33E'								

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG17	1	C	9999	Package and Labeling information
SG18	1	C	1	PCI-SG20
SG20	1	C	999	GIN
GIN	1	M	1	SSCC
Seg#	20			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
7405	OBJECT IDENTIFICATION CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M		*	an..3	BJ Serial shipping container code
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	M	M				
7402	Object identifier	M an..35	M			n18	*Serial Shipping Container Code* The SSCC of this package, expressed in a bar-code
Example: GIN+BJ+376123450000010008'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG17	1	C	9999	Package and Labeling information
SG18	1	C	1	PCI-SG20
SG20	2	C	999	GIN
GIN	1	M	1	GRAI
Seg#	21			

EDIFACT				Usage and allowed codes				
				GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
7405	OBJECT IDENTIFICATION CODE QUALIFIER	M	an..3	M		*	an..3	DA GS1 Global Returnable Asset Identifier, without serial number DB GS1 Global Returnable Asset Identifier, with serial number *In other words: 'DA' for 'nGRAI' and 'DB' for 'sGRAI'.*
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	M		M				*Either nGRAI or sGRAI may be used*
7402	Object identifier	M	an..35	M			an..35	*nGRAI/sGRAI*
7402	Object identifier	C	an..35		X			*Do not use*
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	C		C				
7402	Object identifier	M	an..35		X			
7402	Object identifier	C	an..35		X			*Do not use*
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	C		C				
7402	Object identifier	M	an..35		X			
7402	Object identifier	C	an..35		X			*Do not use*
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	C		C				
7402	Object identifier	M	an..35		X			
7402	Object identifier	C	an..35		X			*Do not use*
C208	IDENTITY NUMBER RANGE	C		C				
7402	Object identifier	M	an..35		X			
7402	Object identifier	C	an..35		X			*Do not use*

Example:

GIN+DA+8712345900007' (DA for nGRAI identifying a non-serialized RTI)

GIN+DB+8712345900007123456789012345 6' (DB for sGRAI identifying a serialized RTI)

GIN+DB+8712345900007123456789012345 6'+<sGRAI2>+<sGRAI3>+<sGRAI4>+<sGRAI5>' (for summing up a range of sGRAIs, cf. scenario 3.4 case 1)

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
LIN	1	M	1	Line item number & GTIN
Seg#	22			

EDIFACT				Usage and allowed codes				
				GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
1082	LINE ITEM IDENTIFIER	C	an..6	R			an..6	*Application generated number of the line item within the Receiving Advice.*
1229	ACTION REQUEST/ NOTIFICATION DESCRIPTION CODE	C	an..3		X			*Do not use*
C212	ITEM NUMBER IDENTIFICATION	C		D				
7140	Item identifier	C	an..35	R			n..14	*GTIN* The GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) is a code used to identify trade items *Since the message can contain more than one trade item, the GTIN may occur more than once. Depending of the message structure, trade items may be defined on different levels (only on line level for the basic version or on SSCC level for the extended version)*
7143	Item type identification code	C	an..3	R		*	an..3	SRV GS1 Global Trade Item Number

Example:

LIN+1++8712345900007:SRV'

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
PIA	1	C	1	Promotion variant
Seg#	23			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
4347	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER CODE QUALIFIER	M an..3	M		*	an..3	1 Additional identification
C212	ITEM NUMBER IDENTIFICATION	M	M				
7140	Item identifier	C an..35	R			an..35	*Promotion variant number* A promotion variant code expresses the fact that this delivery of the trade item is now for sale under special promotional conditions. *If this is an 'action' trade item where packaging does not change enough to warrant a separate GTIN, the promotion variant code should indicate that fact.* *The promotion variant code must be used in conjunction with a GTIN.*
7143	Item type identification code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	PV Promotional variant number
Example: PIA+1+99:PV'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	1	C	1	Quantity announced in despatch advice
Seg#	24			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	12 Despatch quantity
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Quantity announced in despatch advice* The quantity expresses the number of trade items that was sent according to the despatch advice message (DESADV). *Mandatory if a DESADV was sent.*
Example: QTY+12:100'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	2	O	1	Net quantity announced in despatch advice
Seg#	25			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	12 Despatch quantity
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Net quantity announced in despatch advice* The net quantity announced in the despatch advice is the net weight, length or volume of the total product line (not the quantity of one order unit). By net is meant 'without packaging' (like crates). *The receiving party must provide the net quantity announced in the despatch advice and its unit of measurement if weight, length or volume determine the price of this trade item on the invoice.*
6411	Measurement unit code	C an..3	R			an..3	KGM kilogram LTR litre MTR metre

Example:

QTY+12:8.73:KGM'

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	3	C	1	Ordered quantity
Seg#	26			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	21 Ordered quantity
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Ordered quantity* The quantity expresses the number of trade items that has been ordered by an order message (ORDERS). *Mandatory when an ORDERS message was sent, but no DESADV exists.*
Example: QTY+21:100'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	4	O	1	Ordered net quantity
Seg#	27			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	21 Ordered quantity
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Ordered net quantity* The ordered net quantity is the net weight, length or volume of the total product line (not the quantity of one order unit). By net is meant 'without packaging' (like crates). *The receiving party must provide the ordered quantity and its unit of measurement if weight, length or volume determine the price of this trade item on the invoice.*
6411	Measurement unit code	C an..3	R			an..3	KGM kilogram LTR litre MTR metre

Example:

QTY+21:5:LTR'

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	5	R	1	Accepted quantity
Seg#	28			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	194 Received and accepted
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Accepted quantity* The accepted quantity expresses the number of trade items that actually have been accepted. *This is mandatory information expressed as a positive integer, where 0 (zero) is allowed.* *The accepted quantity is the basis for the financial completion of the transaction (the invoice).*
Example: QTY+194:12'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QTY	6	O	1	Accepted net quantity
Seg#	29			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C186	QUANTITY DETAILS	M	M				
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	194 Received and accepted
6060	Quantity	M an..35	M			an..35	*Accepted net quantity* The accepted net quantity is the delivered net weight, length or volume of the total product line (not the quantity of one order unit). By net is meant 'without packaging' (like crates). *The receiving party must provide the accepted quantity and its unit of measurement if weight, length or volume determine the price of this trade item on the invoice.*
6411	Measurement unit code	C an..3	R			an..3	KGM kilogram LTR litre MTR metre
Example: QTY+194:12.25:KGM'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
QVR	1	C	10	Quantity and Receiving condition
Seg#	30			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C279	QUANTITY DIFFERENCE INFORMATION	C	R				
6064	Quantity	M n..15	M			n..15	**Quantity** *The unit of measure of this quantity is the same as the unit of measure used with the 'Accepted quantity' or 'Accepted net quantity' (in one of the previous 2 segments).*
6063	Quantity type code qualifier	C an..3	R			an..3	119 Short shipped 194 Received and accepted 195 Received, not accepted, to be returned 196 Received, not accepted, to be destroyed 256 Quantity awaiting delivery
4221	DISCREPANCY NATURE IDENTIFICATION CODE	C an..3	O			an..3	*Receiving condition* AC Over-shipped AG Delivered too late CP Shipment partial - considered complete, no backorder BP Shipment partial - back order to follow
C960	REASON FOR CHANGE	C	O				

4295	Change reason description code	C	an..3	R			an..3	ARP Article to be published (GS1 Code) AT Item not ordered BB Transport means technical failure BC Equipment technical failure BE Goods technical failure BG Grade difference out of tolerance level BI Expiry date difference BN Bar code not readable (GS1 Code) DME Damaged (GS1 Code) PE Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable (GS1 Code) UM Unit of measure difference X32 Receipt temperature outside agreed range (GS1 Code) X33 Delivered but not advised (GS1 Code)
1131	Code list identification code	C	an..17	C			an..17	*Do not use*

QVR 1 C 10 Quantity and Receiving condition

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an..3	D			an..3	9 GS1 *Mandatory when a GS1 Code is used.*

Example:

QVR+-20:119' (20 articles were short shipped)
QVR+10:194+AC' (10 articles were received and accepted although they were over shipped)
QVR+10:195+AC' (10 articles were received but not accepted and will be returned, because they were over shipped)
QVR+10:196+AC' (10 articles were received but not accepted and will be destroyed, because they were over shipped)
QVR+-5:195+CP+DME' (the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected because of damage , signals the goods to be returned and considers the shipment complete)
QVR+-5:196+CP+DME' (the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected because of damage, signals the goods to be destroyed and considers the shipment complete)
QVR+-50:195+CP+X33' (the receiver rerejected 50 units that were not advised and considers the shipment complete
QVR+30:194++AT' (30 articles were received and accepted although they were not ordered)
QVR+30:195++AT' (30 articles were received but not accepted and will be returned, because they were not ordered)
QVR+30:196++AT' (30 articles were received but not accepted and will be destroyed, because they were not ordered)
QVR+40:194++PE::9' (40 articles were received and accepted although the min/max product durability date is unacceptable)
QVR+-40:195++PE::9' (the receiver accepted 40 units less than he had expected because of unacceptable product durability date and signals the goods to be returned)
QVR+-40:196++PE::9' (the receiver accepted 40 units less than he had expected, because of unacceptable product durability date and signals the goods to be destroyed)

NOTE: This segment may be repeated as needed, especially when more than one receiving conditions in field 4221 or more than one Receiving Conditions in field 4295 need to be reported.

