

### **3. GENERAL CONSISTENCY RULES**

All of the fields are in the format String except in the Part 0 where there are 2 different sizes:

- String
- Number (4 bytes )

The message structure is composed of 2 principal segments :

Header segment which explains in detail the component of the general segment : how many parts it contains, what type of part . . .

General segment which gives all of the message data to be sent in a definite order.

Definite order is very important, because each data has one and only one place in the message structure. The message will not be understood by the customs office if the definite order is modified.

The type of declaration, export or import, is defined in the header segment (part 0 : format description field). Export or import data cannot be both present together on the same declaration.

Exporter (part 4), consignee (part 5), financial (part 6), and declarant (part 7) can be defined in 2 ways :

- by a code defined in the customs office data base.
- by his name and address (part 4, 5, 6, 7).

Each item can have his own taxes but the global taxes (part8) apply to all the items.

In the case of an export declaration, an exporter and a declarant must be captured.

In the case of an import declaration, a consignee and a declarant must be captured.

If there is only one item in the declaration, part 9 (following items) will not be sent.

The valuation note type defined in the header segment applies to the entire message. Two different type of valuation note cannot be present together on the same declaration.

## **4.Single Administrative Document MESSAGE STRUCTURE**

### **4.1. PRESENTATION**

The message structure comes in the form of tables.

Each line represents a data to be sent.

The 'Nb' column indicates the definite order: data nb 0, 1, 2, ... , til the end.

The 'Flds' (fields) column indicates the data field number in the general segment, or valuation note document, or item description document of the SAD.

The 'Data element name' column indicates the name of the data.

The 'Description' column explains briefly the data function.

The 'Entry to' column indicates if the data is sent to the server, or the local file, or both. In fact, this document shows also the message structure to be sent to the server. It is nearly the same.

The 'Format' column describes the type of data to be sent: numeric (n), alpha (a), or alphanumeric (an) and also its size. Sometimes the data value is also done.

The sign " " means that a blank must be send in this field, in a string format. More information will be done at the end of the tables for the data who need to.

The 'Reference table' column indicates if the data to be sent belongs to a customs office database. If it is so, database data must be used.

The Single Administrative Document can be divided in 3 sub documents:

1- General segment document which contains the entire general data:

- type of declaration data
- customs office data
- exportation data
- importation data
- financial data
- consignee data
- country of origin, importation, exportation
- means of transport data
- first item data

2- Valuation note for exportation or importation for general segment and for items.

3- Item description document for the following data.

The 'Flds' (fields) column indicates the data field number in those sub documents.

## **4.2. SAD MESSAGE STRUCTURE**

### HEADER SEGMENT

Part 0 : format description field

### GENERAL SEGMENT

Part 1 : general data

Part 2 : valuation note - import

Part 3 : valuation note - export

Part 4 : occasional data - exporter

Part 5 : occasional data - consignee

Part 6 : occasional data - financial

Part 7 : declarant

Part 8 : item 1

Part 9 : following items

### ANNEXES

Annex 8 : about item 1 taxes

Annex 9 : about following items taxes