



## Training course, slides version 2.4

# EDI for supply chain collaboration in the automotive industry

24<sup>th</sup> of October, 2017 Scandic Europa Göteborg



1

## Introduction



## Language that we will use today?



2

## Introduction to this day, presentation of lecturers and participants

- Michael Bogren, Encode AB
  - Developer of EDI and logistics support, services and applications, since 1987
  - EDI implementations at over 300 EDI-partners
  - Founder of GeBC AB one of the first Web-EDI providers globally.
- Ingrid Lundberg, Odette Sweden AB
  - CEO of Odette Sweden AB since February 2015
  - Former CIO of Volvo Logistics AB (since 1987)
  - Long experience in EDI, SCM, Auto ID, Customer/Supplier relations
  - Much involved in international automotive EDI organisations









## Presentation of participants

 $\bigcirc$ 



- Your company and your role in the company
- Your experience in logistics, ERP EDI, technical issues



4

## Agenda walkthrough









09.00	Introduction			
09.15	<ul> <li>EDI – why and what is it?</li> <li>Introduction to Odette</li> <li>EDI standards and organisations behind</li> <li>Odette - future development and vision</li> <li>Example of tools (WebChecker and FAI)</li> </ul>			
10.00-	General overview of tools used for data exchange (messages,			
11.30	auto-id concepts)			
10.00	<ul> <li>Messages</li> <li>EDI messages, standards, structure, segments</li> <li>EDI Components/requirements</li> <li>Automotive industry compared to Food &amp; Beverage</li> </ul>			
10.30	Coffee			
	Messages - continues			
11.00	<ul> <li>AUTO-ID Concepts</li> <li>1D and 2D symbols</li> <li>Data Identifiers</li> <li>AUTO-ID Labels and Barcodes</li> <li>Equipment for generating and reading labels</li> <li>RFID – Passive and Active technology</li> <li>RFID - standards/alternatives</li> </ul>			







12.00	Lunch		
13.00	<ul> <li>Business processes and procurement methods in the automotive supply chain</li> <li>Roles of the involved partners</li> <li>Batch delivery</li> <li>JIT/JIS process</li> <li>VMI and CMI processes</li> </ul>		
14.00	Coffee Break		
14.30	EDIFACT Format and syntax, detailed walkthrough Segment architecture		
15.15	Practical tasks		
16.15	<ul> <li>Implementation issues</li> <li>Driving forces behind EDI</li> <li>Supplier challenges</li> <li>IT solutions for EDI and labels</li> <li>Conclusion</li> </ul>		
16.30-	Summary & discussion		
17.00			



## Documentation

#### Available during training

- Agenda
- Participants
- Slides
- Detailed samples of EDI messages
- Sample goods labels

#### For download

- Training course presentation slides
- OFTP2 explained
- OFTP2 Implementation Guidelines
- Comparison of File Transfer Alternatives
- Training course evaluation

#### **Odette current publications**

https://www.odette.org/publications

Automotive Supply Chain Bast Practices	
Odette Publication	s Catalogue
	® Copyrpt-Détrix International



## Download documents at

http://www.odette.se/kurserseminarier\_1/endast\_tillganglig\_for\_kurs medlemmar

User name: odette PW: book12



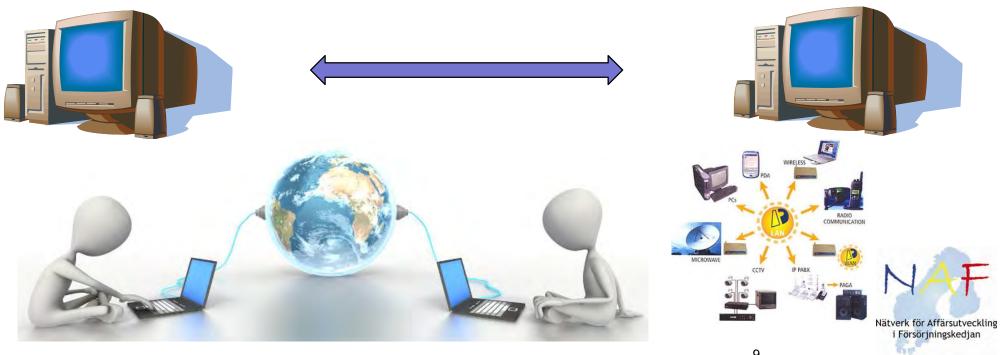
# EDI – Why?











# What is EDI all about?



## **Benefits**

 $\bigcirc$ 

- Without EDI, it is not possible to handle the data volumes required in todays logistic solutions.
- With good systems, manual handling can be completely excluded and data can be sent from system to system, from Tier to Tier.

## Issues

- If EDI is used incorrectly, benefits are limited throughout the supply chain.
- One problem is when one party forces another party to use a web portal.
- Another problem is the number of different applications of formats.
- A third problem is inadequate applications, when rules are not followed.



# The realisation of EDI



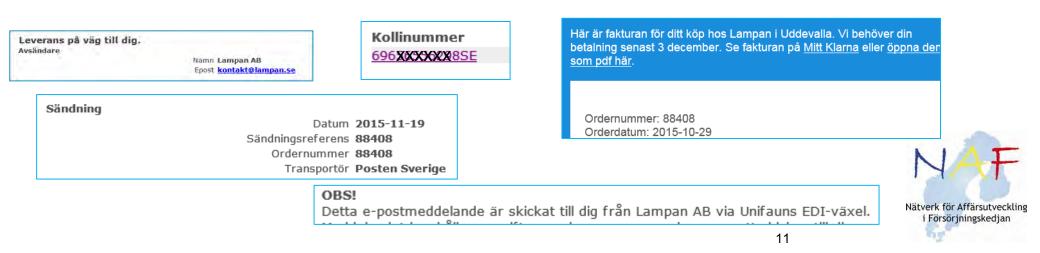
The automotive industry was a pioneer in implementing EDI due to:

- o Heavily growing amounts of information to be exchanged with trading partners
- o High IT and management skills
- o Being a large scale activity

Another early adopter of EDI was the retail sector

From this adoption of EDI has spread to any part of the economy like building and construction, transports, customs, finance,....

## Today EDI could be seen as a basic infrastructure factor in almost any administrative function in society, not least in On Line shopping:



# EDI – a must in the automotive industry



### VOLVO

- AB Volvo participates in the Odette (Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe) organisation (Board and the forums).
- AB Volvo homepage: To support reducing development and order to delivery lead-times EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) communication throughout the supply chain is considered as a key success factor to support this.
- Actual yearly figures:

 $\bigcirc$ 

- Delivery Plan: 4600 suppliers via web EDI + EDI (1261 suppliers with traditional EDI)
- Despatch Advice: 3600 suppliers
- Invoice: 1700 suppliers



- Scania participates in the Odette (Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe) organisation (Board and the forums).
- Actual yearly figures:
  - EDI-communication with 900 suppliers



123.25

# EDI – a must in the automotive industry





- Volvo Cars Corporation participates in the Odette (Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe) organisation (Board and the forum).
- Actual yearly figures:

 $\bigcirc$ 

EDI-communication with 1300 suppliers

National Electric Vehicle Sweden

- NEVS participates in the Odette (Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe) organisation (Board and the forum).
- No production at the moment, but are prepared to implement when the production starts.



# Examples of information sources



(Some are pass-word protected)

 $\bigcirc$ 

https://www.odette.org/publications	All Odette publications available for Odette members (pass-word protected)
http://www.odette.se/implementering	Information about national profiles and guidelines issued by Odette Sweden
http://www.volvo.com/volvoit/edi/en-gb	EDI specifications at Volvo Group
http://microsite.hcltech.com/EDI/cars/index.html	EDI specifications at Volvo Cars
https://supplier.scania.com/wps/portal/Home/Supplyin g-to-Scania/EDI/	EDI specifications at Scania
https://www.vda.de/en/services/Publications.html	Information about national profiles and guidelines issued by VDA in Germany
http://www.galia.com/dyn/s_recommandations.asp	Information about national profiles and guidelines issued by GALIA in France
http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/home.html	UNECE main page



ST.

14

# Introduction to Odette, historical walkthrough



## Introduction to Odette

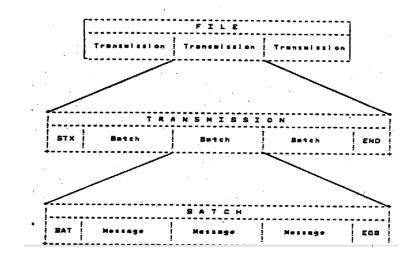


Odette started in 1984, when DOS was the dominating Operating System and well before Internet and email became available

DUTTE File Distribution Processing Privip 116 Privip

Så här ser ett ODETTE-meddelande ut på bildskärmen.

The basic concepts that EDIFACT builds upon were initially developed in Odette



Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

# Introduction to Odette



Odette" is an abbreviation for "Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe"

Odette today:

- An organisation working for the European automotive industry with close relations to its counterparts in North America and in Japan
- An issuer of common guidelines and recommendations for logistics and data exchange in the supply chain:
  - EDI messages based on EDIFACT or XML
  - File transfer protocol
  - Usage of Auto Id with bar codes, 2D and RFID
  - Logistics scenarios



## Membership



#### National Organisations

- Germany (VDA)
- France (GALIA)
- Sweden (Odette Sweden)
- Spain (Odette Spain/ANFAC)
- Czech Republic (AIA)
- United Kingdom (SMMT)

#### Associate National Members

• Turkey (OSD)

### Associate IT Members

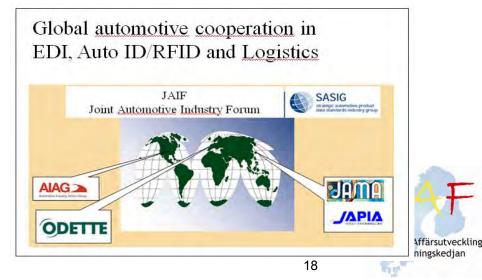
- Axway
- QAD

## Interest Group Members

• FCA & CNH (FIAT-Chrysler, IVECO)



Representing more than 4000 companies in Europe



## Odette organisation





 $\bigcirc$ 

Odette Sweden was founded in 1984, the company is owned by the trade association BIL Sweden AB Around 50 members: OEMs, suppliers, IT Providers and LSPs



Network for common development of the Swedish/Scandinavian supply chain



Odette International



Joint Automotive Industry Forum, the platform for global collaboration between the American AIAG and Japanese JAMA and JAPIA



# Odette introduction, working areas



#### **Assessment Tools**

 $\bigcirc$ 

- Global MMOG/LE
- Global Logistics Evaluation for Carriers and Logistics Service Providers

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

- KPIs for Global Materials Management and Logistics
- KPIs for Carriers and Logistics Service Providers
- Forecast Accuracy Measurement

#### Data Exchange

EDI messaging
EDI messaging support services
OFTP2 File Transfer protocol

#### Applications

- Demand Capacity Planning
- Supply Chain Monitoring
- Vendor Managed Inventory
- Global Collaboratively Managed Inventory Min/Max

#### Packaging

Container Management

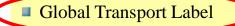
#### General

- Global Materials Management and Logistics Agreement
- Guidelines for Reporting Freight Greenhouse Gas Emissions

#### **Services**

- OSCAR code issuing service for unique identification of companies or locations
- Odette as a Certification Authority (CA)
- Trust Bridge for listed CAs

#### Auto ID /RFID Transport Labelling



- OTL1 Transport Label
- OTL3 Transport Label
- Aftermarket Label
- Traceability of Vehicle Components
- Unique Parts Identification
- RFID in Vehicle Distribution Processes
- RFID for Parts Marking
- RFID in Supply Chain Container Management





 $\bigcirc$ 





Odette Sweden is running a service for checking test EDI files for most frequently used messages:

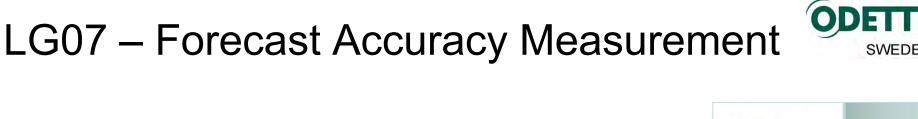
**Global Invoice Sweden AP** 

**SMSI** Freight

SMSI General (NAP)

**Global DESADV Sweden** 





## Definitions according to LG07

 $\bigcirc$ 

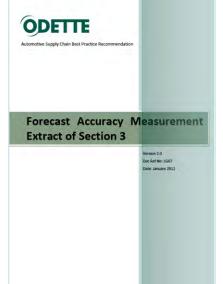
**FAI**: Measures the forecast against the firm order **WTS**: Over- or under forecasting compared to firm order

If:  $d_0 \neq 0$ 

$$FAI \coloneqq \alpha_{1|} \cdot \max\left\{0; 1 - \frac{|\Delta_1|}{d_0}\right\} + \alpha_2 \cdot \max\left\{0; 1 - \frac{|\Delta_2|}{d_0}\right\}$$
$$+ \alpha_3 \cdot \max\left\{0; 1 - \frac{|\Delta_3|}{d_0}\right\} + \alpha_4 \cdot \max\left\{0; 1 - \frac{|\Delta_4|}{d_0}\right\}$$

100% = What you knew was completely correct.