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
DTM	1	C	1	Best before date
Seg#	31			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C507	DATE/TIME/PERIOD	M	M				
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	361 Best before date
2380	Date or time or period value	C an..35	R			n8	*Best before date* The best before date expresses until when the quality of the trade item is guaranteed. *Trade items for which this information is mandatory, should be bilaterally agreed between business partners.*
2379	Date or time or period format code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	102 CCYYMMDD
Example: DTM+361:20141231:102'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
DTM	2	C	1	Expiry date
Seg#	32			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C507	DATE/TIME/PERIOD	M	M				
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	36 Expiry date
2380	Date or time or period value	C an..35	R			n8	*Expiry date* The Expiry Date defines the date until when the product is consumable and is an indication of the safe use of this item. After this date the product may not be safely consumed. *Trade items for which this information is mandatory, should be bilaterally agreed between business partners.*
2379	Date or time or period format code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	102 CCYYMMDD
Example: DTM+36:20141231:102'							

SG16	1	R	9999	Detailed receiving information
SG22	1	R	9999	Line item
DTM	3	C	1	Pick-up/collection date
Seg#	33			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
C507	DATE/TIME/PERIOD	M	M				
2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier	M an..3	M		*	an..3	200 Pick-up/collection date/time of cargo
2380	Date or time or period value	C an..35	R			n12	*Pick-up/collection date/time* The Pick-up/collection Date/time defines the date and time on which the 'to be returned goods' can be collected by the supplier. *This can only be used in conjunction with qualifier 195 in the preceding QVR segment.*
2379	Date or time or period format code	C an..3	R		*	an..3	203 CCYYMMDDHHMM
Example: DTM+200:201412311059:102'							

UNT	1	M	1	Message trailer
Seg#	34			

EDIFACT			Usage and allowed codes				
			GS	IC	RS	Format	Functional attribute/Code/Code value/Remarks
0074	NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN THE MESSAGE	M n..6	M			n..6	
0062	MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER	M an..14	M			an..14	
Example: UNT+25+ME000001'							

3 Message examples

3.1 Shipment where the quantity corresponds exactly to what was announced in the DESADV

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100). (And the quantity received in good condition (100)[1] provided a quality check was done).

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008' BGM+632+REC5490+9' DTM+137:201503110922:203' DTM+50:201503101156:203' RFF+AAK:DA45601' RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU1' (optional) NAD+BY+8712300000001::9' NAD+SU+5400000000003::9' NAD+DP+8712300002022::9'	Message header Message number Message date/time Goods receipt date/time Receipt relates to DESADV number DA45601 Message structure (flat) Buyer identified by GLN Supplier identified by GLN Delivery party (party to whom goods have been delivered)
CPS+1' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:100' (QVR+100:194')	Dummy CPS segment Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity. (Note that this is the **quantity to charge** in the invoice). (Quantity received in good condition.)

[1] The receiver of goods is only expected to report the 'quantity received *in good condition'* provided he/she performed a quality check at goods intake, which is reflected in the RECADV. This accounts for all cases.
Do note however that it's a **best practice** to include the **quality check** of goods in the RECADV (but it should not be perceived as a 'binding' recommendation). If however a retailer decides to only cover the quantity check in the RECADV, then the best practice is to send the RECADV within a commercially agreed time period (e.g. 24 hours after goods reception).

UNT+9+ME000001'	Total number of segments in the message

Note: If both parties agree to do so, and provided the delivery was exactly as announced in the DESADV, the receiver of goods can choose to only send the **header details** of the RECADV (leaving out the article lines section).

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 10 SSCC's containing in total 200 units GTIN
Actually delivered: All
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted quantity (200). (And the quantity received in good condition (200) provided a quality check was done).

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008' BGM+632+REC5490+9' DTM+137:201503110922:203' DTM+50:201503101156:203' RFF+AAK:DN45602' RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU2' (optional) NAD+BY+8712300000001::9' NAD+SU+5400000000003::9' NAD+DP+8712300002022::9'	Message header Message number Message date/time Goods receipt date/time Receipt relates to DESADV number DN45602 Message structure (extended version) Buyer identified by GLN Supplier identified by GLN Delivery party (party to whom goods have been delivered)
CPS+1' PAC+10++201' CPS+2+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:20' QTY+194:20' (QVR+20:194') ... CPS+11+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC10>' LIN+10++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:20'	 10 packages were accepted, in this case pallets The first pallet is being described It concerns 1 pallet Marked with SSCC Logistic unit identified by SSCC Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity. (Note that this is the **quantity to charge** in the invoice). (Quantity received in good condition.) The 10th pallet is being described (similar to above)

QTY+194:20' (QVR+20:194')	
UNT+94+ME000001'	Total number of segments in the message

Case 3: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*: 90 (the other 10 are rejected due to a bad condition).
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (90) (and the quantity received in good condition (90)). And also explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -10 units and its reason of reject. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Note 1: Possible differences between what was ordered and despatched are NOT covered in the RECADV, since that message only expresses discrepancies in regards to what was announced in the DESADV.

Note 2: In case of discrepancies, code value 195 *(= received, not accepted, to be returned)* or 196 *(= received, not accepted, to be destroyed)* is used.

Provided it was bilaterally agreed between both parties beforehand, the instruction specified in the RECADV (e.g. code value 195 meaning '*goods to be returned*') is to be considered to **truly generate the action**. Additionally, in case of code value 195, the receiver can optionally specify a **pick-up date** via DTM DE 2005=200 (meaning *'pick-up/collection date of cargo'*).
In case the receiver indicated with code value 196 that cargo is to be destroyed, no further instructions need to be specified.

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:90' (QVR+90:194') QVR+-10:195+CP+**PE**'[2]	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition.) Discrepancy of -10 units.

[2] **Minus (-)** 10 because the receiver accepted 10 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

…	The shipment is considered complete The reason of the discrepancy (= **Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable**.)

Case 4: Entire reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	None (all are rejected due to a bad condition)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0) (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). And explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason of reject. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Note: The receiver can ONLY express a discrepancy in quantity **if the accepted quantity is different** from the quantity announced in the DESADV (or if the DESADV does not exist, in regards to the ORDERS message). In fact, the DESADV should always be used **as basis for the discrepancies** (except for when there is no DESADV, then the ORDERS message prevails.) The RECADV may not refer to multiple documents to report on discrepancies.

… LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:0' QVR+0:194' QVR+-100:195+CP+**PE**'[3] …	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity Received in good condition Discrepancy of -100 units. The shipment is considered complete (optional). **Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable.**

3.2 Shipment containing free (non-payable) goods

[3] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

Note: The supplier and receiver are to **bilaterally agree beforehand** how the supplier will use the RECADV for invoicing. Nevertheless, it is **recommended** to use the RECADV as trigger for the creation of the invoice.

The RECADV will however NOT explicitly specify the quantity of free non-payable goods (to avoid unnecessary complexity). The parties should thus bilaterally agree how to invoice free (non-payable) quantity, and agree how to decide in case of discrepancies, how many of the accepted/rejected units are free (non-payable) goods (commercial terms).

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN (of which 20 units are bilaterally agreed to be 'free of charge' and that were ordered as such).
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	All
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100).

Same as scenario 3.1 case 1	

Case 2: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN (of which 20 units are bilaterally agreed to be 'free of charge' and that were ordered as such).
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	90 (the other 10 are rejected due to a bad condition)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (90). Furthermore he/she notifies about the discrepancy of -10 units in regards to the globally expected quantity of that GTIN and its reason. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or 'incomplete' (BP).

Same as scenario 3.1 case 3	

Case 3: Entire reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	None (all are rejected due to a bad condition)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0). Furthermore he/she notifies about the discrepancy of -100

units and its reason. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Same as scenario 3.1 case 4	

3.3 Shipment containing non-serialized RTI[4]

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI[5]
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100), (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver specifies per nGRAI the accepted quantity of non-serialized RTI (25), without referring to the articles it carried.

