

215 Glossary STAND

Word/expression	Description
2D	Two-dimensional barcodes that contain information in both the horizontal and vertical planes. Requires image-based barcode reader. Two-dimensional barcodes are used to access more information in the barcode. Such as traceability information and a link to a website for consumer-oriented communication
Assortment	Typically referred to as range range, which is the number of product or product groups and range depths, which are the number of variants in the individual product or product group offered
Assortment changes	Assortment changes including phase-in and phase-out of products, both new products and code changes to assortment / changes in listings. Supplies of Promotional Units and campaigns are not included
Assortment coding	Examples of assortment coding; Additional assortment, base assortment, chain-specific assortment, profile-specific assortment
Basic module	The starting point for the modular system is a basic module. This has dimensions 600 mm * 400 mm as a base and needs to be adjusted to a height of 1050 mm exclusive pallet on a Standard pallet , 1200 mm incl. pallet.
Batch	No unambiguous definition, but can best be defined as an amount that naturally accompanies either the input factors or the production process. Is normally a production that has the same shelf life date, and uses the same batch of input factors / commodities
Batch / lot number	A unique number identifying a batch
Block a product / blocking	If an event occurs when you do not know whether this is a crisis or not, the relevant products may be blocked for further distribution pending further information related to the event (laboratory tests and the like).
Bond Stacking	Stacking of Stock Keeping Units (SKU) on a pallet, where all the Stock Keeping Units (SKU) are placed in different patterns in each layer on pallet to ensure stability.
Breakage	Damage to products and / or packaging during storage, transportation or other handling
Case fill rate	Case fill rate expresses the ratio of quantity of product (measured in volume) to the volume of packaging. Calculated for both Consumer Unit (CU) and Stock Keeping Unit (SKU)
Column stacking	Stacking Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) on pallets where all Stock Keeping Units (SKU) are columns and you don't need to remove products in layers.
Consumer Unit (CU)	The unit of a product that the consumer buys
Contamination	Impact on environment
Corner trims	Trims placed on the corners of the pallet to stiffen and protect the contents of the pallet.
Crisis	A crisis is an event where there is a real risk that a product distributed through the value chain or launched on the market may be harmful to humans, animals or the environment and / or have a serious adverse impact on the market situation and corporate reputation.
Crossdock	Distribution form. Usually used on selected chilled products. The supplier packs the products per customer, which is then retrieved and assembled with other products to the customer on a transit warehouse, for delivery to the final customer
Crossdocking terminal	Distributor terminal where products are crossdocked for transport to each retailer
Customer packed pallet	A pallet a supplier assembles and labels for delivery to the end receiver. Used at Crossdock
Customer packed unit	A unit that a supplier assembles and labels for delivery to the end receiver. Used at Crossdock
Datamatrix	See GS1 Datamatrix
Delisting	Removal of products from the assortment to a chain / retailer
Delivery ability	Ability to deliver products ordered from customer
Delivery direct to retailer	Distribution form. Products are delivered directly from supplier to retailer
Delivery via distributor	Distribution form. The products are delivered via distributor (wholesaler)
Destruction of products	Destruction is the disposal of waste in a controlled manner in an approved facility. Destruction of products may be imposed by decision of the Mattilsynet (Norwegian Food Safety Authority), for example to prevent spread of contaminants.
Digital Link	See GS1 Digital Link
Disposal of a product	Action form used when recall or withdrawal occurs. Normally there is no need for special treatment of recalled / withdrawn products. For these products, it is sufficient that they are disposed of properly.
Distribution form	The way in which products are shipped between supplier and customer. Distribution forms covered by guidelines STAND is distribution through distributor, direct delivery to retailer, and Crossdock