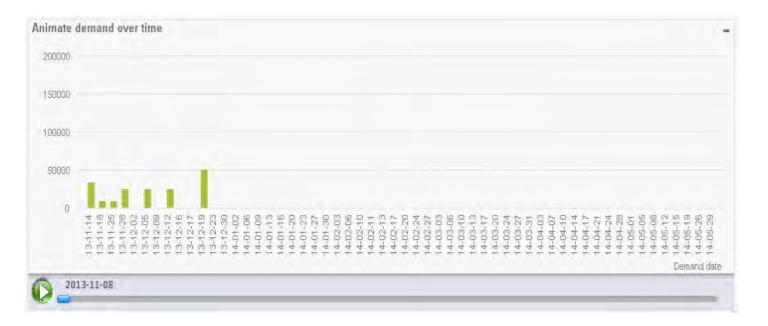
0% = What you thought you knew was completely wrong











An example of how demands for a specific time period are varying over time (green bars)

The blue sign indicates when information about a specific future demand was given



# EDI standards and organisations behind



#### **UNCEFACT** (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business)

- EDIFACT, Electronic Data Interchange For Administration Commerce and Transport
- XML

 $\bigcirc$ 

- **ODETTE**, European standard
  - Organisation for Data Exchange by Tele Transmission in Europe
- GALIA, the French part of Odette
  - Groupement pour l'Amélioration des Liaisons dans l'Industrie Automobile

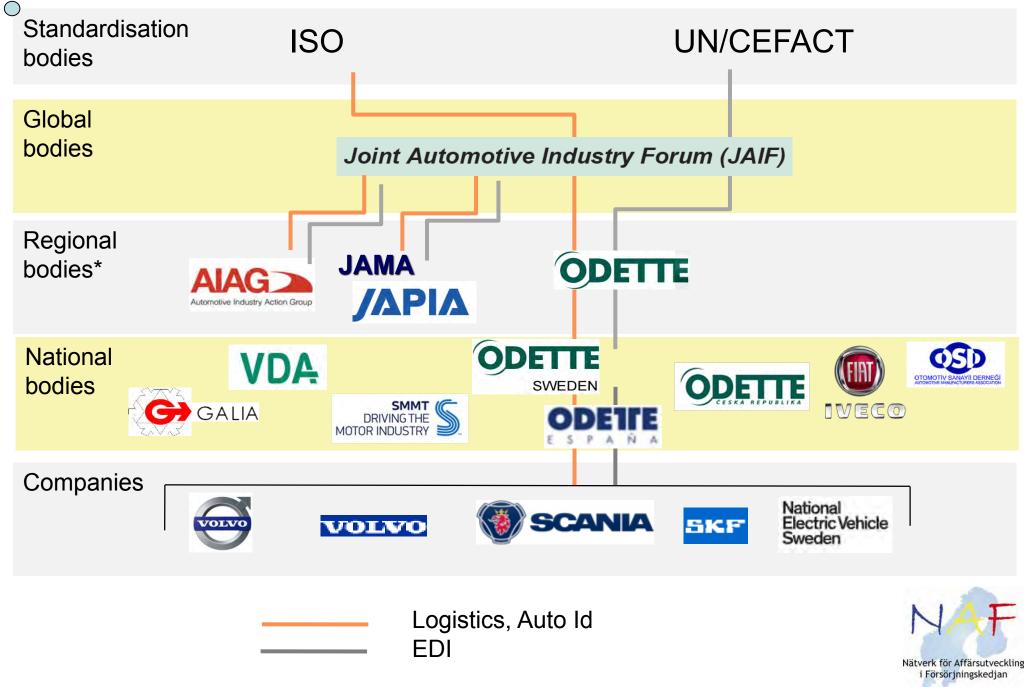
VDA, the German part of Odette, also publisher of one of the earliest EDI standards

Verband Der Automobilindustrie

ANSI, (old) American standard

American National Standards Institute





## EDI messages standards development and implementation



			EDIFACT
			JAIF
		<b>F</b>	Odette International
			Odette Sweden
			AB Volvo, Scania, Volvo Cars, NEVS



## Odette – developments and future trends





# Main developments in the Odette environment



## Syntax

 $\bigcirc$ 

- EDIFACT was the main syntax from the start
- Still EDIFACT is the most commonly used syntax
- XML syntax in use for more than 15 years
- Syntax is a specialist issue that most EDI users do not need to get into

## **EDI messages**

- The first generation of messages came from VDA in 1980. Still well before EDIFACT until recently still in (some) use but being phased out now
- The first Odette messages were published in 1986, still in (some) use
- Odette messages based on EDIFACT came in 1990, some are still used
- Global automotive EDI messages (Odette/JAIF based on EDIFACT) were first published around year 2000, these are in considerable use
- Odette/JAIF messages are also available in XML syntax



# Main developments in the Odette environment



## Data exchange

 $\bigcirc$ 

- Odette has developed its own file transfer protocol (OFTP)
- OFTP1 was made for "telecom" services (ISDN/X.25)
- OFTP2 is made for Internet services

## Integration technologies

- From the beginning Odette has developed solutions aimed for direct data exchange between parties and assuming each party is connecting EDI to their ERP systems
- Simplified solutions are also available:
  - Data exchange plus eventually also other services like syntax translation via third parties (VAN), common in the US
  - Web portals



## **Future tendencies**



#### **Syntax**

 $\bigcirc$ 

- EDIFACT still the main option but increasing use of XML
- More messages in XML format will mean more subsets and increasing complexity

## **EDI** messages

- Message functionality only changing slowly
- More global standards
- More interactivity

### Data exchange

- OFTP2 and Internet will become a global standard within automotive
- More cloud services, more interactivity

#### Integration technologies

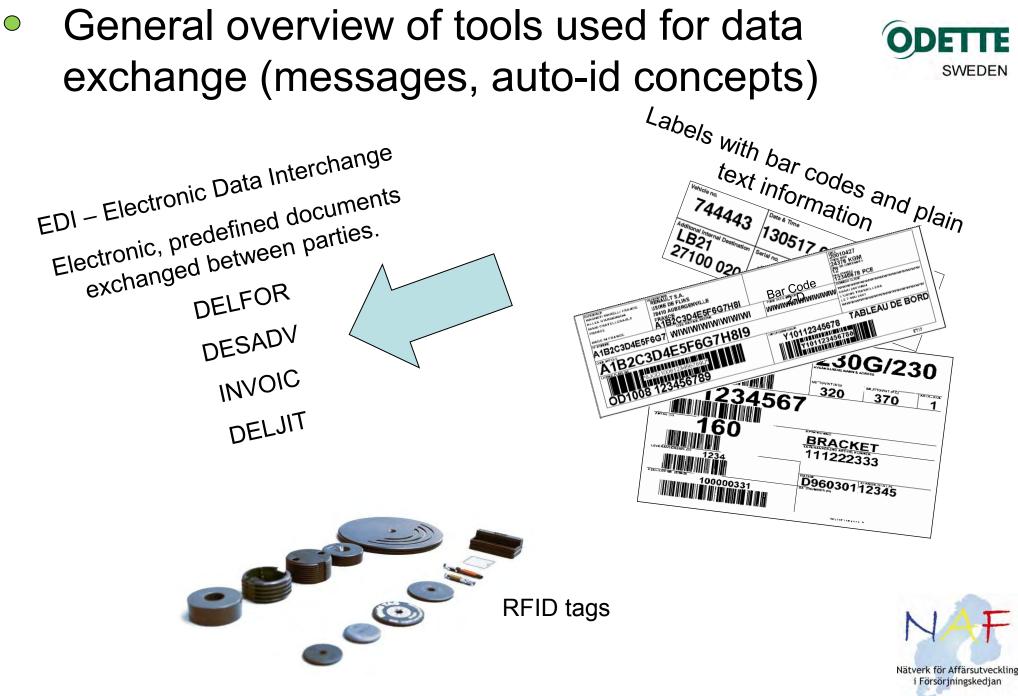
- Portals will be less used
- More cloud services, more interactivity



 General overview of tools used for data exchange (messages, labels, RFID)







# EDI messages - standards



EDI – Electronic Data Interchange

- The transfer of <u>structured</u> data, by agreed message <u>standards</u>, from one computer system to another
- EDIFACT Electronic Data Interchange for Administration,
   Commerce and Transport main European standard.

Other standard formats:

Odette – Older EDIFACT subset

VDA – German Industry standard

ANSI X.12 – US standard

Some XML applications (UBL, cXML, SAP IDOCS and so on)



# EDI messages - standards



- EDIFACT is developed and maintained by UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
- The standard D.13A contains 194 different business documents

http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/d13a/trmd/trmdi2.htm

The most common in the Automotive Industry are:

DELFOR – **DEL**ivery **FOR**ecast

DELJIT – DELivery Just In Time

DESADV – **DES**patch **ADV**ice

INVOIC - INVOICe



# EDI messages - structure

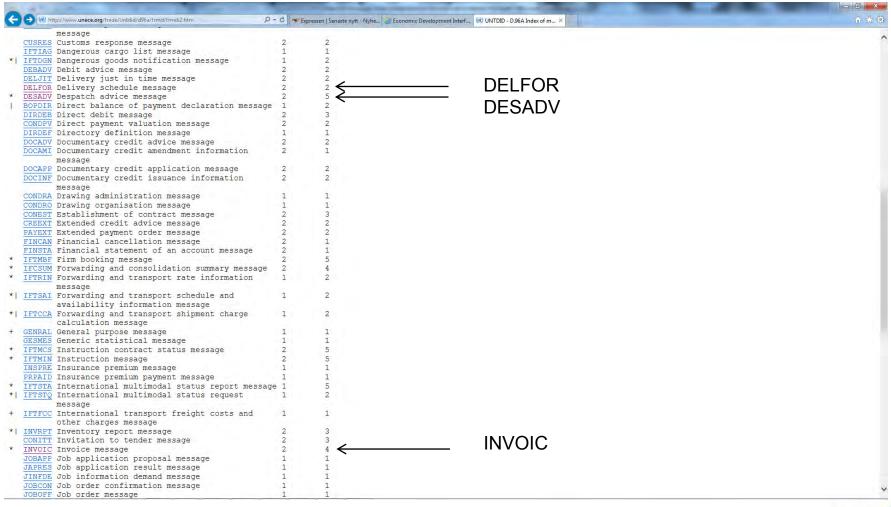


- Envelope
  Message:
  Header:
  Line
  Sub line
  One for each partner and location
  One per message (sets standard)
  Partner and message information
  Detail/Item/Package data
  Multiple details on line
- EDI standards like EDIFACT describe the structure of messages, gives information on how to interpret data and what segments and tags are mandatory, conditional and optional.



## EDI messages – structure







## EDI messages – Segment Groups and segments

 $\bigcirc$ 

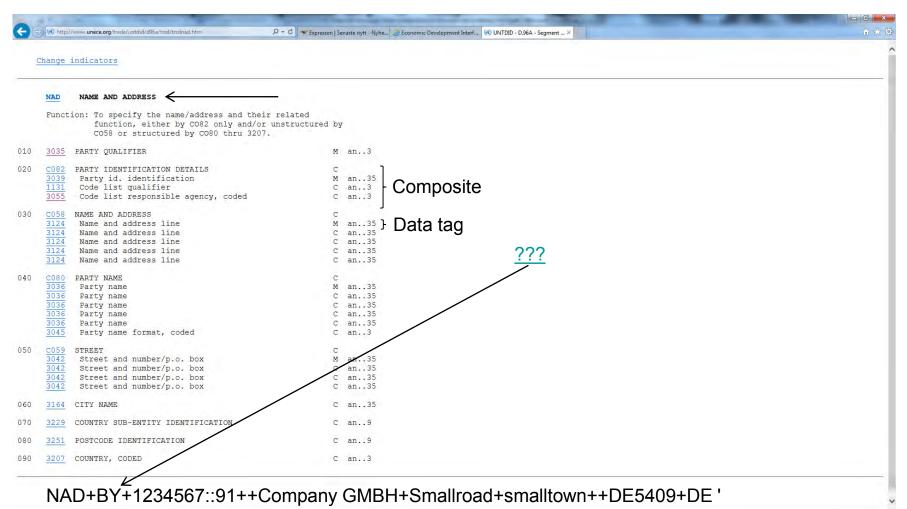


0	(d) http://www.unece.org/trade/untdid/d96a/trmd/délfor_s.htm	🖞 👒 Expressen   Senaste nytt - Nyhe 🏈 Economic Development Interf., 🔞 UNTDID - D96A Segment T 😕	<u>ش ش</u>
3	Message structure		
3.1	Segment table		
S	Tag Name S R		
	HEADER SECTION		
10	UNH Message header M	1	
0		1	
0	DTM Date/time/period M	10	
0	ÄÄÄÄÄ Segment group 1 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ	10AAAAAAAA <sub>2</sub>	
0		1 3	
0	DTM Date/time/period C	1ΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΑΔ	
0	AAAAA Segment group 2 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	20222222222	
0	NAD Name and address M	1 3	
0	LOC Place/location identification C	10 s	
0	AAAAA Segment group 3 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	5424444442°	
0		1 38	
0	COM Communication contact C	58888888880	
	DETAIL SECTION		
0	UNS Section control M	1	
0	ÄÄÄÄÄ Segment group 4 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ	500AAAAAAAA	
0	NAD Name and address M		
0	LOC Place/location identification C	<sup>1</sup> Segment group	
0	FTX Free text C	5	
D	AAAAA Segment group 5 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	10AAAAAAA; <sup>3</sup>	
0		1 33	
0	DTM Date/time/period C	10AAAAAAAA) <sup>3</sup>	
0	AAAAA Seqment group 6 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA C	57X7X7X7X7X7.5	
20	CTA Contact information M		
0	COM Communication contact C	544444444	
0	AAAAA Segment group 7 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	10AAAAAAAA00	
50		1 33	
0	DTM Date/time/period C	5444444440	
70	AAAAA Segment group 8 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	9999AAAAAAA.*	
30	LIN Line item M	1 33	
90	PIA Additional product id C	10 <sup>3</sup> 3	
00	IMD Item description C	10 33	
10	MEA Measurements C	5 ss	
20	ALI Additional information C	2	



