



DESADV

starterkit, englisch



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION	3
2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	4
3 TEST OPERATION	5
4 MESSAGE STRUCTURE	6
4.1 Head data	6
4.2 Position data	7
4.3 Necessary fields in DESADV messages for warehouse supplies	11

For third-party order suppliers, an uplink to the DESADV message can be done without all requirements described in the starter kit having to be met in their entirety at the start. The implementation of all requirements, however, must be carried out within a reasonable time after the uplink, as when the requirements are not complied with, substantial manual post-processing is required on the part of REWE.

1 Introduction

Business documents such as orders, delivery notes, invoices and product information, can be exchanged between companies with the help of standardised data exchange procedures. The use of EAN standards in logistics has grown considerably in importance and attractiveness, particularly over the last few years.

One of the most important logistical messages sent by electronic means from industry to retail is the DESADV (**Des**patch **Adv**ice). This message is used to announce the shipment of goods to be dispatched. It announces the detailed content of a consignment and includes details about goods that have already been sent on their way to retail or are ready for shipment under the agreed conditions. The message refers to a shipment location and one or more locations for receiving the goods and can embrace several different orders, packages or individual positions. With the help of this message, the recipient knows when which goods are sent/have been sent and can prepare the receipt of the goods in advance and compare the data of the delivery with the order data. The recipient can react to deviations in quantity, i.e. sub-deliveries, over- and undersupplies in advance.

This means that the department store is given the chance:

- to find out when the goods were sent or are ready for shipment;
- to prepare efficiently for the receipt of the goods;
- to find out the exact content of the consignment;
- to initiate preparatory steps for the customs declaration (insofar as it involves international consignments);
- to facilitate a comparison of the goods sent with the subsequent invoice.

Each unit delivered (pallet, box, and so on) needs to be clearly identified. In the delivery notification, the goods included in each clearly identified unit are described. After receipt of the goods, a comparison between the electronic message and the physical load can be done; deviations are determined immediately.

For clear identification, we request the use of the NVE (Nummer der Versandeinheit; number of the consignment unit) and/or the EAN/UCC SSCC (Serial Shipping Container Code).

2 General requirements

Before a DESADV consignment is made, a comparison of the **master data** must be carried out! It consists of articles, which comes up to you in an excel sheet, and receiver data information.

Please press the button 'Anwendungen' under the following link <https://supplier.rewe-group.com> for Searching GLNs. You can find all markets and stocks as well as the direct belonging delivery points of REWE Group.

The structure of the DESADV message needs to comply with the valid trading standard. This can be viewed under the following link: <http://www.gs1-germany.de/internet/content/e39/e50/e251/e7698/e257/e7700>.

Per goods consignment, i.e. per lorry delivery, REWE Group must receive a DESADV message.

The DESADV data are, insofar as the physical quality of the outgoing goods is ensured, to be created immediately (when the goods are shipped) on the basis of the actual shipment of the goods.

With each delivery of goods, REWE Group expect a DESADV message, i.e. the shipment of a DESADV does not require an electronic order to be sent beforehand (ORDERS). In the event of CRP (Continuous Replenishment) ORDERS, reference is to be made to the order number of the ORDERS at all times.

The DESADV must always include all order positions of the referenced order to show which order positions are being delivered and which order positions are not being delivered or are being delivered at a later date (QVR segment). Exempt from this requirement are split deliveries (deliveries from more than one warehouse site are made for one order). Only in this way is it possible to guarantee that a correct and prompt order is initiated.

Please use our central email address for all correspondance concerning EDI with REWE Group. You will be contacted by this email.

3 Test operation

Each supplier is first given test status. An additional description on the part of the supplier is therefore not necessary. If it is necessary to send test data after the productive activation, a test sign is to be stored in the UNB segment of the file.

For the test operation, it is not necessary to start with a specific warehouse site as a selective adoption of data in the productive operation can be made via a REWE-internal control table per warehouse.

For a proper RFID test, we require DESADV data. Please note that the DESADV is essential for the RFID activation!

Your data pass through different test phases:

1.

Converter test telebox

EANCOM test:
Syntax and semantics

2.

Converter productive telebox and WAWI-Test
--

EANCOM test and WAWI processibility
in productive operation with test status

3.

Converter productive telebox and WAWI-Productive
--

WAWI processibility in productive operation
with productive status

**Please send us your test data to our central email address.
After a successful finalisation of the converter test, please receive our
productive Teleboxaddress. Furthermore we will automatically inform you about
next proceeding steps.**