CPS+1'	
PAC+25++201'	25 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	RTI identified by nGRAI
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:100'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+100:194')	(Received in good condition)

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted quantity (100). Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver indicates for each logistic unit which RTI type was used by specifying its nGRAI.

[4] RTI stands for 'Reusable Transport Items', also called 'assets'. These are means to transport/move goods, e.g. a pallet, a crate, a barrel.

[5] nGRAI stands for non-serialised Global Returnable Asset Identifier. It's a 13 or 14 digit GS1 code that uniquely identifies an asset type. (Examples can be found in the GS1 BeNeLux RTI list: (http://www.gs1.nl/sites/default/files/user_files/SO_Emballagecodes_GS1BeNeLuxRTIList.pdf)

CPS+1'	
PAC+10++201'	10 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
CPS+2+1'	The first pallet is being described
PAC+1++201'	It concerns 1 pallet
PCI+33E'	Marked with SSCC
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	Logistic unit identified by SSCC
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	RTI identified by nGRAI
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:20'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:20'	Received and accepted quantity.
(QVR+20:194')	(Quantity received in good condition.)

Note: It was decided to specify the nGRAI as described by the **GS1 Europe RTI guideline** for the DESADV (i.e. via PCI+41G and GIN+DA+<nGRAI>').

Case 3: Partial reject of RTI (but accept the merchandise on it) **(basic)**

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI

Actually *accepted*: 100 units GTIN and **21** pallets nGRAI (-> 4 pallets were rejected but merchandise was accepted)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) (and the quantity received in good condition (100)).

Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver specifies per nGRAI the accepted quantity of non-serialized RTI (21), without referring to the articles it carried, and the quantity of non-serialized RTI that was announced in the DESADV (25).

Note: Only use segment QVR for discrepancies in trade units, NOT for asset types. This also means that if a pallet is rejected, its reason cannot be explicitly indicated. The PAC segment is to indicate the number of accepted pallets. In other words, if pallets are charged in the invoice, this number is to be taken over.

CPS+1'	
PAC+21++201'	21 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	RTI identified by nGRAI
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:100'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+100:194')	(Received in good condition)

Case 4: Entire reject of all RTI and all merchandise (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (delivered on) 25 pallets nGRAI

Actually *accepted*: **0** units GTIN and **0** pallets nGRAI.

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). And explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason of reject and optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver specifies per nGRAI the accepted quantity of non-serialized RTI (0), without referring to the

articles it carried and the quantity of non-serialized RTI that was announced in DESADV (25).

CPS+1' PAC+0+201' PCI+41G' GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:0' (QVR+100:0) QVR+-100:195+CP+**PE**'[6]	0 packages were accepted, in this case pallets. Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of -100 units

[6] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.4 Shipment containing serialized RTI[7]

Note: The extended RECADV allows a link between each serialized RTI and its content. Nevertheless it's also possible to 'sum up' the sGRAIs in the basic RECADV but then without the link to its content.

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered over) 20 serialized crates (sGRAI) (stacked on 2 pallets nGRAI[8]). Each crate contains 5 units.

Actually delivered: All

Actually *accepted*: All

RECADV: Receiver specifies the accepted quantity. Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver specifies per nGRAI the accepted quantity of non-serialized RTI (2), and sums up the sGRAIs that were accepted. There is no link to the articles it carried.

CPS+1' PAC+2++201' PCI+41G' GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets Marked with GRAI RTI identified by nGRAI
PAC+20++CR' PCI+41G' GIN+DB+<sGRAI1>+<sGRAI2>+<sGRAI3>+<sGRAI4>+<sGRAI5>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI6>+<sGRAI7>+<sGRAI8>+<sGRAI9>+<sGRAI10>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI11>+<sGRAI12>+<sGRAI13>+<sGRAI14>+<sGRAI15>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI16>+<sGRAI17>+<sGRAI18>+<sGRAI19>+<sGRAI20>'	20 packages were accepted, in this case crates Marked by a GRAI RTI identified by sGRAI. All 20 sGRAIs are summed up 5 in a row (due to EANCOM syntax).

[7] RTI stands for 'Reusable Transport Items', also called 'assets'. These are means to transport/move goods, e.g. a pallet, a crate, a barrel. An individual crate can be uniquely identified by a serialized Global Returnable (sGRAI). Whereas a type of crate is identified by a non-serialized GRAI (nGRAI).

[8] nGRAI stands for non-serialised Global Returnable Asset Identifier. It's a 13 or 14 digit GS1 code that uniquely identifies an asset type. (Examples can be found in the GS1 BeNeLux RTI list: http://www.gs1.nl/sites/default/files/user_files/SO_Emballagecodes_GS1BeNeLuxRTIList.pdf)

LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:100	Received and accepted quantity.
(QVR+100:194')	(Quantity received in good condition.)
...	

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered over) 20 serialized crates (sGRAI) (stacked on 2 pallets nGRAI). Each crate contains 5 units.

Actually delivered: All

Actually *accepted*: All

RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit per serialized crate the accepted quantity (5), (and the quantity received in good condition (5)).

CPS+1'	
PAC+2++201'	2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
CPS+2+1'	The first pallet is being described
PAC+1++201'	It concerns 1 pallet
PCI+33E'	Marked with SSCC
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	Logistic unit identified by SSCC
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	RTI identified by nGRAI
CPS+3+2'	The first out of 20 crates is being described
PAC+1++CR'	It concerns a crate
PCI+41G'	Marked by a GRAI
GIN+DB+<sGRAI1>'	RTI identified by sGRAI
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:5	Quantity announced in DESADV (per crate)
QTY+194:5	Received and accepted quantity.
(QVR+5:194')	(Quantity received in good condition.)
...	

Case 3: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN (delivered over) 20 serialized crates (sGRAI) (stacked on 2 pallets nGRAI). Each crate contains 5 units.
Actually delivered:	All
Actually *accepted*:	19 crates containing in total 95 units GTIN; 1 crate (sGRAI1) and its content (5 units) were rejected.
RECADV:	Receiver specifies the accepted (95) and refused (5) quantity. Furthermore, (provided the RTI was explicitly announced in the DESADV) the receiver specifies per nGRAI the accepted quantity of non-serialized RTI (2), and only sums up the sGRAIs that were accepted. The refused crate is not explicitly mentioned. There is no link to the articles it carried.

CPS+1' PAC+2++201' PCI+41G' GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	 2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets Marked with GRAI RTI identified by nGRAI
PAC+19++CR' PCI+41G' GIN+DB+<sGRAI2>+<sGRAI3>+<sGRAI4>+<sGRAI5>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI6>+<sGRAI7>+<sGRAI8>+<sGRAI9>+<sGRAI10>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI11>+<sGRAI12>+<sGRAI13>+<sGRAI14>+<sGRAI15>' GIN+DB+<sGRAI16>+<sGRAI17>+<sGRAI18>+<sGRAI19>+<sGRAI20>'	19 packages were accepted, in this case crates Marked by a GRAI RTI identified by sGRAI. All 19 sGRAIs are summed up 5 in a row.
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100 QTY+194:100 …	Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity.

Case 4: Partial reject (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (delivered over) 20 serialized crates (sGRAI) (stacked on 2 pallets nGRAI). Each crate contains 5 units.

Actually delivered: All

Actually *accepted*: 19 crates containing 95 units GTIN; 1 crate (sGRAI1) and its content (5 units) were rejected.

RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit per serialized crate the accepted quantity (5), (and the quantity received in good condition (5)). The receiver specifies that 1 crate (sGRAI1) and its content (5 units) were rejected together with its reason.

CPS+1'	
PAC+2++201'	2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
CPS+2+1'	The first pallet is being described
PAC+1++201'	It concerns 1 pallet
PCI+33E'	Marked with SSCC
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	Logistic unit identified by SSCC
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>'	RTI identified by nGRAI
CPS+3+2'	The first out of 20 crates is being described
PAC+0++CR'	As this crate is refused, PAC = '0'
PCI+41G'	Marked with GRAI
GIN+DB+<sGRAI1>'	RTI identified by sGRAI
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:5	Quantity announced in DESADV (per crate)
QTY+194:0	Received and accepted quantity.
(QVR+0:194')	(Quantity received in good condition.)
QVR+-5:195+CP+**PE**'[9]	Discrepancy of -5 units
…	

[9] Minus (-) 5 because the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.5 Shipment containing variable weight products

About the cases

- Cases 1 and 2 assume that the quantity in the ORDERS and the DESADV is expressed in number of crates (e.g. apples) but invoicing is done in kg.
- Case 3 assumes that the quantity in the ORDERS and the DESADV is expressed in number of crates and in kg (e.g. for meat) and that invoicing is done in kg.
- Case 4 assumes that ordering, delivering and invoicing is done in its true dimensions e.g. kg, l or m.