## EDI messages – Segment structure





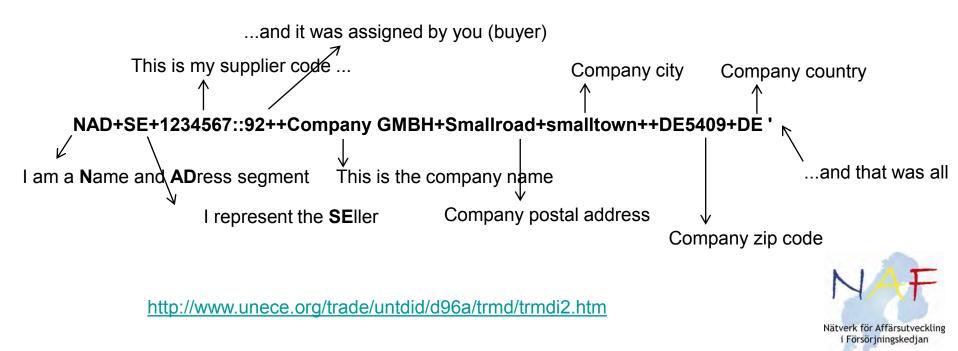


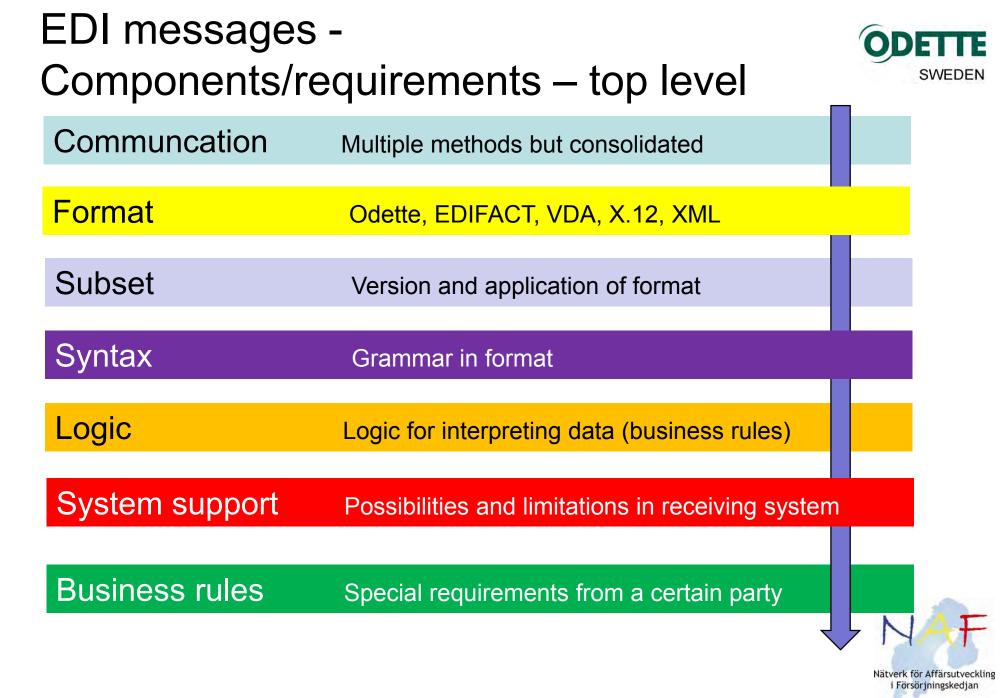
# EDI messages - segments



EDI is a way to pack and label data in business information in a standardized manner, so that the information can be interpreted and imported to/exported from ERP or other superior systems.

Let's dissect one single EDIFACT segment:





## **Coffee Break**





# Automotive industry compared to Food & Beverages

 $\bigcirc$ 



TE

SWEDEN

# Comparison with Food and beverage

- Automotive industry Continous loop until some term changes.
  - Delivery Schedule/Delivery Forecast DELFOR Long horizon
  - Call-off DELFOR Short horizon (firm orders)
  - ASN: Despatch Advise DESADV Multiple deliveries on same Order No.
  - Invoice/SBI Multiple invoices per order, one per delivery.
  - Food and beverage/Retail One loop concludes a requirement.
    - Order: Discrete order ORDERS One timer
    - Order response: Order Confirmation ORDRSP One timer
    - ASN: Despatch Advise DESADV One delivery on one Order No.
    - Invoice one invoice per one order/delivery





 General overview of tools used for data exchange (messages, auto-id concepts)
 - AUTO-ID Concepts



# Auto-ID concepts



#### Definition:

Auto Id stands for various technologies for automatic data capture from physical objects

*Ex. of concepts:* 2 D symbols



Data Matrix

Bar codes



RFID



### Examples of usage in Automotive

- Labelling of packaging like pallets and small-boxes
- Labelling of transport handling units
- Parts marking
- Identification of vehicles
- Manufacturing operations
- Assets marking

. . . . . . .

Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

46

- Auto-ID concepts
  - 1D and 2D



Auto Id stands for various technologies for automatic data capture from physical objects, some of the main aspects are:

Symbology	1D like Code 39 or Code 128 2D like QR or Datamatrix
Reading and scanning – (when to use what)	Laser scanning of bar codes Camera technology for 2D Wireless communication for RFID
Data structure	According to ISO including Data Identifiers
Data content	Rules for uniqueness, entities, field formats according to ISO plus user group guidelines
Label layout	Various standard labels according to user group guidelines



Auto-ID concepts
 1D and 2D symbols

#### Code 39 .

Defines 43 characters

### Code 128

 All 128 characters of ASCII, also Latin-1with extension, Contains check character

#### Data Matrix (ECC200)

 Up to an..2335 or n..3116 characters, error\* correction

### QR

 Up to an..4296 or n..7089 characters, error\* correction

#### **PDF417**

 Up to an..1800 or n.. 2710 characters, error\* correction

\*Reconstruction of the encoded data string when part of the symbol is damaged















- Auto-ID concepts
  - 1D codes compared to other Auto Id technologies

	<u>1</u>
Symbol	1D like code 39 or code 128 Stacked linear 2D code: PDF417 2D like QR or Datamatrix
Capacity	code 39 <25 characters code 128 < 40 characters 2D: > 1000 characters
Character sets	code 39: 43 characters (A - Z), (0 - 9) (-, ., \$, /, +, %, space) code 128: 128 characters of ASCII and Latin-1, by use of an extension character Datamatrix: Full ASCII code QR: Full ASCII code and some Asian character sets (kanji/kana)
Density	code 39: very low code 128: low PDF417: high QR or Datamatrix: very high



TE

SWEDEN

- Auto-ID concepts
  - 2D codes compared to other Auto Id technologies

Printing	Laser printers Thermal transfer printers (melting a coating ) Thermal Printers (selectively heating coated paper)
Reading	Laser scanning for 1D barcodes and PDF417
/Scanning	2D scanners (camera technology) for 2D, but modern
Technology	readers read all
Data structure	According to ISO with e.g. identifiers
Data content	Rules for uniqueness, entities, field length etc. according to ISO and to business sector groups (user groups)
Label layout	Labels as specified by business sector groups



E

SWEDEN

- Auto-ID concepts
  - Bar codes data Identifiers



### Data Identifier (DI)

- Data Identifiers are published in the ANSI document ASC MH10 Data (referred to in ISO/IEC 15418)
- A DI defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows
- Format: One alphabetic character alone, or one alphabetic character prefixed by one, two or three numeric characters.

Examples:

1	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
1J	Unique license plate number assigned to a transport unit which is the lowest level of packaging, the unbreakable unit
41*	ID for the transport vehicle and the transported vehicle(s)
L	Storage Location
1P * Proposal	Item Identification Code assigned by Supplier

• Auto-ID concepts - labelling





# Auto-ID concepts Labelling guidelines: overview



Label	Issuer	Application/parties	Symbology	Licens Plate
OTL1, Odette Transport Label V 1.4	Odette International	For labelling of packaging between suppliers and customers	Code 39	
GTL, Global Transport Label, GTL	AIAG, Odette International, JAMA	For labelling of packaging between suppliers and customers, contains globally unique package id (License Plate mandatory)	Code 128, 2D	x
OTL3	Odette International	For labelling of packaging between suppliers and customers, contains globally unique package id (License Plate optional)	Code 128, 2D	(x)
KLT (VDA 4902 version 4)	VDA	For labelling of packaging (only KLT) between suppliers and customers	Code 39	
MAT label	VDA	For labelling of packaging (smallest package unit) between suppliers and customers	Code 128, 2D	
New European GTL	Odette International	For labelling of packaging between suppliers, LSPs and customers, contains globally unique package id (License Plate mandatory)	Code 128, 2D, Datamatrix	x

rk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

GIT!

- Auto-ID concepts
  - Labelling guidelines

All packaging used in the supply chain are marked with labels Most commonly used labels in automotive SCM:

\*Year when first version was published

- Global Transport Label (GTL) V2,V3 (Year 2000\*)
- OTL 1, Odette Transport Label 1.4 (Year 1986\*)
- OTL3, Odette Transport Label 3 (Year 2004\*)
- KLT- label (Year 1994\*)
- New European GTL (Year 2016\*)







Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

- Auto-ID concepts
  - Labelling guidelines

Other labels (new, proposed)

MAT label (For manufacturing traceability)



### Smart Label (concept that combines 2D, RFID and human readability)





SWEDEN

57

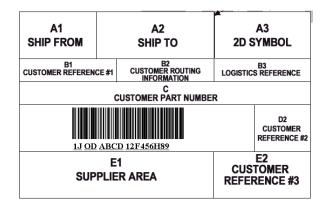


- Labelling in the European automotive industry





#### GTL, Global Transport Label A5



#### GTL, Global Transport Label, small



#### OTL3, Odette Transport Label 3



#### KLT (VDA 4902 version 4)

SCANIA CAB SE-572 36 OSKARSHAMN	5hp To/Dock/Gate 606V/607A	Advice N	lote No. (N) 496	
Part No. (*) 1428670				
Country (0) 3 PCE		Peckage Type / Dangerous Goods		
Suppler (V) 0030		Date P110204	Engineering	00
Serial No (S) 752907		Lot No. (H)	110204	





# GTL, Global Transport Label – New European Profile in four sizes

#### A5/Half letter





#### SLC 2 - 210x42 mm



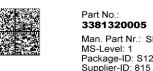
# Labelling in the European automotive industry operre

MAT Label: No fixed size - label examples (on smallest package unit)

#### Part.No.: 3381320005 Man Date: 20090218 Quantity: 210 Index: AA Add.Info: 5003020 Exp. Date: 20110218 Part Name: 10KOhm 5% MS-Level: 3 Ordering Code: A294969309345 Supplier-ID Package-ID 1. Batch 2. Batch 850 S123456789012 750160430 750160544 Purchase: 555459223 Shipping Note: 122584 Manufacturer Part Number: SL105103MAA-S RoHS 2002/95/EC Supplier-Name . 123-LTD H000000000750160430@Q00210

Bosch/Hella sample (large 120 x 60 mm)

#### Small Label (80 x 25 mm, as sample):



 Part No.:
 Exp. Date: 20081019

 3381320005
 Quantity:
 200

 Man. Part Nr.:
 SL105103MAA-S
 SL20205

 MS-Level:
 1
 Package-ID: S123456789012
 RoHS

 Supplier-ID:
 815
 2002/95/EC

#### Very small Label (74 x 22 mm



Exp. Date: 20081019 Quantity: **200** 

Package-ID: S123456789012 Supplier-ID: 815 MS-Level: 1



SWEDEN

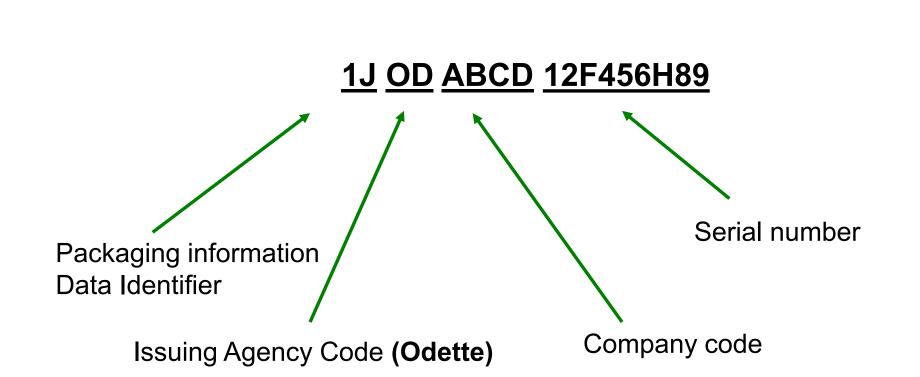
- Auto-ID concepts
  - Application of the License Plate



- A license plate is assigned to a transport unit by its issuer. The license plate is used for globally unique identification of transport units but could also be used in other applications. Among the most used license plate schemes are:
- SSCC: Serial Shipping Container Code, issued by GS1, format is 18 numeric characters. SSCC consists of: Application Identifier (00)+Extension Digit+ GS1 Company Prefix + Serial Reference+Check Digit
- License Plate in GTL: Issued by JAIF (Joint Automotive Industry Forum) format is up to 22 alpha-numeric characters. License Plate consists of Data Identifier (1J, 5J or 6J)+Issuing Agency Code (OD, UN or LA)+Serial Number











SWEDEN

Auto-ID concepts
 - RFID

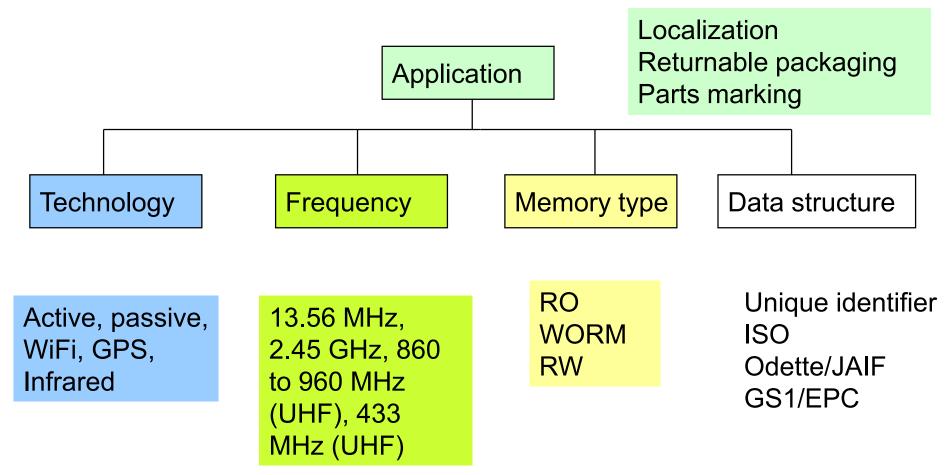


- RFID is a technology for automatically identifying and tracking tags attached to objects.
- The tags contain electronically stored information.