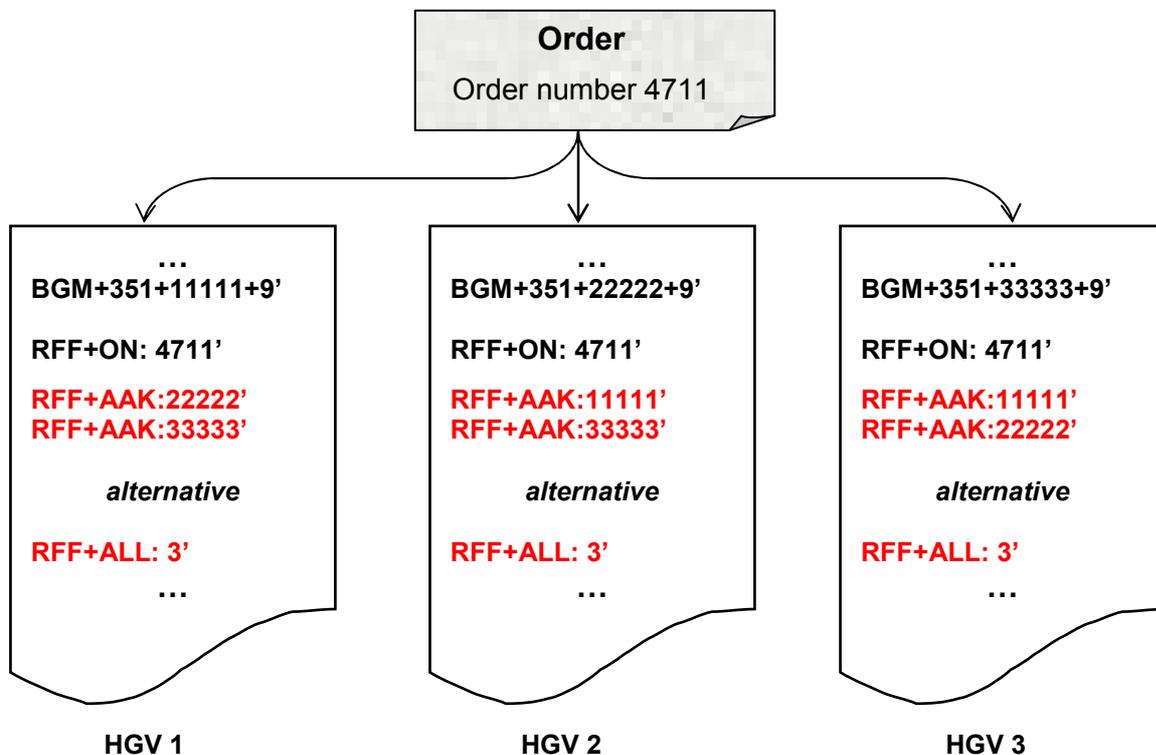
4 Message structure

4.1 Head data

Various data:

REWE Group expects exactly one DESADV per order! In practice, however, it can come to split deliveries, i.e. an order is spread across several lorries for delivery. This is often the consequence when different delivery warehouses are used (dry, fresh, cool) or when the delivery volumes are too high. In a similar manner to the number of lorries to be delivered, REWE Group requires a corresponding number of data. Within the RFF segment, the qualifier AAK (= delivery message number) is to be used to refer to the other DESADV. Each NOTIFICATION must make reference to all other BGM of the DESADV sent in the AAK segment!

Example:



Weight information load carrier:

With goods of varying weight, please always give us the weight of the load carrier as a net figure (MEA+PD+AAA).

Several BGM segments:

Insofar as more than one BGM segment is used within a transmission file, the CPS segments of each new BGM segment must be numbered continuously, starting with 1.

Example:

DESADV starterkit	Seite 6 von 11	Version: 3.1
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```

...
BGM+351+4711+9'

CPS+1'
CPS+2+1'

BGM+351+4712+9'

CPS+1'
CPS+2+1'
...

```

4.2 Position data

Units of measurement:

Insofar as you supply us with products of varying weight, we expect two different units of measurement per position. Please inform us of the delivery quantity in pieces and the overall net weight of the goods. For this, both the MEA and the QTY segment are to be used within the DESADV.

Example:

