

OIOUBL Guideline

UBL 2.0 Delivery Terms

OIOUBL Leveringsbetingelser

G20

Version 1.1



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OIOUBL Version 2.01 April 2007 Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation National IT and Telecom Agency

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1. Preface

This guideline is one out of a series of documents describing the purpose and use of the business documents that comprise the Danish localization of UBL 2.0, known as OIOUBL.

For each business document, a guideline document has been prepared, as well as general guidelines describing the use of elements that apply across the documents.

1.1 Purpose of this document

This is a general guideline which is intended to specify the use of classes and fields used for the specification of terms of delivery. See also the OIOUBL Guideline Delivery (Ref. G19).

1.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

In the following the relevant conclusions and recommendations will be presented, which reflect, among other things, the discussions of the UBL working groups involved.

• An OIOUBL Order should not have different delivery terms at line level. Instead, the Order should be split.

2. Relevant UBL Classes and Elements

Delivery terms are included in the following UBL 2.0 document types:

- Order
- Invoice

The delivery terms are specified in the *DeliveryTerms* class, which may occur at both header and line level. Please note also the *Delivery* class, which is described in the OIOUBL Guideline Delivery (Ref. G19).

2.1 DK field names and cardinality

The tables below list the fields and their field names in Danish, as well as the cardinality.

2.1.1 The DeliveryTerms class

UK-name	DK-name	Use
ID	ID	01
SpecialTerms	SpecialBetingelser	01
LossRiskResponsibilityCode	TabsRisikoAnsvarsKode	01
LossRisk	TabsRisiko	01
DeliveryLocation	LeveringsLokation	01

2.1.2 The DeliveryLocation class

UK-name	DK-name	Use
ID	ID	01
Description	Beskrivelse	01
Conditions	Betingelser	01
ValidityPeriod	GyldighedsPeriode	0n
Address	Adresse	01

2.1.3 The ValidityPeriod class

UK-name	DK-name	Use
StartDate	StartDato	01
StartTime	StartTid	01
EndDate	SlutDato	01
EndTime	SlutTid	01
DurationMeasure	VarighedsKode	0
DescriptionCode	BeskrivelsesKode	0
Description	Beskrivelse	0n

2.1.4 The Address class

UK-name	DK-name	Use
ID	ID	01
AddressTypeCode	TypeKode	01
AddressFormatCode	FormatKode	1
Postbox	Postboks	01
Floor	Etage	01
Room	Rum	01
StreetName	Vejnavn	01
AdditionalStreetName	VejAdresseringsNavn	01
BuildingName	Lokalitet	01
BuildingNumber	Husnummer	01
Department	Afdeling	01
MarkAttention	Attention	01
MarkCare	C/O	01
CityName	ByNavn	01
PostalZone	Postnummer	01

In the table only the most common fields are displayed. For a more detailed description of the *Address* class please see the OIOUBL Guideline Address (Ref. G36).

3. Description

The following sections contain further descriptions of the use of relevant classes and fields.

3.1 Requirement for specifying delivery terms

The delivery terms may be specified in an OIOUBL Order and Invoice, but they may often be omitted.

Only when there is a requirement for specifying special terms, for instance in the shape of INCOterms (see later section), these should be specified.

3.2 Header and Line level

Delivery terms may be specified at both header and line level. As the special delivery terms are often closely tied to the total shipment, delivery terms are normally entered at header level.

Delivery terms should not be specified at both header and line level.

3.3 Use of the DeliveryTerms class

Delivery terms are specified in the *DeliveryTerms* class, and shown in Table 1 below is a short explanation of its fields and sub-classes.

UK-name	DK-name	Use	Explanation:
ID	ID	1	If possible, specify "INCOTERMS". Otherwise, specify the terms below in clear text.
SpecialTerms	SpecialBetingelser	01	The terms specified in clear text.
LossRiskResponsibilityCode	TabsRisikoAnsvarsKode	01	A code from the INCO tersm codelist which specifies the risk responsibility, e. g.: FOB Otherwise, specify the terms below in clear text. Can only be used when bilateral agreed
LossRisk	TabsRisiko	01	A text description of the agreed risk distribution. Can only be used when bilateral agreed
DeliveryLocation	LeveringsLokation	01	Specification of a Location, if this is of relevance to the agreed delivery terms. For instance a Port. Please note that this specification is not identical with the specification of DeliveryParty in the Delivery class.

Table 1. Use of the *DeliveryTerms* class.

4. Examples

An example of specification of *DeliveryTerms* is shown below.

Example of the use of *DeliveryTerms*

```
<cac:DeliveryTerms>
<cbc:ID>INCOTERMS</cbc:ID>
<cbc:LossRiskResponsibilityCode listAgencyID="320" listID="urn:oioubl:codelist:
lossriskresponsibilitycode-1.1">FOB</cbc:LossRiskResponsibilityCode >
</cac:DeliveryTerms>
```

5. Relevant code lists

Code list:	Agency:	Urn:	Example value:
INCO terms Internation Chamber of Commerce (ICC)		urn:oioubl:codelist:lossriskresponsibilitycode-1.1	FOB

6. Terms and abbreviations

Listed below are the most important terms and abbreviations:

Term:	Explanation:
Header level	Fields on header level are all the fields that are found directly under the root element (the top element) in the XML structure. Fields on header level apply to the whole document.
Line level	Fields at line level only apply to the specific document line, unlike fields at header level
Class	A class is a collection of fields. For example, the Price class contains fields such as PriceAmount, BaseQuantity, etc.
Fields	A field is an element in the XML structure. For example, the PriceAmount is the field containing the price in an invoice line.
Attributes	In an XML element, frequently it is possible to specify a property for the field in an attribute, e. g. the attribute unitCode in which the unit for a quantity may be specified, as in the example: <cbc:basequantity unitcode="BO">1</cbc:basequantity>
INCO terms	Incoterms is an international set of rules (trade provisions) published by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). They regulate the right and obligations of the buyer and seller under the trade agreement, and can be divided into the following main groups: • Group E provisions - The obligations of the seller are limited to making the item available at his own premises. • Group F provisions - The seller arranges and pays for delivery to a transporter specified by the buyer. • Group C provisions - Seller arranges the transport, but does not assume the risk for lost or damaged goods, or any added cost related to events occurring after the goods have been delivered to the carrier. • Group D provisions - The seller carries all necessary costs and risks involved in transporting the goods to the agreed destination.