- Auto-ID concepts
  - RFID standards/alternatives





Odette/JAIF recommendations are referring to passive technology for 860 till 960 MHz

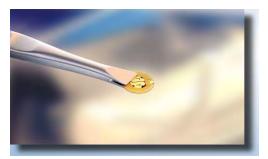


- Auto-ID concepts
  - RFID Passive tags
  - Are powered by electromagnetic induction from magnetic fields produced by the reader
  - Consist of chip and antenna
  - Work on small reading distances up to some meters
  - Could be read even if not seen, but certain materials might hinder reading (fluids, metals)
  - Are cheap
  - Could only contain very little information

#### Examples of usage

- Access cards
- Keys
- Parts marking
- Theft protection
- Returnable packaging
- VIN number











- Auto-ID concepts
  - RFID Active tags





- Active tags have a local power source such as a battery
- They may operate at hundreds of meters from the reader
- Larger memory
- More expensive

### Examples of usage

- RTLS (Real Time Location)
- Containers
- Manufacturing systems



Auto-ID concepts



- Comparison of techniques for AUTO-ID Labels & RFID



# Comparison of techniques for AUTO-ID Labels & RFID

 $\bigcirc$ 



- 1D and 2D codes compared to RFID

1D and 2D codes	RFID
	Each tag is unique
Bar coded information about a product	Information about a product in RFID
normally represents an article number	could represent an article number plus
	serial number
Information in bar code can't be changed	Information in RFID tags could under
	certain circumstances be changed
Bar coded information could only be read	Information in tags could under certain
when the scanner "sees" the code	circumstances be read without the
	scanner directly seeing the tag
The bar code scanner can only read one	The RFID scanner can read several tags
code at a time	at the same time
Rules for data structure and content as	Rules for data structure and content as
defined by ISO, Odette/JAIF	defined by ISO, Odette/JAIF



- Auto-ID concepts
  - Odette and JAIF recommendations

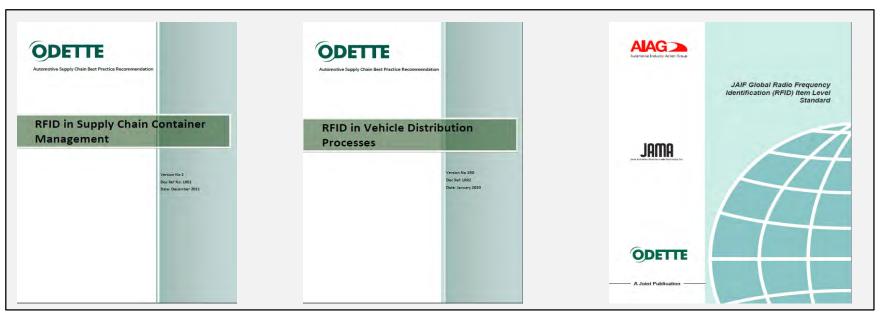




# Odette and JAIF recommendations

 $\bigcirc$ 









All documents build on ISO/IEC 18000-63, Parameters for air interface communications at 860 MHz to 960 MHz Type C



 Business processes and procurement methods in the automotive supply chain





# Business processes and procurement methods



- Roles of the involved partners
- Detailed review including technical aspects like data exchange, formats, subsets, syntax, Auto Id and labelling, message functions and logics, systems support.
- Batch delivery
  - Direct
  - Via X-docks
  - Via sub-contractor
- JIT/JIS process
  - KanBan
  - Caldel
  - Sequence
  - VMI and CMI processes



Business processes and procurement methods - Batch delivery

 $\bigcirc$ 





## Business processes and procurement methods - Batch delivery



A batch delivery is a delivery of items that are kept in stock by the consignee.

- Medium to high volume items with low to medium cost
- Steady consumption
- Generic item for all individuals/models
- Regular (scheduled) deliveries

#### Incentives

- Long distance
- High consumption



## Business processes and procurement methods

- Basic Scenario for information flow (batch).

OEM

Commercial agreement, paper

document with business rules.

Long horizon forecasts

on requirements.

Firm orders to deliver.

Self billing invoice,

monetary transaction

message based on one

despatch note.

DELINS / DELFOR Information flow

Order (Blanket order)

Forecast

Call-offs

ASN & Labels

Invoice

Self billing invoice







SWEDEN

Electronic despatch note/delivery note with Item and package information with corresponding labels.

Commercial invoice based on one despatch note.



- Business processes
  - Direct Batch Delivery Parties



- Buyer
- Supplier
- Carrier/LSP

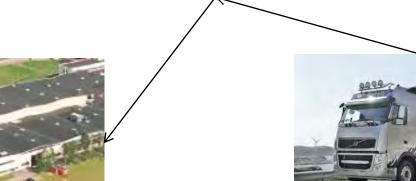








- Supplier
- X-dock
- Carrier/LSP









Business processes

- Subcontractor Batch Delivery Parties
  - Buyer
  - Supplier
  - Sub-contractor
  - Carrier/LSP











Business processes
 Batch Delivery - Roles

Buyers responsibilities:

- calculation of demands
- transmitting information
- providing carrier/LSP (normally)
- reporting deviations
- packaging instructions
- payments
- customs issues







Business processes

 Batch Delivery - Roles

Supplier responsibilities:

- receiving and interpreting demands
- delivering according to demands
- following packaging instructions
- ordering transport
- ordering packaging material
- transmitting ASN
- labelling of goods
- all transport related documentation







Business processes
 Batch Delivery - Roles

**ODETTE** SWEDEN

Carrier responsibilities:

- transport booking system
- pickup
- keeping transport lead time
- occasionally for packaging material
- occasionally for packaging material replenishment
- report deviations





Business processes
 Batch Delivery - Roles

X-docks responsibilities:

- stock keeping
- outbound transport to OEM
- repackaging when required
- relabelling when required
- transport or transport booking
- report deviations







Business processes
 Botob Dolivory
 Bolov





Sub-contractor / LSP responsibilities:

- delivering according to demands on the actual supplier
- act as the supplier when generating ASN and labels
- ordering transport
- send ASN and label goods
- report back to actual supplier





Delivery schedule/forecast (DELINS/DELFOR) 8123 \$124 Carrier OEM Tier Despatch note/ASN (AVIEXP/DESADV) Invoices (INVOIC) OR Self Billing Invoice(INVOIC) Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan 90

Business processes

- Batch Delivery - Flow

 $\bigcirc$ 

TE

SWEDEN

Business processes

 Batch Delivery - Logic



The DELINS/DELFOR message normally contains both forecasts and firm orders. Objective is to give Tier 1 suppliers and their sub suppliers the current situation on deliveries, in the short horizon and a chance to plan and secure resources in the long horizon.

Structure (DELINS/DELFOR): HEAD: Consignee – Consignor – Carrier – Validity (horizon) LINE: Part No – Previous deliveries – Cumulative quantity – Delivery point REQ: Quantity – Date – Status - Reason





## Business processes Batch Delivery – Logic DELFOR



UNH+123456+DELFOR:D:04A:UN:GMI051 BGM+241+201101170102' DTM+137:20110117:102' DTM+157:20110117:102' NAD+BY+1020::92' NAD+SE+6128::92 GEI+3' NAD+ST+1001::92++TUVE' LIN++38+1137005:IN' PIA+1+P04:DR LOC+11+020 LOC+159+F-11 020' DTM+257:20110117:102' RFF+ON:371906128020' RFF+AIF:201101120210' QTY+83:500' QTY+70:23000' DTM+51:20110101:102' QTY+12:500 QTY+48:500 DTM+11:20110108:102' RFF+AAK:12785' QTY+12:500 QTY+48:500 DTM+11:20110105:102' RFF+AAK:127603 QTY+12:500 QTY+48:500 DTM+11:20110102:102' RFF+AAK:12725' SCC+1' QTY+113:500' DTM+10:20110203:102' SCC+1' QTY+113:500' DTM+10:20110210:102' SCC+1' QTY+113:500' DTM+10:20110217:102' SCC+4' QTY+113:500' DTM+10:20110225:102' SCC+4' QTY+113:500' DTM+10:20110304:102'

Message header **Delivery schedule number Issue date** Effective from Legal Buyer Seller Section separator Ship to **Buyer's Article number Drawing information** Place of discharge **Final delivery point Calculation date Purchase Order Number** Previous delivery schedule number **Quantity in Backorder** Cumulative quantity received Accumulation start date Delivered quantity (according to DESADV) **Received quantity** Date of despatch Despatch advice number Delivered quantity (according to DESADV) **Received quantity** Date of despatch **Despatch advice number** Delivered quantity (according to DESADV) **Received quantity** Date of despatch **Despatch advice number** Firm Quantity to be delivered Date of despatch Firm Quantity to be delivered Date of despatch Firm Quantity to be delivered Date of despatch Forecast Quantity to be delivered Date of despatch Forecast Quantity to be delivered Date of despatch

#### HEAD

#### LINE

REQ



Business processes
 Batch Delivery - Logic



The AVIEXP/DESADV message is a pre advise (ASN, Advanced Shipping Note) on a delivery. Objective is to have the ASN in the OEM system before the goods arrive and use the corresponding goods labels (with the same serial No's as transmitted in the ASN), to achieve a highly automated goods reception process.

Structure (AVIEXP/DESADV): HEAD: Consignee – Consignor – Carrier – Date PACK: Package (Inner) – Package (Outer) – Serial No – ASN No PART: Part No – Quantity in pack – Quantity total – Revision (optional)

Structure (LABEL): Consignee/Destination Supplier Serial No (of package) ASN No Part No (dependant) Quantity (dependant)





#### Business processes $\bigcirc$ - Batch Delivery - Logic - DESADV



UNH+XFR16786+DESADV:D:00A:UN:GMI021'	Service segment	
BGM+351+1400009714'	Document (ASN) No	
DTM+137:201410131641:203'	Document (ASN) No	
MEA+AAX+AAD+KGM:41000'	Gross weight of consignment	
MEA+AAX+ABJ+MTQ:0.0'	Gross volume of consignment	HEAD
RFF+AAS:00000010659046'	Reference to Transport document No	
NAD+ST+1622::92'	Ship-To plant	
LOC+11+200::92'	Dock (at plant), place of discharge	
NAD+SF+45755::92'	Ship-From	
NAD+SE+45755::92'	Supplier	
NAD+CA+VOT::92'	Carrier	
CPS+1++1'	Package level	
PAC+1++NIL::92'	No of packages – package type	
QTY+52:3000:C62'	No of items In each package	PACK
PCI++++S::10'	Type of Package (configuration)	
GIN+ML+600017548'	Serial No (identity) of package	
LIN+++5753120:IN'	Item No	
QTY+12:3000'	Total quantity of part	
ALI+UK'	Country of origin	
RFF+ON:684945755200'	Reference to blanket order	
LOC+159+200::92'	Final destination (gate)	— ітем
UNT+22+XFR16786'	Service segment	
UNZ+1+39516'	Service segment	



Business processes
 Batch Delivery - Logic



The INVOIC message is normally in a one-to-one relation with an ASN to create balance with what has been delivered. The SBI invoice is more a transaction information from buyer to vendor that a monetary amount will be transferred on a certain date.

Structure (INVOIC): HEAD: Buyer – Vendor – Consignee – Date - Terms LINE: Part No – Quantity – Price SUM: Summary - Taxes





# Business processes Batch Delivery – Logic INVOIC



UNH+39622+INVOIC:D:03A:UN:GMI012'	Service segment
BGM+380+00119237'	Document (Invoice) No
DTM+137:20141008:102'	Document (Invoice) date
GEI+PM+::272'	Processing information (PM=Production material)
NAD+SE+45755::92++ESSENTRA COMPONENTS AB - SE+VERKSTADSVAG 13+ASKIM SWEDEN++SE-436 34+SE'	Supplier code, name and address
RFF+VA:SE556915024501'	Supplier VAT No
NAD+FH+++ESSENTRA COMPONENTS AB - SE+VERKSTADSVAG 13+++SE-436 34+SE'	Seller (as legally registered) code, name and address
NAD+PE+45755::92++ESSENTRA COMPONENTS AB - SE+VERKSTADSVAG 13+ASKIM SWEDEN++SE-436 34+SE'	Payee code, name and address
FII+BF+33551700796:ESSENTRA COMPONENTS AB - SE+:::::NORDEA BANK'	Payee, payment (beneficiary) bank and account
NAD+BY+1705::91++VOLVO LOGISTICS CORP. (23596)+2800VDB1705+GOTEBORG++SE-405 08+SE'	Buyer code, name and address
RFF+VA:SE556197973201'	Buyer VAT No
NAD+ST+23596::92++VOLVO LOGISTICS CORP. (23596)+2800VDB1705+GOTEBORG++SE-405 08+SE'	Ship-To code, name and address
CUX+2:SEK:4'	Currency information
LIN+1++20428724:IN'	Line No and Item No
IMD+++:::PLASTPLOMB'	Item description
QTY+47:10000:PCE'	Invoiced quantity
ALI+SE'	Country of origin
MOA+38:3110,00'	Line total amount (price * quantity)
PRI+AAB:311,00:::1000:PCE'	Item price (per 1000)
RFF+AAK:1400009709'	Reference to delivery note/despatch advice
RFF+AAK:1400009709' DTM+171:20141008:102'	Reference to delivery note/despatch advice Date of above referenced document
DTM+171:20141008:102'	Date of above referenced document
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525'	Date of above referenced document Reference to order (blanket order)
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S'	Date of above referenced document Reference to order (blanket order) TAX (VAT) details for line
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50'	Date of above referenced document Reference to order (blanket order) TAX (VAT) details for line Tax (VAT) amount for line
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S'	Date of above referenced document Reference to order (blanket order) TAX (VAT) details for line Tax (VAT) amount for line Service segment
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4'	Date of above referenced document Reference to order (blanket order) TAX (VAT) details for line Tax (VAT) amount for line Service segment Invoice amount (invoice total)
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4' MOA+125:3110,00::4'	Date of above referenced document         Reference to order (blanket order)         TAX (VAT) details for line         Tax (VAT) amount for line         Service segment         Invoice amount (invoice total)         Taxable amount
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4' MOA+125:3110,00::4' MOA+176:777,50::4'	Date of above referenced document         Reference to order (blanket order)         TAX (VAT) details for line         Tax (VAT) amount for line         Service segment         Invoice amount (invoice total)         Taxable amount         Tax amount
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4' MOA+125:3110,00::4' MOA+176:777,50::4' MOA+79:3110,00::4'	Date of above referenced document         Reference to order (blanket order)         TAX (VAT) details for line         Tax (VAT) amount for line         Service segment         Invoice amount (invoice total)         Taxable amount         Tax amount         Total lines item amount
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4' MOA+125:3110,00::4' MOA+176:777,50::4' MOA+79:3110,00::4' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S'	Date of above referenced document         Reference to order (blanket order)         TAX (VAT) details for line         Tax (VAT) amount for line         Service segment         Invoice amount (invoice total)         Taxable amount         Total lines item amount         TAX (VAT) summary details
DTM+171:20141008:102' RFF+ON:056945755525' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50' UNS+S' MOA+77:3887,50::4' MOA+125:3110,00::4' MOA+176:777,50::4' MOA+79:3110,00::4' TAX+7+VAT+++:::25.00+S' MOA+124:777,50::4'	Date of above referenced document         Reference to order (blanket order)         TAX (VAT) details for line         Tax (VAT) amount for line         Service segment         Invoice amount (invoice total)         Taxable amount         Total lines item amount         TAX (VAT) summary details         TAX (VAT) amount