Note: In case the same article is attributed GTIN1 (for measure unit 'pieces') and GTIN2 (for kg), then the GTIN of the DESADV is to be taken over in the RECADV. Please note that the best practice is to use only 1 GTIN (for both measurement units 'pieces' and 'kg') for easier matching (Order to Cash principle).

Case 1: Entire accept

Announced in DESADV: 25 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 25 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: All **units**. Receiver weighs the logistic units at reception and takes note of 48.60 **kg** for this GTIN[10].

RECADV: 

Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity **both in pieces** (25, cf. DESADV) **and in kg** (48.60 cf. INVOIC) (and confirms to have received the goods in good condition (25) (via QVR+<..>:194')).

...	
LIN+5++95400000000169:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:25'	Quantity announced in DESADV (pieces)
QTY+194:25'	Received and accepted quantity (pieces)
QTY+194:48.60:KGM'	Received and accepted quantity (kg)
(QVR+25:194')	(Received in good condition)
LIN+6++...	

[10] In regards to feasibility, the receiver can only report the weight per GTIN in the basic RECADV provided it concerns uniform pallets. A mixed pallet would require the receiver to break up per GTIN and weigh accordingly.

…	

Case 2: Partially missing

Announced in DESADV: 25 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 20 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 20 **units.** Receiver weighs the logistic units at reception and takes note of 39.56 **kg** for this GTIN.

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity **both in pieces** (20) **and in kg** (39.56), (and confirms to have received the goods in good condition (20)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -5 **units** and its reason *(i.e. short shipped).* Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

… LIN+5++9540000000169:SRV' QTY+12:25' QTY+194:20' QTY+194:39.56:KGM' (QVR+20:194') QVR+-5:**119**+CP'[11] …	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV (pieces) Received and accepted quantity (pieces) Received and accepted quantity (kg) (Received in good condition.) Discrepancy of -5 units. **Short shipped**. The shipment is considered complete.

Note: QVR does not allow to specify a measurement unit code (e.g. kg, l or m), which implies that the discrepancy is always assumed to be in units (although maybe 2 measurements units are present in the RECADV). If however the only accepted quantity is expressed in 'kg', then of course the discrepancy is to be considered in 'kg'.

Case 3: Partial discrepancy expressed in units and in kg but to be invoiced in kg

Announced in DESADV: 25 units GTIN, representing 50 kg

Actually delivered: 20 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 20 **units.** Receiver weighs the logistic units at reception and takes note of 39.56 **kg** for this GTIN.

[11] **Minus (-)** 5 because the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity **both in pieces** (20) **and in kg** (39.56), (and confirms to have received the goods in good condition (20)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -5 **units** and its reason *(i.e. short shipped).* Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
LIN+5++9540000000169:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:25'	Quantity announced in DESADV (pieces)
QTY+12:50:KGM'	And in kg
QTY+194:20'	Received and accepted quantity (pieces)
QTY+194:39.56:KGM'	Received and accepted quantity (kg)
(QVR+20:194')	(Received in good condition.)
QVR+-5:**119**+CP'[12]	Discrepancy of -5 units. **Short shipped**. The shipment is considered complete.
...	

Note: QVR does not allow you to specify a measurement unit code (e.g. kg, l or m), which implies that the discrepancy is always assumed to be in units (although maybe 2 measurements units are present in the RECADV). If however the only accepted quantity is expressed in 'kg', then evidently the discrepancy is to be considered in 'kg'.

[12] **Minus (-)** 5 because the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

Case 4: Partial discrepancy in bulk goods

Announced in DESADV: 40 kg GTIN

Actually delivered: 36.5 kg GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 36.5 **kg** (weighed at reception)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (in this case 36.5 **kg**) and notifies about the discrepancy (in this case '-3.5'), together with its reason *(i.e. short shipped)*. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
LIN+5++9540000000169:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:1'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+12:40:KGM'	Net Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:36.5:KGM'	Received and accepted quantity (kg)
(QVR+36.5:194')	(Received in good condition)
QVR+-3.5:**119**+CP'[13]	Discrepancy of -3,5 (kg). **Short shipped.**
...	The shipment is considered complete.

[13] **Minus (-)** 3.5 because the receiver accepted 3.5 kg less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.6 Missing items (in regards to the DESADV)

Case 1: Partially missing (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: 80 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (80), (and the quantity received in good condition (80)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -20 units and its reason (i.e. short shipped) but considers the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+5++5400000000116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:80' (QVR+80:194') QVR+-20:**119**+CP'[14] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of -20 units. **Short shipped**. The shipment is considered complete.

Case 2: All missing (i.e. no delivery took place although a DESADV was sent)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: None (the delivery didn't take place)
Actually *accepted*: None
RECADV: **No RECADV can be sent** if delivery did not take place.

No RECADV at all	

Note: If a RECADV is sent after all, then the receiver can specify that the delivery never took place via QVR DE 6063 = 256 (meaning '*awaiting delivery*'). If so, the receiver is to explicitly notify about the discrepancy of -100 units. Furthermore he/she can indicate to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

[14] **Minus (-)** 20 because the receiver accepted 20 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.7 Unannounced items

Case 1: Accept unannounced items (delivered on top of the announced quantity)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	120 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	All
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (120), (and the quantity received in good condition (120)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of +20 units and its reason.

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:120' (QVR+120:194') QVR+20:194+**AC**'[15] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of +20 units. **Over shipped.**

Case 2: Reject unannounced (extra) items (**GTIN known** in the receiver's system)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	120 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	100 units GTIN (The additional 20 units are not accepted)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100), (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). The 20 surplus unannounced units are specified to be rejected.

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:100' (QVR+100:194') QVR+20:195++**AT**'[16] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of +20 units. **Item not ordered**.

[15] **Plus (+)** 20 because the receiver accepted 20 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

[16] **Plus (+)** 20 because the receiver *received* 20 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

Case 3: Reject unannounced items (**GTIN unknown** in the receiver's system)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN & 20 units of unknown GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	100 units GTIN (The additional 20 units are not accepted)
RECADV:	The 20 surplus unannounced units are specified to be rejected (QVR+20:195+AT' meaning 'item not ordered'). Please note that not every receiver is capable or willing to manually input the unknown GTIN.

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:100'	Received and accepted quantity
LIN+2++5400000008887:SRV'	Unknown GTIN (manual input by receiver)
QTY+12:0'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:0'	Received and accepted quantity
QVR+20:195++**AT**'[17]	Discrepancy of +20 units. **Item not ordered**.
...	

[17] **Plus (+)** 20 because the receiver *received* 20 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.8 Items that were never ordered but for which an unexpected DESADV has been sent.[18]

Case 1: Entire accept

Announced in ORDERS: No order was sent

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: Although unlikely to happen, we assume in this case the receiver of goods accepts the delivery.

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). Optionally the receiver can specify that in fact nothing was ordered (via QTY+21).

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+21:0'	Quantity ordered
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV.
QTY+194:100'	Received and accepted quantity.
(QVR+100:194')	(Received in good condition.)
QVR+100:194++**AT**'[19]	Discrepancy of +100 units**. Item not ordered.**
...	

Case 2: Reject entire shipment

This is the case for when cargo is refused without even unloading it.

Announced in ORDERS: No order was sent

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: None

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of +100 units and its reason of reject (i.e. delivery without an ORDERS message).

---

[18] ***Recommendation:*** In such a case, the best practice would be of course to avoid the delivery taking place by immediately notifying the supplier (upon receipt of the DESADV) that his shipment will not be accepted.

[19] **Plus (+)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units more than he had expected (as he did not order anything).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+21:0' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:0' (QVR+0:194') QVR+100:195++**AT**'[20] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity ordered Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of +100 units. **Item not ordered**.

[20] **Plus (+)** 100 because the receiver received 100 units more than he had expected (as he did not order anything).

3.9 Different SSCC[21] (than announced in the DESADV)

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (of which some relate to a different SSCC)

Actually *accepted*: All (despite the different SSCC)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). Furthermore the receiver can optionally specify that another SSCC was used via QVR+100:194++<new code value for DE 4295> meaning "*SSCC deviates from DESADV*").

Same as scenario 3.1 case 1 (basic)	

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: SSCC1 and SSCC2 (containing in total 100 units GTIN)

Actually delivered: SSCC1 and SSCC**6** (containing in total 100 units GTIN)

Actually *accepted*: All

RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted quantity (50) and reports about the unexpected SSCC6 and ideally also about the missing SSCC2.