Distribution unit	Unit (box / pallet) transported between trading partners
Distributor	Unit between supplier and retailer. The unit that usually purchases goods from the supplier and keeps a warehouse for the goods before shipping to the store
e2b Invoice	Electronic trade notification for invoice, defined in a agreed XML format. See www.e2b.no
EAN-13 barcode symbol	Barcode symbol used on Consumer Unit (CU) containing GTIN
EANCOM	Electronic messaging format for trade messages developed by GS1 based on EDIFACT
Ears	Protruding on a package to make them more stable when stacking / assembling
EDI	EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) is the electronic communication of structured data between organizations. It is used to communicate electronic documents or business data from one computer to another computer, ie from one trading partner to another trading partner without human intervention.
EDI Despatch Advice	Electronic trade message between seller and buyer describing products and related quantities delivered.
EDI Despatch Advice level 3	Electronic trade message for Despatch Advice containing detailed information about all product lines on pallet and SSCC for pallet that enables automated goods receipt
EDI Despatch Advice level 4	Electronic trade message for Despatch Advice, containing detailed information about all product lines on pallet and SSCC for pallet that enables automated goods receipt, with the addition of SSCC on Promotional Unit / pallet and Customer packed pallets
EDI Exchange Agreement	Bilateral agreement between supplier and customer regulating EDI interaction and special conditions regarding the use and understanding of the EDI messages
EDI invoice	Electronic trade message for invoice
EDI Invoice Receipt	Electronic trade message for receipt of received invoice
EDI Order	Electronic trade message containing a order of products
EDI Order Confirmation	Electronic trade message containing a confirmation of which products and quantities will be delivered based on previous orders
EDI Order Receipt	Electronic trade message containing a confirmation that order has been received
EDIFACT	Electronic message format for trade messages prepared by the UN (United Nations)
EHF	Electronic message format developed by DIFI
End customer / end receiver	Usually used in accordance with EDI, and specifies who is the final recipient of a delivery
EPD Database	The retail industry's product database for exchange and quality assurance of master data. See www.tradesolution.no/epd
Ex Works	Delivery terms defined in Incoterms. The seller gives the buyer access to the products in their own premises (factory or warehouse) completed under contract but not ready for export or loaded for transport. Buyer carries all risk and all costs associated with transport of the products to their destination.
Food stuff	The definition is anchored in EC 178/2002, § 2, but is somewhat simplified. By food stuff is meant any product that can be expected to be eaten by humans. Food stuff does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fodder • Live animals • Crops before harvesting • Cosmetics • Tobacco and drug products
Fork lift openings	The open area between the legs on a pallet for the forks on a fork lift or hand pallet truck
Form stable	The packaging of a Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) shall not change form or shape during transport, handling or storage
Free delivery	Freely delivered means that the seller at his own expense and risk will bring the products all the way to the buyer.
GLN	Global Location Number. A globally unique number for identification of legal entities and physical locations (delivery and retrieval addresses, loading docks, etc) managed by GS1. See www.gs1.no/gln
GS1 Datamatrix	Two-dimensional barcode that allows for more information. Used in POS with GS1 Element String syntax and application identifiers (AI) in the same way as GS1-128 on Trading units
GS1 Digital Link	Syntax used in QR code to provide extended information about the product with focus on consumer engagement using a link to the website

GS1-128 AI	Codes in a bar code used to describe and separate the different information elements from each other. (AI - Application Identifiers) Expressed as digits in brackets in plain text below the bar code
GS1-128 Bar code	A bar code for tagging different information like GTIN, GLN, SSCC, batch, shelf life, etc. The individual types of information elements are identified by different Application Identifiers (AIs) Only allowed bar code symbol for use on Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU)
GTIN	Global Trade Item Number. A globally unique number for product identification. Allocated by manufacturer / brand owner at all packaging levels like Consumer Unit (CU), Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU). With GTIN, a product can be tracked and traced throughout the value chain. Managed by GS1. See www.gs1.no/qtin
Health hazard	Health hazard / health risk is a situation / condition that can occur if an expected use of a product can cause implications on acute or long-term health for different consumer groups.
Incident	An incident is an abnormal situation associated with products in the value chain that represent a potential risk to consumers, animals or the environment, the company's market situation or reputation.
Information attributes	All master data / information with associated attributes. In STAND, this is used in connection with products in EPD
Intermediate carton	Packaging level between Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU) for a product. Used where the Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) itself is too small to be handled in the logistics
Intermediate pallet	A pallet used to separate layers of different products on a Mixed pallet
Intermediate pallet sheet	Sheets that separate different layers of products on a pallet
Inventory-managed assortment change	Outgoing goods are sold until inventory is at a low level or sold out and then sales of the new product starts.
Lead time	Lead time is the latency between the initiation and execution of a process. For example, the lead time between the placement of an order and delivery of products
Load carrier	A pallet or a plastic box for transporting or storing products
Lot	See Batch
Lot size	See Batch
Master data	Basic information about products and actors
Master data registration	Registration of master data in the EPD database
Mixed pallet	A pallet consisting of different Stock Keeping Units (SKU), or the same Stock Keeping Units (SKU) but with different batch / lot numbers or shelf life dates
Modular system	To ensure efficient utilization of production facilities, transport, warehouse and retail systems, etc., all packing levels must be adapted to the modular system. It also applies to Consumer Unit (CU), Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU). The base module is 600 mm * 400 mm, and must be adjusted to a height ex. pallet of 1050 mm (1200 mm incl pallet)
Obsolete	Obsolete is an undamaged product that can only be expected sold at a reduced price. Obsolete may be due to market change, competition with new products that better meet the same needs or reduced interest in a product
Order stop time	Deadline for when an order can be received in order for it to be processed and included in the agreed delivery
Order type Forecast	Order type that is sent in the EDI Order message, which means the order is to be considered only as a forecast and that it will subsequently be followed by a specific order
Order type Industrial order / Representative order	Order type that is sent in the EDI order message, which means that the order has been received by the supplier's representative on behalf of the distributor / retailer
Outer packaging	Collective term for Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU)
Overhang	The part of the contents of a pallet that extends beyond the pallet's surface
Packaging levels	The different levels of a product; Consumer Unit (CU), Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) and Distribution Unit (DU), included Intermediate carton where it exists
Pallet (with products)	The unit with products that a distributor usually buys from a supplier. Usually consists of a fixed number of identical Stock Keeping Unit (SKU).
Pallet blocks	The bricks in the corners and the middle of the long side of a pallet
Pallet exchange system	Solution for pallet balance. See www.nlpool.no
Pallet pattern	Pattern for how Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) is stacked on a pallet