#### HEAD

LINE

SUM

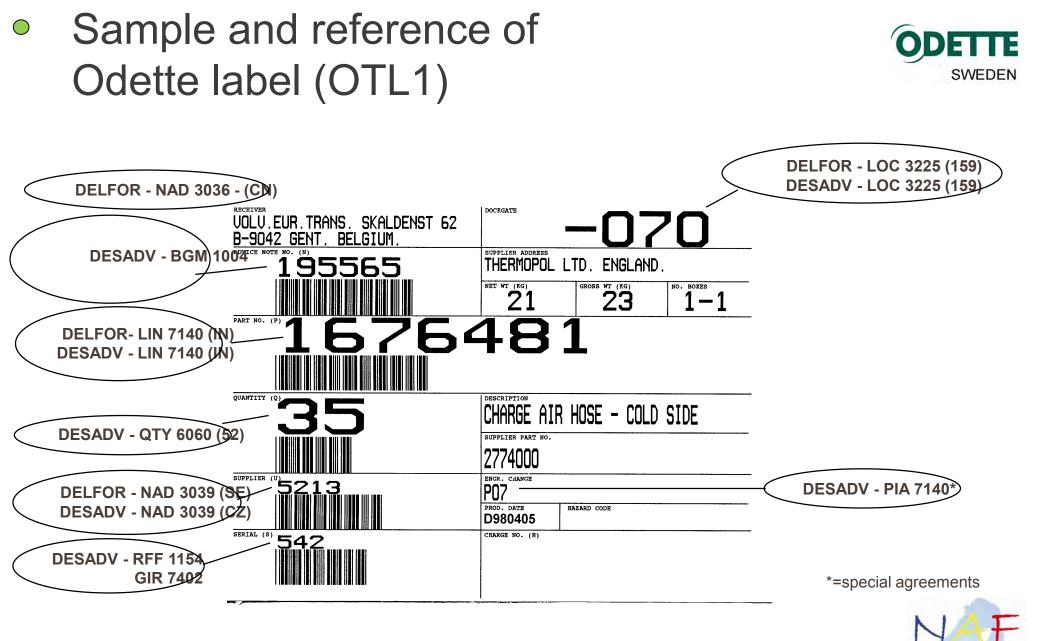


- Procurement processes
  - Batch messages



- DELFOR A delivery schedule/instruction, often with embedded firm orders
- DESADV An electronic delivery/despatch note with information on the shipment with unique identities on each package, corresponding with labels on the goods
- INVOIC A debit invoice from supplier to buyer or buyers agent normally under the concept of one delivery note (one DESADV) equals one invoice
- SBI A credit advise from buyer to supplier normally under the concept of one delivery note (one DESADV) equals one credit advise





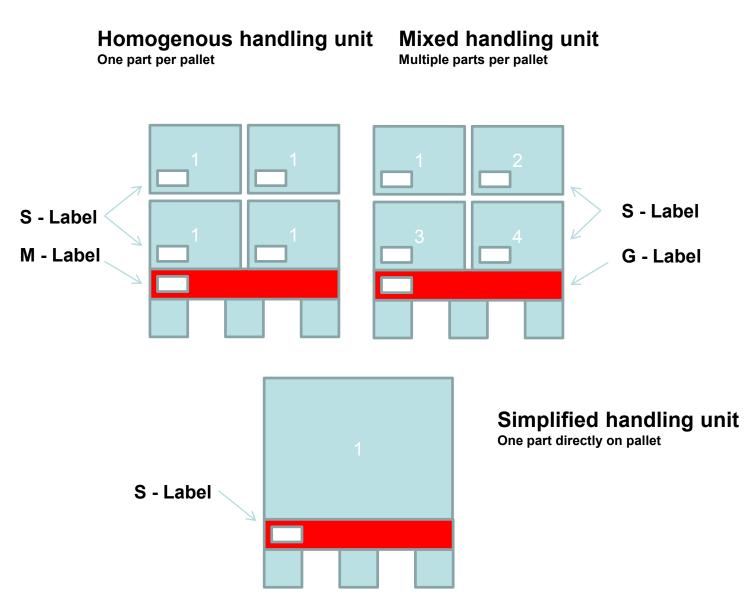


Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

### Smallbox handling

 $\bigcirc$ 





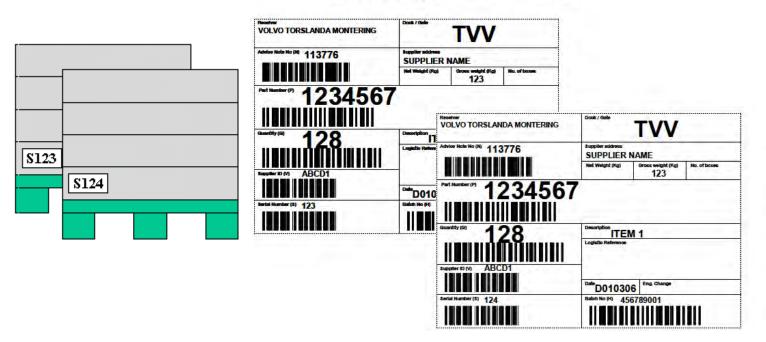


## Package configurations



#### Simpliefied handling unit

 $\bigcirc$ 



Standard Type Master Label (S)

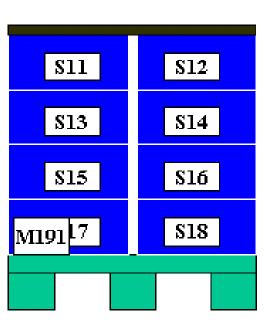


## Package configurations



### Homogeneous handling unit (1 pallet, 16 smallboxes)

Master Type Label (M)

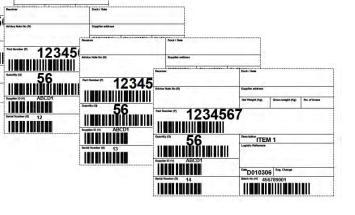


 $\bigcirc$ 

Receiver VOLVO TORSLANDA MONTERING	Dook / Gate	TVV			
Advice Note No (N) 113776	Supplier address SUPPLIER NAME				
	Net Weight (Kg)	Gross weight (Kg) 123	No. of boxes 16		
Part Number (P) 1234567					
Guantity (G) 896	Description ITEM 1				
	Logistic Reference				
Supplier ID (V) ABCD1					
	Do10306	Eng. Change			
Serial Number (M) 191	Batoh No (H)				

Standard Type label (S) - 4 OTL out of 16

12345 12345 <sup>™™™</sup> 56 12345, 56 1234567 Suppler ID (V) ABCD 56 TEM 1 D010306



Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

### Lunch





### Business processes and procurement methods - JIT/JIS





- Business processes
  - Differences in Sequencing Cars & Trucks (JIT/JIS)

Car producer (Volvo Cars)

- DELFOR: Forecast information
- VCCBOM: Containing information of ingoing parts in a modul
- Lineup Message. Containing preliminary production information for 24h ahead
- DELJIT: Sequence message
- Approx 4h before assembly of a part
- One message per car.
- Frequence 3 4 minutes
- No ASN

Truck production (AB Volvo & Scania)

- DELFOR: Forecast information
- PRODAT: Containing information of ingoing parts in a modul (Only AB Volvo)
- DELJIT: Sequence message
- Approx 8 24 days before assembly of part (AB Volvo only firm orders. Scania both preliminary and firm orders)
- Frequence one per day
- ASN with chassi numbers



## Business processes – Sequence (JIS)



Sequencing is a forecast driven concept mainly used for:

- Bulky or heavy items
- High price components
- Item variants:
  - Colour

 $\bigcirc$ 

- Model
- Chassi/body specific



Business processes
 – Kanban (JIT)

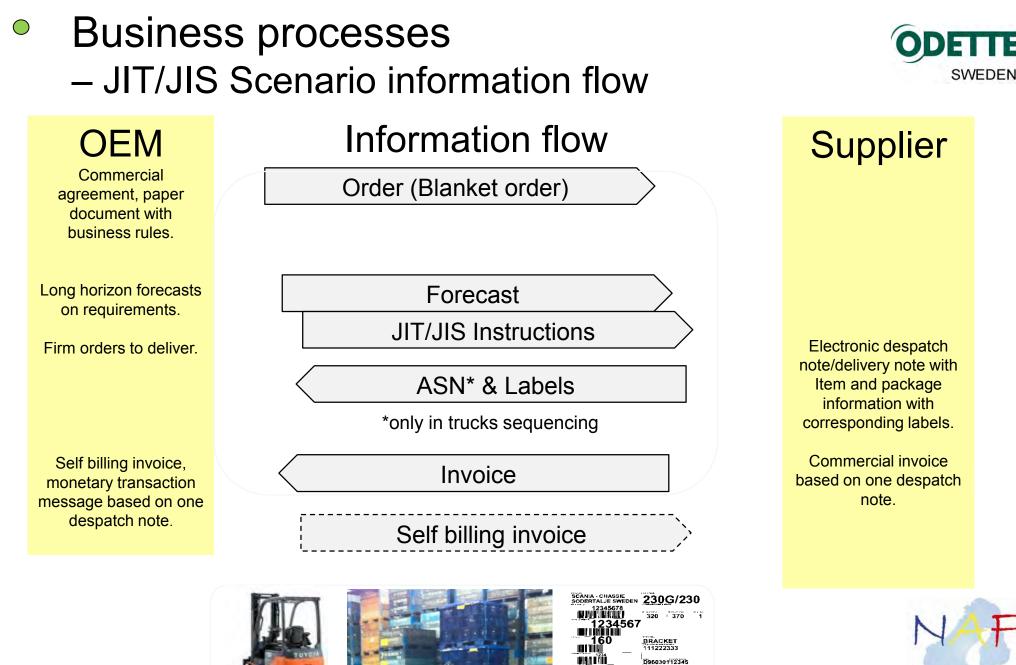


Kanban is a consumption driven concept mainly used for:

Bulky items

- Items where consumption is very varying
- Common in internal flows . Not that often in external flows





Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

- Business processes
   JIT/JIS Parties
  - Buyer
  - Carrier/LSP
  - Supplier
  - Ship From
  - Ship To
  - Assembly station











Business processes
 – JIT/JIS - Roles

Buyers responsibilities:

- calculation of demands
- sequence order / Kanban loop administration
- transmitting information
- providing carrier/LSP (normally)
- reporting deviations
- packaging instructions
- payments
- customs issues







Business processes
 – JIT/JIS - Roles

Suppliers responsibilities:

- receiving and interpreting demands
- delivering according to demands
- following packaging instructions
- following sequence order /Kanban loop order
- ordering transport
- ordering packaging material
- transmitting ASN (only in trucks sequencing)
- labelling of goods
- all transport related documentation

111







Business processes
 – JIT/JIS - Roles



Carrier responsibilities:

- booking system
- pickup
- keeping transport lead time
- occasionally responsible for packaging material.
- occasionally responsible for packaging material replenishment





### Business processes TE – JIT/JIS - Flow SWEDEN Jit/Jis Information (DELJIT) Delivery schedule/forecast (DELINS/DELFOR) 8123 \$124 Carrier OEM Tier 00 Despatch note/ASN (AVIEXP/DESADV) Invoices (INVOIC) OR Self Billing Invoice(INVOIC) Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

 $\bigcirc$ 

# Business processes – Sequence Car producer

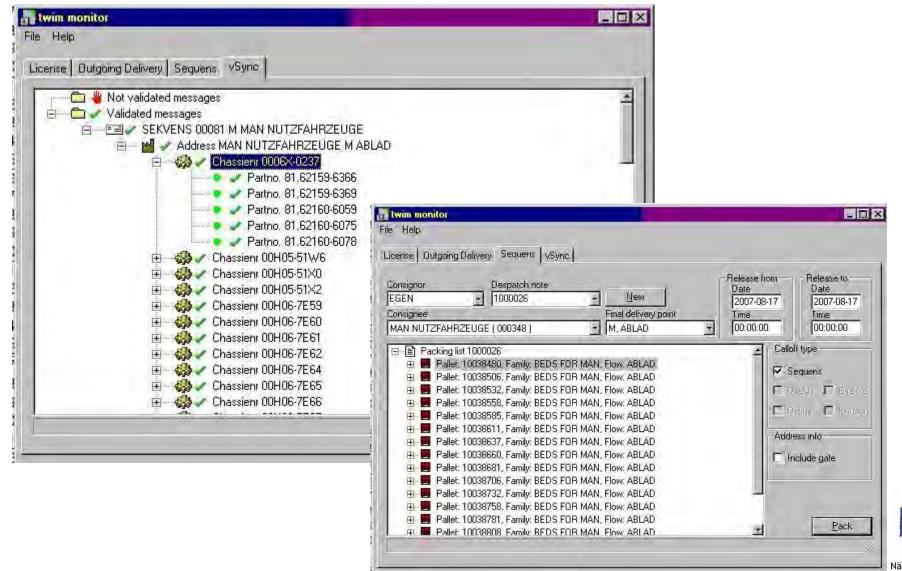


once	r i buffe	art		control	71					<mark>banan</mark> ighet 0 bilar i timmar	1
	rivna p				40		74	PUREN	2005-03-14 06:54:00	CAR ON LINE	2005-03-14 06:54:00
	2011 M. 100 M.	sekver	Isnumn	ner	1222030						
sta g	odkänd	a sekve	nsnum	mer i buffert	1222052		1 -	1221588	······································	1221783	· · · · ·
Upp	datera		Ra	adera sekvens				SISTA LOPNR	2005-03-14 06:54:00	BEORDNING	2005-03-14 06:54:00
Skri				anuell SYNCRO				1222018		1222035	
Ut	skrift	Flà	ide	Löpnr	Antal	Ikö	paci Artikelnummer		skrivning		Racknr
Ξ				1222031-1222042	12	10					41
		-		1222042	1		39899323/39899323	GR	REY P28 LHD/LH d		
		-	MEV	1222041	1		39991849/39991849	O/	AK P23/P26 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222040	1		39899317/39899317	GR	REY P28 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222039	1		39991860/39991860		REY P23/P26 LHD/LH d		
		9		1222038	1		39899318/39899318		AK P28 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222037	1		39991848/39991848		REY P23/P26 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222036	1		39899323/39899323		REY P28 LHD/LH d		
		8		1222035	1		39991849/39991849		AK P23/P26 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222034	1		39899317/39899317		REY P28 LHD/LH p		
		9		1222033	1		39991860/39991860		REY P23/P26 LHD/LH d		
		9		1222032	1		39991904/39991904		REY P28 LHD/LH d		
ŧ				1222031 1222019-1222030	1	22	39991848/39991848	GR	REY P23/P26 LHD/LH p		39
±	>			1222019-1222030	12	22					15
Đ				1222019-1222048	15	2					81
ŧ				1222019-1222047	17	0					15
							log				



# Business processes JIT/JIS Truck producer





Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan Business processes
 – JIT/JIS - KanBan



The DELINS/DELFOR message contains forecasts Information. Objective is to give Tier 1 suppliers and their sub suppliers the current situation on deliveries, in the short horizon and a chance to plan and secure resources in the long horizon.