CPS+1' PAC+2++201'	2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets
CPS+2+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:50' (QVR+50:194')	Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition)
CPS+3+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E'	The receiver explicitly specifies that an **unexpected** SSCC has arrived. The SSCC is explicitly specified, as well as its articles. Reason code: **SSCC deviates from**

[21] Although this basic version of the RECADV contains no hierarchy in the sense that you can specify which Serial Shipment Container contains which GTINs, the basic version does provide the opportunity to report about a different SSCC used for delivery compared to what was announced in the DESADV.

GIN+BJ+<SSCC**6**>' LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:**0**' QTY+194:50' QVR+50:194++<new code value for *SSCC deviates from DESADV*>'	**DESADV** *(= the SSCC on the logistic unit is different from the SSCC specified in the despatch advice message).*
CPS+4+1' PAC+**0**++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC**2**>' LIN+3++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:0' QVR+-50:119+CP'	Ideally mention the **missing SSCC** (to provide visibility in what happened at the goods receipt process). An unexpected logistic unit has arrived, but was not accepted, therefore PAC = 0. Reason code: missing

Case 3: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC2)
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC6)
Actually *accepted*:	50 units GTIN (-> SSCC6 rejected)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (50), (and the quantity received in good condition (50)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -50 units and its reason of reject. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:50' (QVR+50:194') QVR+-50:195+CP+**X33**'[22] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of -50 units. **Delivered but not advised** *(= shipment or goods have been delivered without any advance notification of delivery*).

[22] **Minus (-)** 50 because the receiver accepted 50 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

	Shipment considered complete.

Case 4: Partial reject (extended)

Announced in DESADV: SSCC1 and SSCC2 (containing in total 100 units GTIN)
Actually delivered: SSCC1 and SSCC**6** (containing in total 100 units GTIN)
Actually *accepted*: SSCC1 (containing 50 units GTIN) (=> SSCC 6 rejected)
RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted quantity (50), (and the quantity received in good condition (50)).
Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -50 units, and its reason of reject.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

CPS+1' PAC+**1**++201'	Only 1 package was accepted, in this case a pallet.
CPS+2+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:50' (QVR+50:194')	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition)
CPS+3+1' PAC+0++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC6>' LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:0' QTY+194:0' QVR+50:195+CP+<new code value for *SSCC deviates from DESADV*> [23]	 An unexpected logistic unit has arrived, but was not accepted, therefore PAC = 0. The SSCC is explicitly specified, as well as its articles. Reason code: **SSCC deviates from DESADV** *(= the SSCC on the logistic unit is different from the SSCC specified in the despatch advice message).* The receiver considers the shipment 'complete (CP)'.

[23] **Plus (+)** 50 because the receiver *received* 50 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

CPS+4+1' PAC+0++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC2>' LIN+3++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:0' QVR+-50:119+CP'[24]	Ideally also mention the **missing SSCC** (to provide visibility in what happened at the goods receipt process). Reason code: missing

Note: It was decided to **always mention discrepancies on line level**. Although technically possible, it was decided to NOT use segment (#18 PAC.)QVR because its meaning does not cover the business requirement and it brings too much complexity in interpretation.

[24] **Minus (-)** 50 because the receiver accepted 50 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.10 No SSCC label / Missing label on one of the pallets

Case 1: Entire accept (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC2)
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and an unidentified pallet)
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) but reports nevertheless that a/some pallet(s) were missing a label.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:100'	Received and accepted quantity
QVR+100:**194**+CP+<new code value for *Barcode/GS1 label missing*>'[25]	Discrepancy (although accepted) Reason code: **Barcode/GS1 label missing**
...	Shipment considered complete.

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC2)
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and an unidentified pallet)
Actually *accepted*: All
RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted quantity (100) but reports nevertheless that 1 pallet didn't carry a label, making a link to the articles it contains impossible.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

CPS+1'	
PAC+2++201'	2 packages were accepted, in this case pallets.
CPS+2+1'	
PAC+1++201'	The first accepted package is being described
PCI+33E'	
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	

[25] **Plus** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:50' CPS+3+1' PAC+1++201' LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:50' QVR+50:**194**+CP++<new code value for *Barcode/GS1 label missing*>'	Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity The second accepted package is being described. Notice that no SSCC is mentioned as the pallet did not carry a label. Discrepancy (although accepted) Reason code: **Barcode/GS1 label missing** Shipment considered complete.

Case 3: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC2)
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and an unidentified pallet)
Actually *accepted*: 50 units GTIN (-> units from unidentified pallet rejected)
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (50). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -50 units and its reason of reject.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

CPS+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+41G' GIN+DA+<nGRAI1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:50' QVR+-50:195+CP+<new code value for *Barcode/GS1 label missing*>'[26] ...	Only 1 pallet was accepted. Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity Discrepancy of -50 units. Reason code: **Barcode/GS1 label missing** Shipment considered complete.

Case 4: Partial reject (extended)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and SSCC2)
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (SSCC1 and an unidentified pallet)
Actually *accepted*: 50 units GTIN (-> units from unidentified pallet rejected)
RECADV: Receiver specifies per logistic unit the accepted and refused quantity (50). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -50 units and its reason of reject.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

CPS+1' PAC+1++201'	Only 1 package was accepted.

[26] **Minus (-)** 50 because the receiver accepted 50 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

CPS+2+1' PAC+1++201' PCI+33E' GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:50'	The first accepted package is being described It is identified by SSCC1 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity
CPS+3+1' PAC+0++201' LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:50' QTY+194:0'	The second package is being described. '0' because the pallet was not accepted. Notice that no SSCC is mentioned as the pallet did not carry a label.
QVR+-50:**195**+CP+<new code value for *Barcode/GS1 label missing*>'	Discrepancy of -50 units. Reason code: **Barcode/GS1 label missing** Shipment considered complete.

3.11 Different BBD[27] (than announced in the DESADV)

Case 1: Entire accept

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: All (despite that 30 units have a different BBD)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). Furthermore he/she informs the supplier that in fact 30 items have a different BBD and optionally takes over the BBD from the product actually received.

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:100' (QVR+100:194') QVR+30:194++**BI**'[28] DTM+361:20151231:102' ...	Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of 30 units. **Expiry date difference** *(= the expiry date printed on the product received is different from the expiry date specified in the despatch advice message.)*

Case 2: Partial reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 80 units GTIN (the other 20 have an unacceptable BBD)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (80), (and the quantity received in good condition (80)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -20 units and its reason of reject (i.e. unacceptable product durability date.)

Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

---

[27] BBD stands for Best Before Date.

[28] **Plus (+)** 30 because the receiver accepted 30 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:80' (QVR+80:194') QVR+-20:195+CP+**PE**'[29] ...	Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of -20 units. **Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable** *(= the minimum durability date, e.g. best before date, or the maximum durability date, e.g. expiry date, of a product are not acceptable)* Shipment considered complete.

[29] **Minus (-)** 20 because the receiver accepted 20 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.12 Damaged goods

Case 1: Partial reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 95 units GTIN (the other 5 are damaged)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (95), (and the quantity received in good condition (95)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -5 units and its reason of reject (i.e. damage).
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:95' (QVR+95:194') QVR+-5:196+CP+**DME**'[30] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of –5 units. **Goods delivered damaged**. To be destroyed. Shipment considered complete.

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN (of which all are damaged)

Actually *accepted*: None

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason of reject (i.e. damage).
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	 Article identified by GTIN

[30] **Minus (-)** 5 because the receiver accepted 5 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

QTY+12:100' QTY+194:0' (QVR+0:194') QVR+-100:196+CP+DME'[31] ...	Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of –100 units. **Goods delivered damaged.** Shipment considered complete.

[31] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.13 Unacceptable temperature

Case 1: Partial reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 75 units GTIN (the other 25 have an unacceptable temperature)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (75), (and the quantity received in good condition (75)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -25 units and its reason (i.e. unacceptable temperature). Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:75' (QVR+75:194') QVR+-25:195+BP+**X32**'[32] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of –25 units. **Unacceptable temperature** *(= the temperature at which the goods are received is outside the agreed range).* The shipment is considered incomplete. (Note: If and how the remaining quantity is to be sent, is to be bilaterally agreed beforehand).

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: None (all have an unacceptable temperature)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason (i.e. unacceptable temperature).