Pallet places	The number of places (floor area) needed in transport or storage of pallets
Phasing-in method	Method of replacing an existing product with a new product.
Phasing-out method	Method of removing an existing product from assortment. In some contexts, this may be related to how a replacement product will be phased in the assortment
Pipeline fill	To fill up the value chain with products so that they are available at launch
PRICAT message	An EDI message to enable transfer of pricing information and catalogue details for products and services that the seller offers to a buyer.
Primary packaging	The product's own packaging
Product presentation	Meeting between the chain and the supplier where product information and related information is presented before the chain decides to take the product or not.
Promotional Unit	Pallet with a fixed number of Consumer Units (CU), intended for exposure in store.
QR kode	Two-dimensional barcode that allows for more information. Used for GS1 Digital Link and with a link to the website for more product information.
Quarantine	see blocking a product / blocking
Recall	The definition is anchored in Directive 2001/95 / EC. Measures that aim to achieve the return of a hazardous product that has already been delivered or made available to the consumer by the supplier or distributor
Release of products	Used in relation to recall / withdrawal procedures. When a crisis is under control and the products in the market can be safely distributed in the value chain and sold to the consumer, all parties involved must be informed of this
Replacement product	Product according to agreement to be delivered instead of the ordered product
Risk	The definition is anchored in EC 178/2002, § 3, but is somewhat simplified. Risk means the likelihood of an event occurring and the consequence of the event is considered to be the event.
Risk analysis	Risk assessment, to decide if necessary if necessary. Used frequently in connection with traceability, recall or withdrawal
Roll stiffness	Description of how much a package can withstand without changing form or shape
Safety factor	In order to reach the maximum permitted top load for a packaging unit and for a pallet of units, consideration must be given to all matters relating to design, materials and applications. This happens in practice by reducing calculated values by a percentage reduction for different conditions that weaken the packaging. In addition, a safety factor depends on transport conditions that will compensate for any unforeseen impacts such as the packaging and the pallet may be exposed on its way.
Secondary packaging	Packaging in which the product is placed in order to protect the product's own packaging
Service level	Service level is the ability of each individual to deliver agreed quantity, at the agreed time
Shelf life date	Expiry date labelling on the product either best before date or last day of consumption
Shrink wrap	Plastic film that pallets are wrapped in for products to be held in place
Simple / advanced invoice receipt	Electronic trade message used to inform the sender that invoice is received (simple version) or that invoice is received, examined, and returned with status if invoice is accepted (advanced version)
Slave pallet	A pallet that is used as load carrier for more 1/2, 1/3 or 1/4 pallets and then constitutes the unit being transported
SSCC	Serial Shipping Container Code. A globally unique number for identification of a pallet, Distribution Unit (DU), logistic unit, etc. Is mostly used on Distribution Unit (DU). Managed by GS1
Stackable	The distribution unit must be stackable without compromising stability
Stacking weight	See top load
Standard pallet	A pallet consisting of identical Stock Keeping Units (SKU) with the same batch / lot no. and shelf life
Standard pallet - Low	A Standard Distribution Unit (DU) (consisting of identical Stock Keeping Units (SKU) with the same batch / lot no. and shelf life) max. 60 cm height incl. load carrier
Stock Keeping Unit (SKU)	The unit of a product that the retailer usually orders from a distributor. Usually consists of a fixed number of identical Consumer Units (CU).
Target measures	Used when measuring service level. The target measures are defined and described in such a way that they can be used by both customer and supplier for follow-up of each other's benefits.

Time frame	Period for when agreed tasks and actions are to take place
Time-managed	Time-managed assortment change implies that a date for the start of sale of products is set. Time-managed assortment change is selected when inventory-managed is not optimal, eg by phasing in products that receive heavy sales support or where the physical attributes of the product require rebuilding of shelves. With time-managed phase-in, relevant wholesale warehouses and retail stores must be filled up at the same time.
Tolerance limit	Allowed deviation on a given measure or a given weight.
Top load	The weight of a pallet of products tolerates having placed on top of it, without destroying or losing form / shape (see form stable).
Traceability	The definition is anchored in EC 178/2002, § 3 and 18, but is somewhat simplified. Traceability is the ability to track and trace food stuff, fodder, food producing animals or substances that will or will be included in a food or fodder, throughout all stages of production, processing and distribution.
Traceability information / tracking information	Information that must exist and be made available for a product to be traceable throughout the value chain
Track and trace	See traceability
Transit warehouse	Distribution warehouse where customer-packaged units and pallets are split and forwarded to final recipients
Type of shelf life labelling	The definition is anchored in Matloven (the Food law). What type of shelf life labelling should be used; Best before date or expiry date
Underhang	When Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) stacked on pallet does not cover the entire pallet, leaving space around the products
Wholesaler	See distributor
Withdrawal	The definition is anchored in Directive 2001/95 / EC. Withdrawal means actions taken to prevent the distribution, display and offer of a product that is dangerous to the consumer
XML	eXtensible Markup Language - In STAND, this is used as a collective term in the format for the communication of electronic trade messages