```

...
MEA+AAI+AAF/AAL *:::+KGM:5'
QTY+12:15:PCE'
...

```

**If EANCOM97 is deployed, please use the qualifier AAF and if EANCOM2002 is deployed, use the qualifier AAL.*

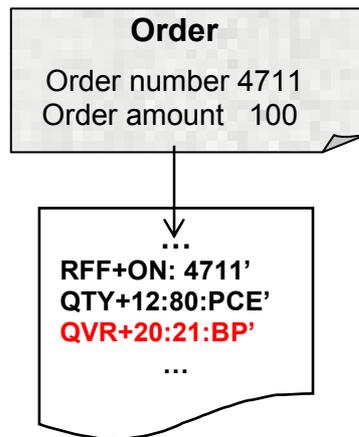
Partial delivery/deliveries:

The DESADV must always include all order positions and/or with split deliveries all relevant positions of the referenced order to show which order positions are not delivered or will be delivered at a later time. The supplied quantity is to be indicated in the QTY segment and any difference (non-notified quantity of the order position) in the QVR segment.

a) with subsequent delivery/deliveries:

Involves a partial delivery followed by a subsequent delivery.

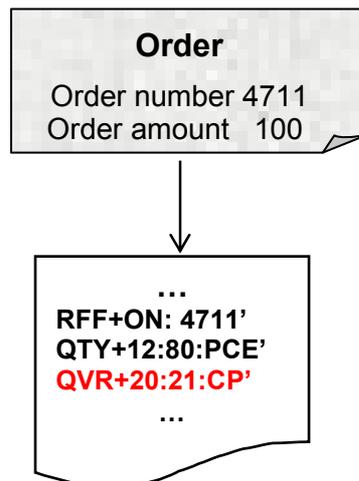
Example:



b) without subsequent delivery/deliveries:

Involves a partial delivery that is seen as a complete delivery. There is no subsequent delivery.

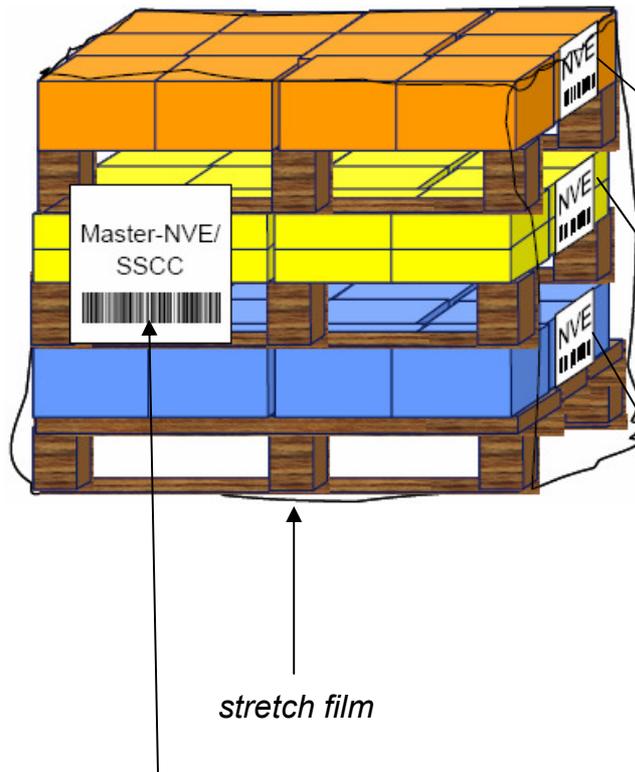
Example:



Sandwich pallet:

A sandwich pallet may only be moved in its entirety through bundling using transport packaging (e.g. shrinking). It consists of several transport aids (per product) that are each to be clearly identified with their own SSCC. A higher-level SSCC does not need to be assigned.

Example:



We don't need a higher-level SSCC

```

...
CPS+1'
PAC+4++201'
CPS+2+1'
PAC+1+:52+201'
PCI+33E'
GIN+BJ+340055006337013062'
PAC+49+:50+CT'
CPS+3+2'
PAC+1+:52+201'
PCI+33E'
*GIN+BJ+340055007128841024'
PAC+3+:50+CT'
LIN+1+++4005500073437:SRV'
QTY+12:3'
CPS+4+2'
PAC+1+:52+201'
PCI+33E'
*GIN+BJ+340055007128855892'
PAC+10+:50+CT'
LIN+2+++4005500073406:SRV'
QTY+12:10'
CPS+5+2'
PAC+1+:52+201'
PCI+33E'
*GIN+BJ+340055007128841109'
PAC+36+:50+CT'
LIN+3+++4005500072409:SRV'
QTY+12:13'
LIN+4+++4005500073802:SRV'
QTY+12:23'
...

```

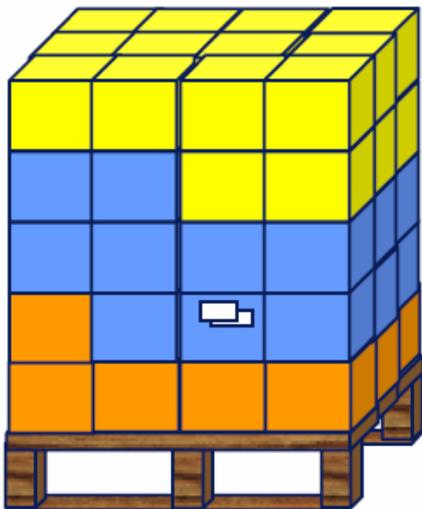
Stacking pallet:

REWE Group defines a stacking pallet as several transport aids that are stacked on top of one another for reasons of space and that are each labelled with their own SSCC. The transport aids are not linked to one another by means of transport packaging and can therefore each be moved individually. The use of a MEA segment is not necessary.

Mixe pallet:

A mixed pallet is a loading unit which consists of different products/articles. Separate layers may consist of only one article, when they are on intermediate levels it is called a mixed pallet.

Example:



```

...
CPS+1'
PAC+1+:52:+201::9'
MEA+PD+AAB+KGM:341.2'
CPS+2+1'
PAC+50++CT'
PCI+33E'
GIN+BJ+340122007909694123'
LIN+1+++4388816099781:EN'
PIA+1+92580:SA'
QTY+12:36:PCE'
PCI+17'
DTM+361:20071026:102'
GIN+BX+V0703301109'
LIN+2+++4388816099781:EN'
PIA+1+92580:SA'
QTY+12:36:PCE'
PCI+17'
DTM+361:20071015:102'
GIN+BX+V0704120927'
...

```