[32] **Minus (-)** 25 because the receiver accepted 25 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Similar to above	

3.14 Insufficient quality (e.g. dirt, mould)

Case 1: Partial reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 77 units GTIN (the other 23 have insufficient quality)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (77), (and the quantity received in good condition (77)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -23 units and its reason (e.g. goods covered in mould). Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:77' (QVR+77:194') QVR+-23:196++**BG**'[33] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of –23 units. **Grade difference out of tolerance level** *(= the change is due to a variation in the grade of the product outside the tolerance level allowed in an agreement).*

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: None (all have insufficient quality)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Similar to above	

[33] **Minus (-)** 23 because the receiver accepted 23 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.15 Insufficient logistic or labelling quality (unreadable barcode, unstable pallet)

Case 1: Partial reject (basic)

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 81 units GTIN (the other 19 have insufficient logistic or labelling quality)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (81), (and the quantity received in good condition (81)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -19 units and its reason.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:81'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+81:194')	(Received in good condition)
QVR+-19:196++**BN**'[34]	Discrepancy of –19 units. The reason of the discrepancy: **Barcode not readable**; *barcode is not readable for some reason (e.g. poor print quality) by a bar code scanning device.*
OR	OR
QVR+-19:196++**BB**'	**Transport means technical failure**; *transport means had a technical failure, e.g. transport means could not be unloaded or did not comply with hygienic requirements.*
OR	OR
QVR+-19:196++**BC**'	**Equipment technical failure**; *equipment had a technical failure, e.g. equipment was damaged or wrong.*
OR	OR
QVR+-19:196++**BE**'	**Goods technical failure**; *goods had a technical failure, e.g. instability, overhang,*
...	

[34] **Minus (-)** 19 because the receiver accepted 19 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

	transportation lock or damage.

Case 2: Entire accept (extended)

Announced in DESADV: SSCC1 and SSCC2 (containing in total 100 units GTIN)

Actually delivered: All

Actually *accepted*: All

RECADV: Receiver specifies per SSCC the accepted quantity (50), (and the quantity received in good condition (50)). Furthermore the receiver specifies to have received a logistic unit of which the barcode was not readable, but accepted after all.

...	
CPS+2+1'	
PAC+1++201'	
PCI+33E'	
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:50'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:50'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+50:194')	(Received in good condition)
CPS+3+1'	
PAC+1++201'	
PCI+33E'	
GIN+BJ+<SSCC2>'	
LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV'	Just for informative purposes; the receiver specifies "**barcode not readable**"; (= *barcode is not readable for some reason (e.g. poor print quality) by a bar code scanning device.)*
QTY+12:50'	
QTY+194:50'	
QVR+50:194++**BN**'[35]	
...	

[35] **Minus (+) 50** because the receiver accepted 50 units more than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

Case 3: Partial reject (extended)

Announced in DESADV:	SSCC1 and SSCC2 (containing in total 100 units GTIN)
Actually delivered:	All
Actually *accepted*:	SSCC1 (containing 50 units) (=> SSCC 2 is rejected due to unreadable SSCC label)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per SSCC the accepted quantity (50), (and the quantity received in good condition (50)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -50 units and its reason. Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
CPS+2+1'	
PAC+1++201'	
PCI+33E'	
GIN+BJ+<SSCC1>'	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:50'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:50'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+50:194')	(Received in good condition)
CPS+3+1'	
PAC+1++201'	
PCI+33E'	Logistic unit is rejected and is to be returned.
GIN+BJ+<SSCC2>'	**Reason: Barcode not readable**; (= *barcode is not readable for some reason (e.g. poor print quality) by a bar code scanning device.)* The receiver considers the shipment 'complete (CP)'.
LIN+2++5400000001116:SRV'	
QTY+12:50'	
QTY+194:0'	
QVR+-50:195+CP+**BN**'[36]	

[36] **Minus (-) 50** because the receiver accepted 50 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.16 Different master data

Case 1: Entire accept

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: All (although the appearance of the goods differs from what is described in the master data)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100) (and the quantity received in good condition (100)). Nevertheless, the receiver explicitly notifies that the appearance of the goods is different from the registered master data (e.g. other dimensions than expected).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:100' (QVR+100:194') QVR+100:194++**ARP**'[37] OR QVR+100:194++**UM**' ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Although received and accepted, the receiver explicitly remarks that the units should be published (GDSN) to release its master data via reason code ARP, **Article to be published** *(= the article has to be published.)* OR **Unit of measure difference**; *(= the unit of measure for the product shipped is different to the unit of measure for the product ordered.)*

[37] **Plus (+)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units more than he had expected.

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in DESADV:	100 units GTIN
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	None (because the appearance of the goods doesn't correspond to what is described in the master data)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -100 units and its reason (e.g. dimensions of the logistic unit are too big to store in the DC). Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

Note: There is no need for the receiver to specify in the RECADV the true dimensions (or other master data characteristics) of the received goods.

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:0'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+0:194')	(Received in good condition)
QVR+-100:196++**ARP**'[38]	See above
OR	
QVR+-100:196++**UM**'	See above
OR	
QVR+-100:196++**BG**'	**Grade difference out of tolerance level** *(= the change is due to a variation in the grade of the product outside the tolerance level allowed in an agreement.)*
...	

[38] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.17 Delivery too late or too early

Case 1: Entire accept

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*: All (although shipment arrived on the wrong date)
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100), (and the quantity received in good condition (100)).
Nevertheless, the receiver explicitly notifies that the goods were received on a different date from what was announced in the DESADV.

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+12:100' QTY+194:100' (QVR+100:194') QVR+100:194+**AG**'[39] ...	 Article identified by GTIN Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Although received and accepted, the receiver explicitly remarks that the units were **delivered too late**. *(= Delivered but at a later date than the delivery date under the agreed conditions stipulated in the order.)*

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN
Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*: None (because shipment arrived on the wrong date).
RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0), (and the quantity received in good condition (0)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -19 units and its reason (i.e. arrival on wrong date).
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

... LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	 Article identified by GTIN

[39] Plus (+) 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units more than he had expected.

QTY+12:100' QTY+194:0' (QVR+0:194') QVR+-100:196+**AG**'[40]	Quantity announced in DESADV Received and accepted quantity (Received in good condition) Discrepancy of -100 units. **Delivered too late** *(=Delivered but at a later date than the delivery date under the agreed condition or stipulated in the order).*
QVR+0:196+CP'	Notice that the QVR segment is **repeated**. This is because reason code AG (from DE 4221) prevents the possibility of indicating in one segment line that the shipment is considered complete. In time this should be solved as a **change request** is launched to have this reason added in DE 4295 under a new code.

[40] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.18 (note) Reject several units of a GTIN due to different reasons

Case 1: Partial reject

Announced in DESADV: 100 units GTIN

Actually delivered: 100 units GTIN

Actually *accepted*: 90 units GTIN (another 4 were damaged and 6 others perished)

RECADV: Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (90), (and the quantity received in good condition (90)). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies about the discrepancy of -10 units by splitting the quantity up per reason.
Furthermore the receiver optionally indicates to consider the shipment 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

...	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+12:100'	Quantity announced in DESADV
QTY+194:90'	Received and accepted quantity
(QVR+90:194')	(Received in good condition)
QVR+-4:196++**DME**'[41]	Discrepancy of -4 units (due to **damage**).
QVR+-6:196++**X32**'	Another 6 units rejected (due to **unacceptable temperature**).
...	

[41] **Minus (-)** 4 and 6 because the receiver accepted 10 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the DESADV).

3.19 No DESADV exists. RECADV is expressed in regards to ORDERS

Note: If no DESADV exists, discrepancies are expressed in regards to what is announced in the ORDERS.

Case 1: Entire accept (i.e. when the shipment corresponds exactly to what was announced in the *ORDERS*)

Announced in ORDERS:	100 units GTIN
Announced in DESADV:	No despatch advice was sent
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	All
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (100), (and the quantity received in good condition (100)).

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008'	Message header
BGM+632+REC5490+9'	Receiving advice number REC5490
DTM+137:20150311:102'	Message date 11th of March 2015
DTM+50:20150310:102'	Goods receipt date 10th of March 2015
RFF+ON:PO156'	RECADV relates to order number PO156.
RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU1' (optional)	
NAD+BY+8712300000001::9'	Buyer identified by GLN
NAD+SU+5400000000003::9'	Supplier identified by GLN
NAD+DP+8712300002022::9'	Delivery party (party to whom goods have been delivered)
NAD+SF+5400000000003::9' (optional)	The sending location
CPS+1'	
LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV'	Article identified by GTIN
QTY+21:100'	Ordered quantity
(QTY+194:100')	(Received and accepted quantity.)
QVR+100:194'	Received in good condition.
UNT+9+ME000001'	Total number of segments in the message

If however we assume that the receiver expected a DESADV but accepted the shipment nonetheless, the receiver explicitly notifies this in the RECADV by using '*discrepancy reason' DE 4295 = X33:* "**Shipment or goods have been delivered without any advance notification of delivery.**"

Case 2: Entire reject

Announced in ORDERS:	100 units GTIN
Announced in DESADV:	No despatch advice was sent
Actually delivered:	100 units GTIN
Actually *accepted*:	None (e.g. because the shipment was not announced by DESADV – or for any other reason e.g. damaged)
RECADV:	Receiver specifies per GTIN the accepted quantity (0). Furthermore the receiver explicitly notifies that the shipment was rejected (e.g. because no DESADV was received although one was expected. If so, use discrepancy reason below) and optionally indicates if the shipment is considered 'complete (CP)' or incomplete (BP).