Structure (DELINS/DELFOR): HEAD: Consignee – Consignor – Carrier – Validity (horizon) LINE: Part No – Previous deliveries – Cumulative quantity – Delivery point REQ: Quantity – Date – Status - Reason

The DELJIT(KANBAN) message contains consumtion Information and package instructions.

Structure (DELJIT/KANBAN): HEAD: Ship From – Ship To – Date LINE: Part No - Delivery point REQ: Quantity – Date - KANBAN card No



Business processes
 – JIT/JIS - Sequence



The DELINS/DELFOR message contains forecasts information. Objective is to give Tier 1 suppliers and their sub suppliers the current situation on deliveries, in the short horizon and a chance to plan and secure resources in the long horizon.

Structure (DELJIT (Sequence):

HEAD: Ship From – Ship To .

LINE: Sequence No – Chassie No- Assembly date/time – Variant instructions.. REQ: Part No - Quantity – Variant Instructions – Assembly Station address.





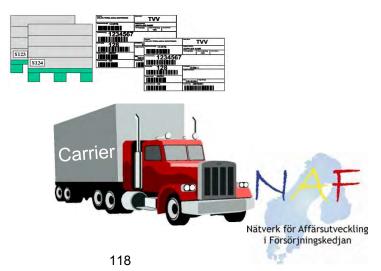
# Business processes – JIT/JIS - Logic



The AVIEXP/DESADV message is a pre advise (ASN, Advanced Shipping Note) on a delivery. Objective is to have the ASN in the OEM system before the goods arrive and use the corresponding goods labels (with the same serial No's as transmitted in the ASN), to achieve a highly automated goods reception process.

Structure (AVIEXP/DESADV): HEAD: Buyer – Seller - Ship From – Ship To – Carrier – Date – Place of discharge. PACK: Package (Inner) – Package (Outer) – Serial No – ASN No – Kanban car No – Sequence No Chassi No - Production reference No PART: Part No – Quantity in pack – Quantity total – Revision – Part consignment No.

Structure (LABEL): Consignee/Destination Supplier Serial No (of package) Kanban card No or Sequence No or Chassi No or Production reference No ASN No Part No (dependant) Quantity (dependant)



Business processes



- Example of Odette label(Sequence)





## Business processes



- Example of Part label

Additonal Internal Destination	130517 0815 Serial no.	<b>ZIJOZ40I</b> Variant
LB21 27100 020	10000006	L-STWP



Business processes

 $\bigcirc$ 



- Example of Odette label (Kanban)



Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

# Business processes – JIT/JIS - Logic



The INVOIC message is normally in a one-to-one relation with an ASN to create balance with what has been delivered. The SBI invoice is more a transaction information from buyer to vendor that a monetary amount will be transferred on a certain date.

Structure (INVOIC): HEAD: Buyer – Vendor – Consignee – Date - Terms LINE: Part No – Quantity – Price SUM: Summary - Taxes



- Procurement processes
  - JIT/JIS Messages



- DELFOR A delivery schedule/instruction
- DESADV An electronic delivery/despatch note with information on the shipment with unique identities on each package, corresponding with labels on the goods
- DELJIT Firm order and packing instructions (sequencing)
- INVOIC A debit invoice from supplier to buyer or buyers agent normally under the concept of one delivery note (one DESADV) equals one invoice
- SBI A credit advise from buyer to supplier normally under the concept of one delivery note (one DESADV) equals one credit advise



### Business processes – VMI / CMI (Vendor (Collaborative) Managed Inventory)

The DELINS/DELFOR message contains forecasts information. Objective is to give Tier 1 suppliers and their sub suppliers the current situation on deliveries, in the short horizon and a chance to plan and secure resources in the long horizon.

- Customer gives gross quantity demand adapted to agreed unit load
- VMI signal indicates the net quantity demand
- INVRPT and DELFOR in conjunction





### EDIFACT Format and syntax, detailed walkthrough Segment architecture









### DELFOR D04A

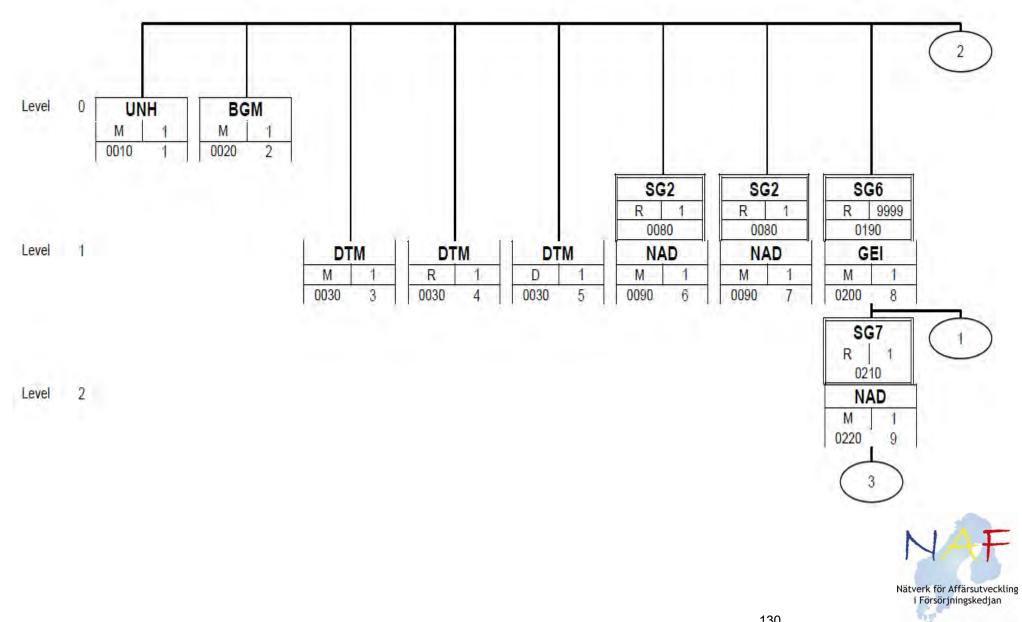
Message type Status Catalogue Revision

TAX+7+VAT+++:::0.00+AAC'

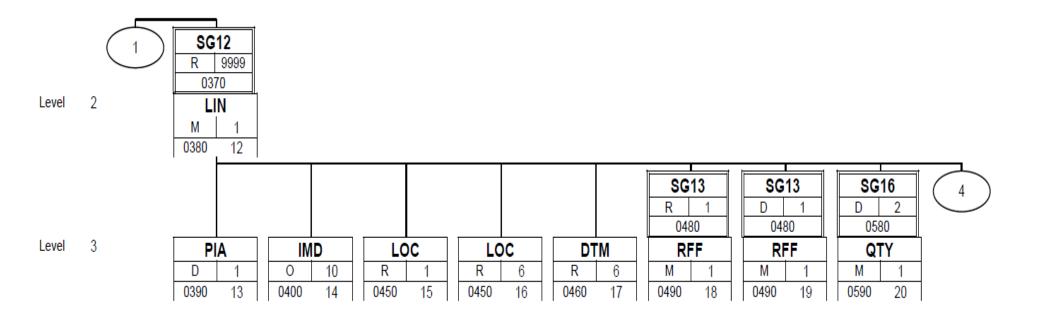
Segment Composite separator Data element Sub-element Composite Segment delimiter





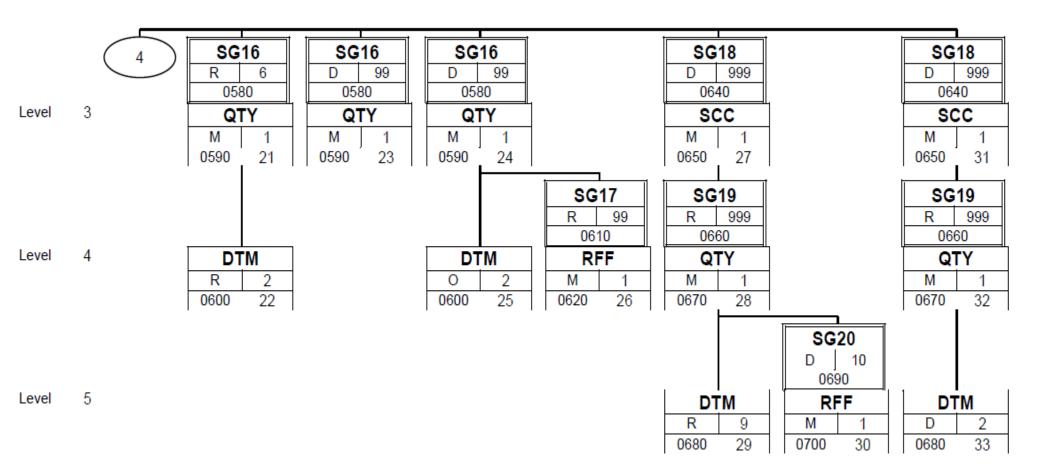














### **Coffee Break**





Group:	SG6	Status: R	Max. Occ.:	9999	Ship-to level (instruction line)
Segment:	GEI		B Level: Max. Occ.:	1 1	Processing information

Name: Processing information

### Description of segment:

	UN/EDIFACT	UN/EDIFACT Implementation		
	Name	St Format	St Format	Use / Remarks
GEI			-	
9649	Processing information code qualifier	M an3	M an3	
				3 = Scheduling type information
C012	Processing indicator	С	Ν	not used
7365	Processing indicator description code	C an3	N	not used
1131	Code list identification code	C an17	N	not used
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an3	N	not used
7364	Processing indicator description	C an35	N	not used
7187	Process type description code	C an17	Ν	not used

#### Remark:

An instruction line gives the delivery instruction details (schedule dates, scheduled quantities etc.) for one individual ship-to party e.g. a plant in a delivery instruction or forecast.

### Example:

GEI+3'



TE

SWEDEN

A	
Grou	0.
0.00	

Status: R

Status:

Scheduled Article Details

Segment:

LIN

SG12

Seq. No.: 12 Level: 2 M Max. Occ.: 1 Counter: 0380

Max. Occ.: 9999

Line item



#### Name: Line item

#### **Description of segment:**

	UN/EDIFACT	EDIFACT		Implementation	
1	Name St Format		St Format Use / Remarks		
LIN		11			
1082	Line item identifier	C an.6	N	not used	
1229	Action request/notification description code	C an3	R an3	Code indicating action required as a result of the new instruction.	
				Code 9 - Amendments - means the schedule lines of a previous forecast/ instruction are replaced only for the specific horizon indicated. All figures before and after remain valid. This requires an effective from and an effective to date on header level.	
			1.15	Code 38 - the complete previous forecast / instruction for this line item is replaced by new figures for the full horizon.	
				It is business practice to use at least one time a zero quantity schedule line for articles that have been part of previous schedules but are now no longer part of the schedule in the case of the 'complete replacement' situation.	
				9 = Amendments 38 = Replaced	
C212	Item number identification	С	R	Article ID(s) as assigned by one or more of the involved parties.	
7140	Item identifier	C an35	R an35	Information directly relating to the identification of an article by the buyer's identification system. Note: The term article is synonym with the term item. Since in Odette and in the global joint automotive projects the term article has been used, this naming convention has been continued. Volvo's Article number.	
7143	Item type identification code	C an3	R an3		
		1.000	1.1.1.1	IN = Buyer's item number	
1131	Code list identification code	C an17	N	not used	
3055	Code list responsible agency code	C an3	N	not used	
C829	Sub-line information	C	N	not used	
5495	Sub-line indicator code	C an3	N	nat used	
1082	Line item identifier	C an6	N	not used	
1222	Configuration level number	C n.2	N	not used	
7083	Configuration operation code	C an3	N	not used	

#### Remark:

A product required by the buyer, which is scheduled to be delivered All segments in the detail section following the LIN segment refer to the line item. The supplier is responsible for converting Volvo's article number into the supplier's own internal number.