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008' BGM+632+REC5490+9' DTM+137:20150311:102' DTM+50:20150310:102' RFF+ON:PO156' RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU1' (optional) NAD+BY+8712300000001::9' NAD+SU+5400000000003::9' NAD+DP+8712300002022::9' NAD+SF+5400000000003::9'	Message header Receiving advice number REC5490 Message date 11th of March 2015 Goods receipt date 10th of March 2015 RECADV relates to order number PO156. Buyer identified by GLN Supplier identified by GLN Delivery party (party to whom goods have been delivered) The sending location
CPS+1' LIN+1++5400000001116:SRV' QTY+21:100' QTY+194:0' QVR+-100:196+BP+**X33**'[42]	 Article identified by GTIN Ordered quantity Received and accepted quantity. Discrepancy of -100 units. **Delivered but not advised** *(= shipment or goods have been delivered without any advance notification of delivery.)* The shipment is considered incomplete.

[42] **Minus (-)** 100 because the receiver accepted 100 units less than he had expected (in regards to what was announced in the ORDERS).

	(Note: **If and how the** remaining quantity **is to be sent,** is to be bilaterally agreed).
UNT+9+ME000001'	Total number of segments in the message

3.20 URL indication to download a picture of e.g. a damaged pallet

The indication of a URL (to download a picture of a rejected logistic unit) is fully optional. If used, it is recommended to specify the SSCC within the segment line and/or name the 'image file' appropriately so that it's clear to which SSCC it refers to.

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008' BGM+632+REC5490+9' DTM+137:201503110922:203' DTM+50:201503101156:203'	
FTX+ZXL+++<URL>::<SSCC1>' (optional) RFF+ON:ON45602' NAD+BY+8712300000001::9' NAD+SU+5400000000003::9' NAD+DP+8712300002022::9' …	The RECADV optionally refers to a download link for a picture of the rejected SSCC1 showing the damage. Furthermore it is recommended that the picture name reveals to which SSCC it refers to.

Note: In time it will be possible to mention the FTX segment on line level in the RECADV. A change request has been launched.

3.21 Self billing

With this the RECADV notifies the supplier that possibly not all goods were accepted, and it should explicitly indicate that **self-billing is applied** (so as not to trigger an invoice at supplier side).

UNH+ME000001+RECADV:D:01B:UN:EAN008' BGM+632+REC5490+9' DTM+137:201503110922:203' DTM+50:201503101156:203' RFF+AJS :<agreement number>' RFF+ON:ON45602' RFF+ZZZ:GS1EU2' (optional) NAD+BY+8712300000001::9' NAD+SU+5400000000003::9' NAD+DP+8712300002022::9' …	(AJS meaning Agreement number; A number specifying an agreement between parties.)

3.22 Cross Dock Delivery & Delivery in Consignment

For Cross Dock operations and Delivery in Consignment as more complicated delivery scenarios, the group noticed that there are very few successful implementations (yet) of the Despatch Advice for these challenging scenarios.

Since the Receiving Advice is a response to the Despatch Advice it is not possible to provide recommendations for the Harmonized European Receiving Advice, as long as there are no harmonized European guidelines for these scenarios and process models in the Despatch Advice.

The Receiving Advice is a response message to the Despatch Advice and should contain a similar instruction and structure in both message types for these scenarios.

Discrepancy, Change Reason and Quantity type codes

Relevant values for **discrepancy nature (4221)** in RECADV:

4221	Discrepancy nature identification code	Code defining the disposition of any difference between the quantity ordered and invoiced, or shipped and invoiced for a line item or transaction.
AC	Over-shipped	Code indicating that there was an excess quantity of goods in a shipment relative to the order.
AG	Delivered too late	Delivered but at a later date than the delivery date under the agreed conditions or stipulated in the order.
BP	Shipment partial - back order to follow	A portion of the previous order is being held as open, as enough material was not available to fulfil the requirement. --> GS1 Description: The shipment is incomplete, the missing quantities are to follow.
CP	Shipment partial - considered complete, no backorder	The quantity shipped is less than the amount authorized and there is no plan to ship the remaining amount. --> GS1 Description: Shipment does not fulfil the complete order but should be considered complete. Unshipped items are not considered to be on backorder.
IC	Item cancelled	The material previously ordered is no longer needed. --> GS1 Description: Item has been cancelled from the order by the buyer or supplier.

Relevant values for **change reason** (4295) in RECADV:

4295	Change reason description code	Identification of the reason for a change.
ARP	Article to be published (GS1 Code)	The article has to be published.
AT	Item not ordered	Code indicating the item or product was not ordered.
AUE	Article code unknown (GS1 Code)	Item identification code (GTIN article number) is unknown.
BB	Transport means technical failure	Transport means had a technical failure, e.g. transport means could not be unloaded or did not comply with hygienic requirements.
BC	Equipment technical failure	Equipment had a technical failure, e.g. equipment was

4295	Change reason description code	Identification of the reason for a change.
		damaged or wrong.
BE	Goods technical failure	Goods had a technical failure, e.g. instability, overhang, transportation lock or damage.
BG	Grade difference out of tolerance level	The change is due to a variation in the grade of the product outside the tolerance level allowed in an agreement.
BH	Batch number difference	The batch number printed on the product received is different from the batch number specified in the despatch advice message.
BI	Expiry date difference	The expiry date printed on the product received is different from the expiry date specified in the despatch advice message.
BN	Bar code not readable (GS1 Code)	Bar code is not readable for some reason (e.g. poor print quality) by a bar code scanning device.
DME	Damaged (GS1 Code)	Code indicating that the identified product was damaged.
IS	Item represents substitution from original order (GS1 Code)	Code indicating the item or product is a substitute of the item or product originally ordered.
PC	Pack difference	Self-explanatory. --> GS1 Description: The packaging of the product has changed.
PE	Minimum/maximum product durability date unacceptable (GS1 Code)	Code indicating that the minimum durability date (e.g. best before date) or maximum durability date (e.g. expiry date) of a product are not acceptable.
UM	Unit of measure difference	The change is due to a difference in the unit of measure. --> GS1 Description: The unit of measure for the product shipped is different to the unit of measure for the product ordered.
X32	Receipt temperature outside agreed range (GS1 Code)	The temperature at which the goods are received is outside the agreed range.
X33	Delivered but not advised (GS1 Code)	Shipment or goods have been delivered without any advance notification of delivery.
X34	Missing (GS1 Code)	The quantity of goods received is smaller than advised.
X36	Best before date out of chronological order (GS1 Code)	Goods have a best before date which is out of chronological order.

Relevant values for **quantity type** (6063) in RECADV:

6063	Quantity type code qualifier	Code giving specific meaning to a quantity.
46	Delivered quantity	Number of pieces actually received at the final destination. --> GS1 Description: Quantity actually delivered to the final destination.
47	Invoiced quantity	The quantity as per invoice.
48	Received quantity	The quantity which has been received.
59	Number of consumer units in the traded unit	Number of units for consumer sales in a unit for trading. --> GS1 Description: The number of consumer units (package size of a product agreed between trading partners as the unit crossing the retail point of sale) in a traded unit to be ordered, delivered and invoiced.
61	Return quantity	Quantity of goods returned.
119	Short shipped	Indication that part of the consignment was not shipped.
121	Over shipped	Indication that more goods have been shipped than contracted for delivery. --> GS1 Description: The overshipped quantity is the difference between the quantity shipped and the quantity contracted for delivery.
194	Received and accepted	Quantity which has been received and accepted at a given location.
195	Received, not accepted, to be returned	Quantity which has been received but not accepted at a given location and which will consequently be returned to the relevant party.
196	Received, not accepted, to be destroyed	Quantity which has been received but not accepted at a given location and which will consequently be destroyed.
256	Quantity awaiting delivery	Quantity of goods which are awaiting delivery.

Values in process of a **change request** for RECADV:

Code	Description	Change Requests submitted
	SSCC deviates from DesAdv / Different SSCC	Request for a new code in DE 4295
	Barcode/GS1 label missing	Request for a new code in DE 4295
	Expiry date(s) or best before date(s) deviate from DESADV	Request for a new code in DE 4295
	Weight outside tolerance	Request for a new code in DE 4295
AC	Over shipped (DE 4221 AC does not suffice because it does not allow the indication of shipment (in)complete in one segment line)	Request to add this reason code in DE 4295
AG	Delivered too late (DE 4221 AG does not suffice because it does not allow the indication of shipment (in)complete in one segment line)	Request to add this reason code in DE 4295
	FTX segment	Request to have the FTX segment on line level as well

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
3PL (Third-party logistics provider)	Party providing logistic services such as warehousing, re-packing products, distribution and assembly. Synonym Logistic service provider (LSP)
Acceptance of goods	The process of receiving a consignment usually against the issue of a receipt. As and from this moment the party accepting the consignment becomes responsible for the consignment.
Back haul	The return movement of a means of transport, which has provided a transport service in one direction.
Booking In transport	The process of making a reservation for space on a means of transport for the movement of goods.
Buyer	Party to which goods or services are sold.
Carrier	Party undertaking the transportation of goods from one point to another.
Consignee	The party by whom the goods, cargo or containers are meant to be received. The actual physical receipt can take place by another party.
Consignment	A consignment is a separately identifiable collection of Consignment Items (available to be) transported from one Consignor to one Consignee via one or more modes of transport as specified in one single transport service contractual document.
Consignment note	A document prepared by the consignor or on behalf of, which evidences a contract for the transportation by a carrier (normally road or rail) of one consignment from a named place of acceptance to a named place of delivery.
Consignor	The party by whom the goods, cargo or containers are sent. The physical despatch can be done by another party. Synonym: Shipper.
Consolidation	The grouping together of individual consignments of goods into a combined consignment for transport.
Consolidation Centre	The site (location) where the consolidation process is supported and executed by the Logistics Service Provider.

Term	Definition
Cross-docking	The concept of packing products on the incoming shipments so they can be easily sorted at intermediate warehouses or for outgoing shipments based on final destination. The items are carried from the incoming vehicle docking point to the outgoing vehicle docking point without being stored in inventory at the warehouse. Cross-docking reduces inventory investment and storage space requirements. Synonym: direct loading.
Customer	An organization or individual to which or to whom goods and/or services are supplied.
Delivery date	The date on which the delivery of goods takes place (actual) or is scheduled to take place (planned) or is requested to take place (due).
Delivery Note	The delivery note is the commercial paper document, which integrates the information about the goods and which can be returned signed to the consignor.
Despatch Advice (DESADV)	The Despatch Advice enables a shipper to provide information about the content of a shipment to the recipients of the goods
Direct Delivery	The conveyance of goods directly from the vendor to the buyer without intermediate storage or unnecessary delay in the distribution activities. Frequently used if a third party acts as intermediary agent between the supplier and buyer.
Distribution Centre	An establishment (consisting of one or more warehouses and loading and unloading facilities) where the receipt, storage and distribution of goods take place. (Distribution centre = Warehouse + Forwarding services).
EAN	European Article number – now known as a Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) (see Global Trade Item Number)
Forwarder	A forwarder is an individual or a company that despatches shipments via asset based carriers and books or otherwise arranges space for those shipments. Common carrier types could include waterborne vessels, airplanes, trucks or railroads.

Term	Definition
Forwarding	The action of taking care of the despatch or receipt of shipments and the organization of all transport related issues (e.g. route, mode and means of transport, etc.), taking care of the consolidation of information related to these shipments and their transport, and, in the case of international transport, fulfilling the documentary requirements stipulated by the national body for control of exports/imports and acting as customs clearance agent.
Freight Consolidation	The grouping of shipments to obtain reduced costs or improved utilization of the transportation function. Consolidation can occur by market area grouping, grouping according to scheduled deliveries, or using third-party pooling services such as public warehouses and freight forwarders
Global Location Number (GLN)	Abbreviation for the EAN.UCC Global Location Number. A 13- digit non-significant reference number used to identify Legal entities (e.g. registered companies), functional entities (e.g. specific department within a legal entity), or physical entities (e.g. a door of a warehouse).
Global trade item number (GTIN)	Identification of a trade item, which is defined as any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced or ordered or invoiced at any point in any supply chain.
GS1 Logistics Label	Standardized format of the label, which has been defined by GS1. This label is appropriate for all logistics units and namely shows information that has been symbolized in the UCC/EAN –128 bar codes (in particular the SSCC).
Logistic service provider (LSP)	See 3PL
Logistic unit	An item of any composition established for transport and/or storage, which needs to be managed through the supply chain.
Means of transport	The particular vehicle used for the transport of goods or persons.
Mode of transport	The method of transport used for the conveyance of goods or persons, e.g. by rail, by road, by sea.

Term	Definition
Order	Document/message by means of which a buyer initiates a transaction with a seller involving the supply of goods or services as specified, according to conditions set out in an offer, or otherwise known to the buyer.
Outer Case	A case containing e.g. 12 packets of breakfast cereal or six oil filters; the cases will not normally be sold at the retail point of sale but the items inside will be sold individually to the consumer. Manufacturers of products sell their items by the trade item grouping or outer case to their customers which may be retailers, and the retailers generally sell trade items individually to their customers at the retail point of sale.
Package	The final product of the packing operation consisting of the packing and the contents, e.g. a box, carton, crate, barrel, pallet, etc.
Packaging	Materials and components used in any packaging operation to wrap, contain and protect articles or substances during transport.
Packing list	Document specifying the distribution of goods in individual packages.
Pallet	a portable platform for storing or moving goods that are stacked on it
Place of acceptance	The place at which the goods in a consignment are taken over by a carrier and where the responsibility of the carrier starts.
Place of delivery	Place to which the goods are to be delivered under transport contract terms (operational term). This may be different of the place of the consignee.
Place of departure	A port, airport or other location from which a means of transport is scheduled to depart or has departed.
Place of despatch	Place at which the goods are taken over for carriage (operational term), this place be different from the transport contract place of acceptance.
Proof of delivery	Document signed by a party receiving goods acknowledging the receipt of goods specified under conditions stated or referred to in the document [note] This document is nearly always issued by the carrier and he uses it as proof of completion of execution of his commitments to his LSP. Document should show at least date and time delivery was made as well as the name and signature of the person who signed for receipt. (see DESADV for electronic message format)

Term	Definition
Receiving Advice (RECADV)	Receipt Advice message is used to confirm the receipt of goods and to inform about possible discrepancies between the goods that were accepted and the goods that were expected.
Seller	Party selling goods or services.
Shipment	A shipment is an identifiable collection of one or more Trade Items (available to be) transported together from the Seller (Original Consignor/Shipper), to the Buyer (Final/Ultimate Consignee). Clarifications: _ A Shipment can only be destined for one Buyer _ A Shipment can be made up of some or all Trade Items from one or more Sales Orders _ A Shipment can have only one Customs UCR _ A shipment may form part or all of a Consignment or may be transported in different Consignments.
Shipping instruction	Document providing all details required for the physical movement of a consignment.
Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)	Abbreviation for Serial Shipping Container Code. It's the international code consisting of 18 digits whose structure has been defined by GS1 and enables you to identify each logistic unit uniquely. When symbolized in UCC/EAN – 128 on the logistic unit and transmitted in the despatch advice, it allows ensuring the traceability of the products.
Tracing	The function of retrieving information concerning goods, goods items, consignments or equipment.
Tracking	The function of maintaining status information of goods, goods items, consignments or equipment.
Trade item	A trade item is defined as any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced or ordered or invoiced at any point in any supply chain.
Transport	The process of conveying freight from the point of despatch to the point of receipt.
Transport status	The status of a shipment or group of shipments. For example, in transit, damaged, delayed, or diverted.
Ultimate consignee	Party who is the final recipient of a consignment.
VMI	Vendor Managed Inventory

Term	Definition
Warehouse	A building specially designed for receipt, storage, material handling, reconditioning and shipping of products.
Warehousing	The activity of holding and handling goods and/or articles/products and reconditioning the articles forming a product in a store (therefore including internal transport within an operational unit).

Abbreviation

AIDC	**Automatic Identification and Data Capture**
DC	Distribution Centre
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EPC	Electronic Product Code
GRAI	Global Returnable Asset Identifier (possibly serialized)
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number
GLN	Global Location Number
LSP	Logistics Service Provider
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
SSCC	Serial Shipment Container Code
VMI	Vendor Managed Inventory
WMS	Warehouse Management System

Version Control and Contact Information

Date	Version	By	Changes
30 September 2014	1.0	Ben Ensink Nele De Flou Gabriel Sobrino Jan Westerkamp	First draft version.
28 October 2014	1.1	Ben Ensink Nele De Flou	Consistency with BRAD improvements and minor changes on QTY segments for measurements and on QVR for receiving conditions
November 2014	1.2	Ben Ensink Nele De Flou	Final corrections
December 2014	1.3	Ben Ensink Nele De Flou	Include principles and glossary
June 2015	2.0	Ben Ensink Nele De Flou	Include technical specfications and examples for the extended (SSCC) RECADV.

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