## Key information in the DELFOR message



Message Number. BGM+241+20131001113000' Message Date/time. DTM+137:20131001:102'  $\leftarrow$ Validity start date. DTM+157:20131001:102' Buyer number, allocated by Volvo. NAD+BY+8442::92' Seller number, allocated by the Volvo. NAD+SE+46243::92' GEI+3'  $\leftarrow$ Ship to Volvo plant No. NAD+ST+8442::92++VOLVO TRUCK CORP - KALUGA' Item number. LIN++38+1083377:IN Place of discharge. LOC+11+051::92' Additional internal destination. LOC+159+00 051::92' Calculation Date/Time  $\leftarrow$ DTM+257:20131001:102' Volvo Order No. ÷ RFF+ON:00000000051 Previous delivery instruction number. RFF+AIF:201309281131' Cumulative quantity received. QTY+70:1616'  $\leftarrow$ Cumulative start date. DTM+51:20130101:102' QTY+12:12′ ← Despatch quantity. Received quantity. QTY+48:12′ ← Despatch date. DTM+11:20130927:102' Despatch Note No. RFF+AAK:83050542' \*\* Note the group QTY,QTY,DTM,RFF could be repeated 0 - 3 QTY+12:3' depending on the number of recevied despach notes. QTY+48:3' DTM+11:20130925:102' RFF+AAK:83044602' QTY+12:7' QTY+48:7' DTM+11:20130925:102' RFF+AAK:83044587' Forecast indicator. SCC+24′ ← Quantity to deliver. QTY+113:**7**' ← Delivery date. DTM+10:20121001:102'



times

## Key information in the DELJIT message



BGM+30::10+ <b>20121023200745</b> ′ ←	Message number.
DTM+137:201210232007:203'	— Message Date/time.
NAD+CZ+ <b>46243</b> ::92' <b>&lt;</b>	— The supplier number , allocated by Volvo. Use in DESADV and on Odette label.
NAD+BY+ <b>1020</b> ::92' <	<ul> <li>The buyer number , allocated by Volvo. Use in DESADV</li> </ul>
NAD+CN+8442::92++VOLVO TRUCK CORP'	<ul> <li>Volvo's plant number. Use in DESADV and on Odette label</li> </ul>
LOC+11+0 <b>51'</b> <	<ul> <li>Place of discharge. Use in DESADV.</li> </ul>
SEQ+3+ <b>482118</b> ' <del>&lt;</del>	<ul> <li>Production sequence number.</li> </ul>
DTM+194: <b>201311272030</b> :203'	Assembling Date/Time. Use on Odette label
GIR+4+ <b>109385</b> :VV' <	— Vehicle identification number. Use in DESADV and on Odette label
LIN+++ <b>20755211</b> :IN' <	<ul> <li>Item number. Use in DESADV and on Odette label</li> </ul>
IMD+++:::PROPELLER SHAFT C2060/235'	Detailed Description.
LOC+159+ <b>L41 14030 051</b> ' <	<ul> <li>Additional internal destination.Stated on Odette Label</li> </ul>
QTY+131: <b>1</b> ' <del>&lt;</del>	<ul> <li>Quantity. Use in DESADV and on Odette label</li> </ul>
SEQ+40+ <b>482102</b> '	
DTM+194: <b>201311270949</b> :203'	
GIR+4+ <b>109369</b> :VV'	
LIN+++ <b>1068154</b> :IN'	For each new Chassi number there will be a repetition of SEQ,DTM,GIR,LIN,IMD,
IMD+++:::PROPELLER SHAFT C2060/170'	LOC and QTY.
LOC+159+ <b>L41 14040 051</b> '	
QTY+131: <b>1</b> '	
SEQ+40+ <b>482104</b> '	
DTM+194:201311271051:203'	
GIR+4+ <b>109371</b> :VV'	
LIN+++1067758:IN'	
IMD+++:.::PROPELLER SHAFT C2055/180'	
LOC+159+ <b>L41 14040 051</b> '	
QTY+131: <b>1</b> '	



### Key information in DESADV



BGM+351+ <b>102698'</b> ← DTM+137: <b>201310010904</b> :203' ← RFF+AAS: <b>21627'</b> ← NAD+ST+ <b>8442</b> ::92' ← NAD+SE+ <b>46243</b> ::92' ← NAD+SF+ <b>46243</b> ::92' ← LOC+11+ <b>051</b> ::92' ← NAD+CA+ <b>NIL</b> ::92' ← CPS+1++1' PAC+1++NIL::92' ← QTY+52:4:PCE' PCI++++S::92'	Despatch Note Number. Printed on Odette Label Despatch Date/time. Printed on Odette Label Transport document number. Volvo's plant number, allocated by Volvo. The Seller number , allocated by the Volvo. The supplier number. Printed on Odette Label. Place of discharge. Carrier Coded
GIR+3+428089:ML' ←	Package serial number. Printed on Odette Label
LIN+++21522366:IN++0' ←	Item number. Printed on Odette Label.
QTY+12:4:PCE' ←	Quantity in package. Printed on Odette Label.
ALI+RU' ←	Country of origin.
GIN+VV+638960' ←	Vehicle identification number connected to this package.Printed on Odette Label.
RFF+ON:340904758051' ←	Volvo Order No.
LOC+159+051::92' ←	Additional internal destination. Printed on Odette Label.



### Information heritage between DELFOR, DESADV and INVOIC



BGM+241+20120131' DTM+137:20120131:102' DTM+157:20120131:102' NAD+BY+10206::92' NAD+SE+35850::92' GEI+3' NAD+ST+10206::92' LIN++38+2002773:IN' LOC+11+632::92' LOC+159+PORT 2::92'

BGM+351+102031' DTM+137:201201311315:203' MEA+AAX+AAD+KGM:5139' MEA+AAX+ABJ+MTQ:0.0 RFF+AAS.1000002251' NAD+ST+10206::92' NAD+SF+35850::92' NAD+SE+35850::92' NAD+CA+2008::92' CPS+1++1' PAC+1++NII ::92' QTY+52:30:C62' PCI++++S::10' GIN+ML+87485' LIN+++1002075:IN' QTY+12:30' ALI+SE' RFF+ON:1000157540' RFF+AAP:1000157540' LOC+159+PORT 2::92'

BGM+380+572200001' DTM+137:20120130:102' GEI+PM+::272' NAD+SE+35850::92' RFF+VA:BR59280685000110' NAD+BY+10206::92' RFF+VA:SE556013970001' NAD+ST+10206::92++VOLVO CUX+2:EUR:4' LIN+1++20550355:IN' RFF+AAK:102031'













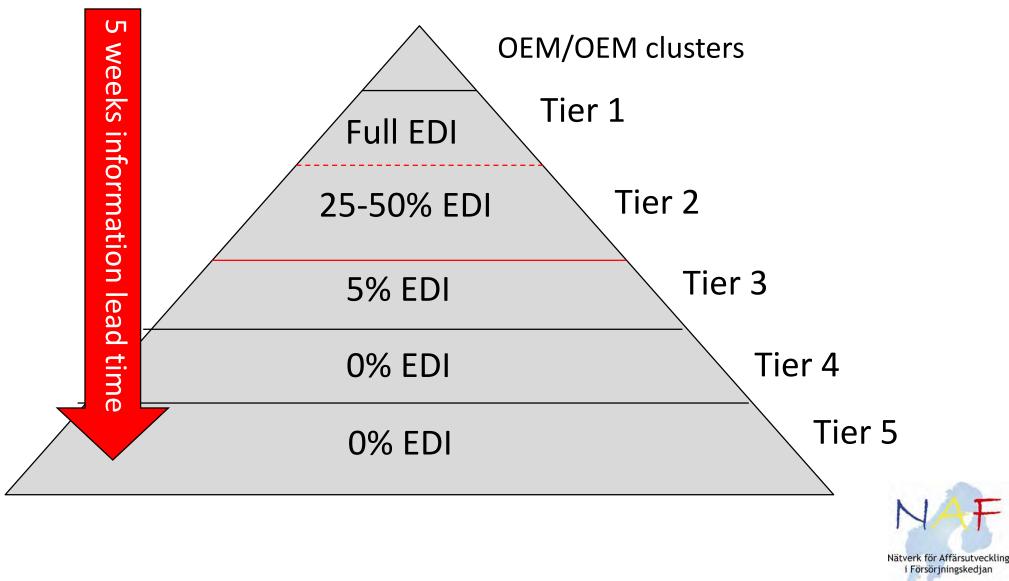
- Driving forces





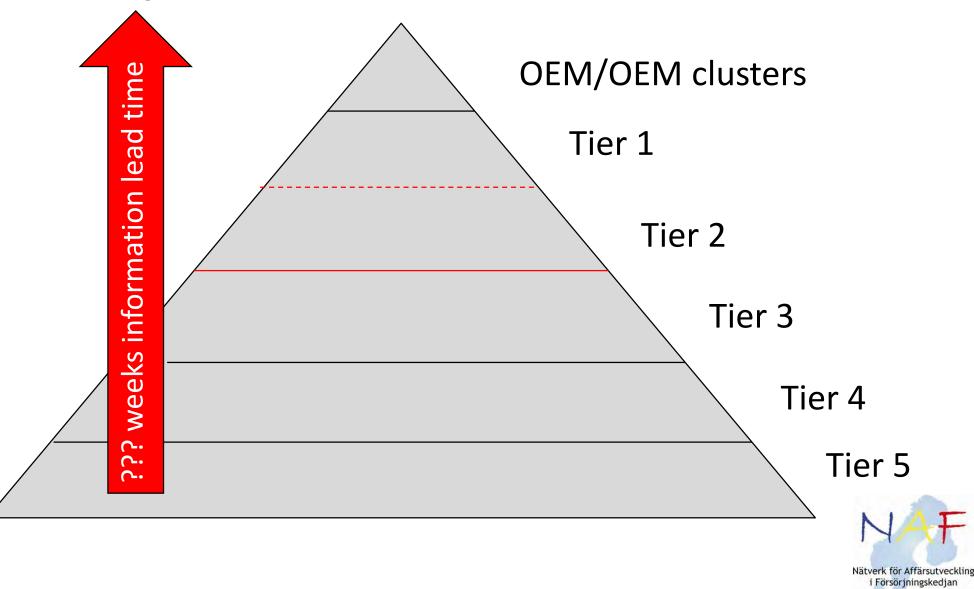


- Driving forces - Complete supply chain penetration



Implementation issues

- Driving forces - Complete supply chain penetration



SWEDEN

- Implementation issues
  - Suppliers reality differences at OEM



- One OEM gives status 4, one gives status 9.
- One OEM gives 1 for firm order another gives 4.
- One OEM gives ship-from-date another gives deliver-to-date.
- One OEM uses a packaging reference code, the package owner uses another code
- One OEM respects the frozen period, another does not.
- Some OEM:s give feedback on previous despatches, some give feedback on received goods, some give both.
- Some OEM never give zero for the demands when moving a part to a different location.
- One factory gives firm orders, another does not.



- Implementation issues
  - Supplier challenges



- No or little understanding of data exchange and system integration.
- No competence and experience from formats (EDIFACT).
- Using an ERP system with no automotive vertical.
- Differences in business rules between customers.
- Less specialization in systems further down in the supply chain.
- Different communication protocol requirements.
- Differences between different plants of a customer.
- Different label demands from different customers.
- Different label demands depending on packaging type.
- Bad or no history on previous schedules/forecasts.
- Bad understanding between IT and business.





- Supplier challenges and possible solutions
- Multiple formats Using a service that handles all formats and subsets.
- Different commercial terms Requires a system with automotive vertical.
- Different lead time, frozen period and transport lead time Requires a system with automotive vertical.
- Bad or no logical support Change system or get side system.
- Multiple systems Islands of functionality Consolidate to one system or migrate to a different.
- Different labelling requirements Requires a system with automotive vertical.
- Different packaging material, different packaging procurement Requires a system with automotive vertical.
- Different communication requirements (OFTP2, VAN, FTP/SFTP) Using a service that can handle multiple communication methods.
- MRP based on bad forecasting Measure forecast accuracy.

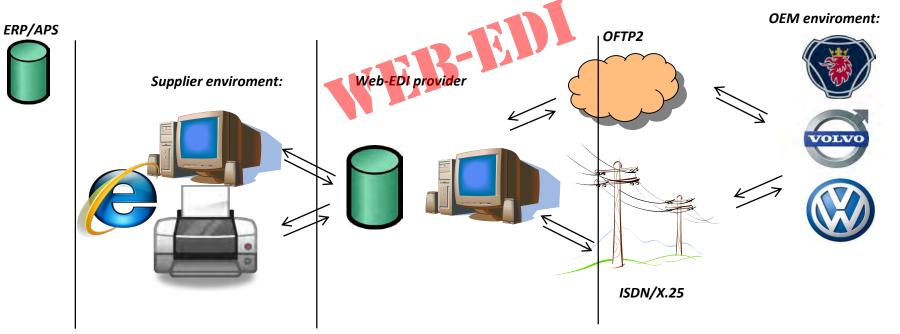


# Implementation issues Solutions for EDI and labels



### **Stand alone solution – No integration with superior systems** Web-EDI – browsed solution for multiple OEM

Web-EDI for unique OEM (portal) – browsed solution for single OEM Specialised systems for EDI handling outside ERP/APS – stand alone system with functionality to handle and satisfy OEM demands (multiple).





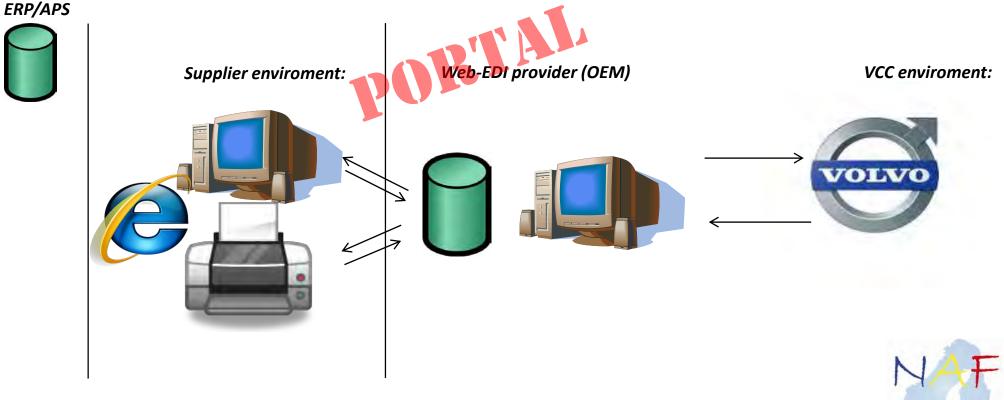
# Implementation issues - Solutions for EDI and labels

### Stand alone solution

Web-EDI – browsed solution for multiple OEM

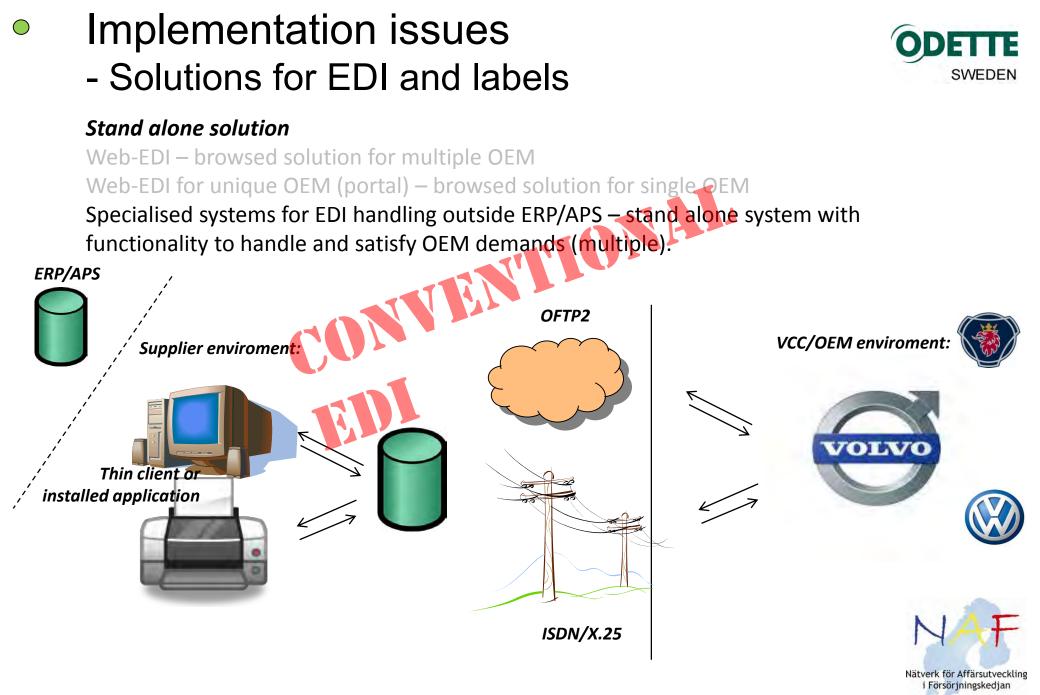
Web-EDI for unique OEM (portal) – browsed solution for single OEM

Specialised systems for EDI handling outside ERP/APS – stand alone system with functionality to handle and satisfy OEM demands (multiple).

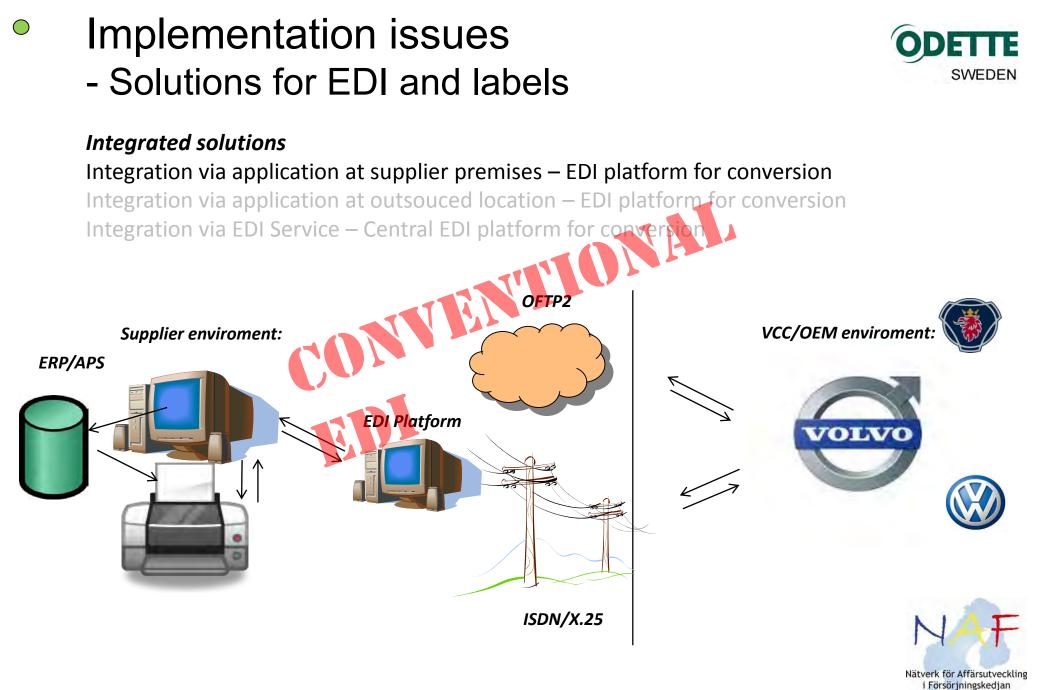




SWEDEN



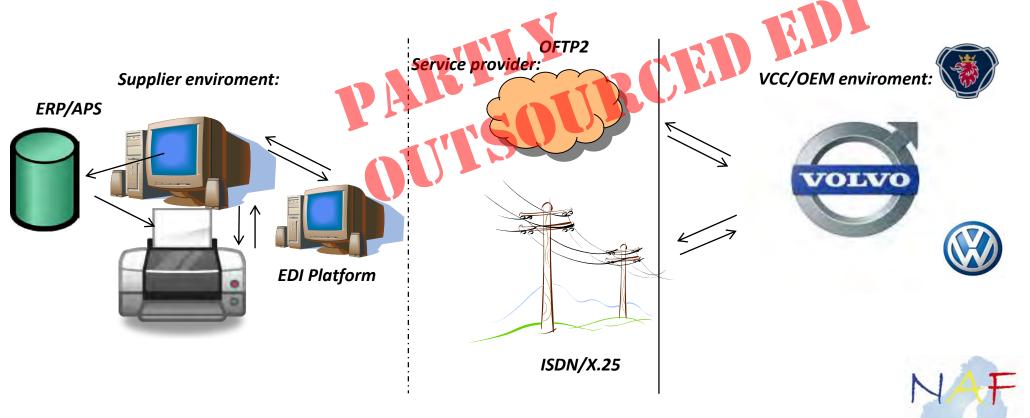
a) I



- Solutions for EDI and labels

### Integrated solutions

Integration via application at supplier premises – EDI platform for conversion Integration via application at outsouced location – EDI platform for conversion Integration via EDI Service – Central EDI platform for conversion



152



Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

### Implementation issues - Solutions for EDI and labels SWEDEN Integrated solutions Integration via application at supplier premises – EDI platform for conversion Integration via application at outsouced location – EDI platform for conversion Integration via EDI Service – Central EDI platform for conversion OFTP2 Service provider: VCC/OEM enviroment: Supplier enviroment: ERP/APS EDI Platform VOLVO ISDN/X.25



- Implementation issues
  - Supplier practical solutions



# Conventional EDI vs partly Outsourced vs Fully outsourced vs web-EDI vs Portal

	Conv. EDI	Half outs. EDI	Fully outs. EDI	Web-EDI	OEM Portal
Initial cost	High	Low	Low	Low	Low/none
Running cost	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium/low	Low/none
Internal competence	High	Medium	Medium/low	Medium/low	Low
Strategic control	High	Medum	Medium/low	Low	Low/none
Communication requirement	Multiple	One	One	None	None
Change management	High	Medium	Medium	Medium/low	Low/none
Integration possibilities	High	High	High	Low/none	Low/none

Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

- Implementation issues
  - Conclusion



- Focus on the processes and legal requirements and information to exchange to support this.
- There are standards and static processes, use those.
- Discuss with suppliers if possible in multiple levels do NOT implement impossibilities!
  - Note the differences between:
    - Standardizing organization (UNCEFACT, ODETTE, ANSI, VDA)
    - Message standard (DELFOR, DELINS, 830)
    - Methods (classic EDI, XML, flat files, web portals etc)
    - Exchange method (protocol, VAN services, etc)
    - Logic/business rules (data, codes, qualifiers, etc)



### Summary & discussion







		SVVE
Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation		
AIAG	Automotive Industry Action Group	North American Automotive EDI Association
APS	Advanced Planning System	A business system with advanced MRP capability
AS2	Applicability Statement 2	Internet standard for file transfer communications, mainly used in retail and trading
ASN	Advanced Shipping Note	Electronic Despatch Note, equal to DESADV message
Bill of lading		A document which evidences a contract of carriage by sea
Call-off	Call-off/Call-in/Daily Shipping instruction	Short horizon order/requirement document
Carrier	Transporter	Party undertaking transport of goods from one point to another
CMR note	Convention relative au contrat de transport international de Marchandises par route	A document which evidences a contract of carriage by road
Consignee		Party to which goods is to be shipped to
Consignment		Load of one or more shipments to one consignee
Consignment note		A document which evidences a contract of carriage by any means
Consignor	Despatch party	Party sending goods
Consolidation Point	Consignment point/Grouping center	Location where consolidation of consignments takes place.
Data Element		Lowest level of data occurrence
Data Element Separator		The special character used to separate data elements in a data format.
DI	Data identifier	Character(s) to qualify a meaning of data for Auto ID
DM	Data model	Information model connecting data to business process
DELFOR	Delivery forecast/Delivery Instruction	Electronic order/requirement document

Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

The P



Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation		
Delivery party		Sub-contractor/hub/LSP/supplier
DESADV	Despatch advise	Electronic despatch/delivery note (ASN)
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange	Means to electronically transmit structured data
EDIFACT	Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport	Framework for EDI Exchange, developed by UNECE
ERP	Enterprise resource planning (system)	
(S)FTP	(Secure) File transfer protocol	Commonly used file transfer protocol over Internet
Forwarder	Carrier, transporter	Party arranging the carriage of goods
Freight		Goods in transit
Freight invoice		Invoice issued by carrier for transport cost
FCL		Full container load
FTL		Full trailer load
Hub	Hub/cross docking	Central collection point of goods for further distribution
HRI	Human readable interpretation	Characters readable to the human eye
Incoterms coded		Code specifying terms of delivery and/or transport
Packaging item	Package/kolli	Package identified by unique label number
Intermodal transport		Load of goods forwarded by more than one mode of transport
INVOIC		Commercial invoice message
Invoicee		Party to which invoice is addressed
JAMA		Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association
Kanban 2016-10-26		A pull replenishment system, with Kanban card indicating Nätverk för Aff minimum stock.



Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation		
Kanban number	Card number	Unique identifier for a pull signal from buyer
License Plate		Unique transport unit identifier
Linear symbol		One dimensional bar code symbol
LSP	Logistic service provider	Party taking consignment responsibility for other party
Master Load	Master load/transport carrier	Unit that hold inner packages with same items.
Material release	DELFOR/CALLOFF/ORDER	An order against a blanket order for a requirement
Message		A continuous stream of data elements
Message envelope		Message header and trailer surrounding message
Message Function Coded		A code specifying function (purpose) of message
Message Header		Group of characters defining start of message
Message trailer		Group of characters defining end of message
Message Type Code		Code specifying type of message
Message version		Code specifying version of message
Mixed load	Mixed load (G pallet)	A transport carrier with inner packages with different items
ODETTE	Organisation for Data Exchange by TeleTransmission in Europe	Organization for EDI and Auto-ID in the European Automotive Industry
OEM	Original equipment manufacturer	Commonly used to describe actors in top of value chain
OFTP/OFTP2	Odette file transfer protocol (2)	
Packaging instruction	Package instruction	Agreed packaging instruction for an item, equipment or module

CAL.



Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation		
Packaging type code		A code to specify a packaging type
Packing list		Document specifying individual packages and content
Payee		A party to which payments are made
Place of delivery	Place of delivery/discharge	Place of delivery according to terms of transport
Place of despatch		Place where goods is taken over for carriage
Proforma Invoice		Invoice document with same info as conventional invoice. Mostly used for customs declarations
Proof of delivery		Signed copy of delivery receipt (reception receipt)
Pull method		Order based on static stock and replenishment order is immediate upon consumption
Push method		Order based on specified due dates and est transport lead time.
Quiet zone		Blank space surrounding a bar code
Reader		Equipment to read and decode bar codes
RECADV	Reception advise	Reception advise from buyer to supplier on received goods (corresponding with DESADV)
RFID	Radio Frequency identity	Wireless electromagnetic method for data transfer
SBI	Self billing invoice	Invoice (monetary transfer) document from buyer to supplier
Shikyu process	Shikyu process	Shipment of components to a supplier for assembly to a larger component ready for final assembly
Ship-from	Ship-from (Consignor)	Shipping party

Nätverk för Affärsutveckling i Försörjningskedjan

N

CAL.



Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation	C C	
Ship-to	Ship-to (Consignee)	Receiving party
Shipment		Load of one or multiple transport carriers shipped from one consignee to one consignor
Shipper	Shipper (Consignor)	Party sending goods
Subset	Subset/application of framework	Framework (business rules) within larger framework
Symbology		Framework for bar codes standard
Syntax	Data grammar	Data grammar, data sequence framework
TOD	Terms of delivery	Conditions agreed between buyer and seller on delivery
TOF	Terms of freight	Conditions agreed between buyer of transport and carrier
ТОТ	Terms of transport	Conditions agreed as above for physical transport of goods
Tracing	Tracing (traceability)	Function to trace goods, items, consignments and so on
Tracking		Function to maintain trace of goods, items, consignments and so on
Transshipment		Transition from one means of transport to another
THU	Transport handling unit	One separately identifiable transport unit (eg pallet)
Transport instruction		Generic term document with details to arrange transport
Tier	Tier 1, Tier 2	Level in supply/value chain
VAN	Value added network	Communication hub with features added
VDA	Verband Der Automobilinustrie	German Automobile Manufacturers Association
Web-EDI	Web-EDI	Web accessible EDI system (via Portal)

N

CAL.



Term/	Meaning	Definition
abbreviation		
Ultimate consignee		Final place of discharge (consumption place)
UML	Unified modeling language	Set of diagrams communication requirements of a business process
UN/CEFACT		United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business
Waybill	Consignment note	A document which evidences a contract of carriage by any means
XML	Extensible markup language	Data format
X.12		American EDI framework for EDI
X.25	X.25	Datapak, older analog communication network
X.400	X.400	Older but still existing communication network

