

PUBLIC

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SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia

Release 1.0 SP 03

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1 SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia

Product Information

Product	*Localization of Transportation Management from SAP* **for Russia**
Release	3.0
Based on	SAP NetWeaver 7.50
Documentation Published	May 2018

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to meet legal requirements and conduct business for rail and road cargo transportation according to common practices in Russia. The localization comprises enhancements in *SAP Transportation Management 9.5* (SAP TM).

Features

Rail Cargo Transportation Planning and Execution

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to plan and execute the transportation of cargo in Russia based on both real incoming sales orders and projected monthly transportation requirements.

For more information, see Transporting Cargo via Rail in Russia [page 6].

Road Cargo Transportation

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to create and print road list documents that support your cargo transportation operations via road.

For more information, see Transporting Cargo Via Road [page 59].

Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit

To plan and execute rail cargo transportation Russia, the *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to use the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

For more information about the documents used for the Russia-specific cargo transportation planning and execution, see Rail Transportation Documents [page 44]

Rail Freight Settlement

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to process the costs that you incur during cargo transportation execution and reconcile the planned costs for rail cargo transportation with the actual costs that you incur during and after transport.

You use these costs as a basis for creating freight settlement documents for your rail cargo transportation in line with legal and business practices in Russia.

You can run the entire process for cost reconciliation from the *Reconciliation Cockpit*

For more information about the reconciliaiton and freight settlement process, see Rail Freight Settlement [page 37]

Integration and Communication with ETRAN

To ship cargo in Russia, businesses must align all cargo transportation planning, pre execution and execution activities with the RZD. The RZD uses a technical system called ETRAN. The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to set up your SAP system to integrate with the Russian specific end-to-end business process and to communicate with ETRAN.

For more information about the integration between the *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* and the ETRAN system, see SAP TM, Localization for Russia Integration With ETRAN [page 7].

Country-Specific Customizing

In Russia, there are specific goods and rail station classifications that must be used to plan and execute the transportation of cargo via rail. The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to Customize the system so to enable you to plan and operate rail cargo transportation in Russia according to the local legal and business requirements. For more information, see the Configuration Guide on the SAP Service Marketplace.

You find the configuration and master guides on the SAP Service Marketplace at http://service.sap.com/instguides, under *Focused Business Solutions* > *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia*.

More Information

For more information about SAP Transportation Management (SAP TM), go to help.sap.com, and choose *SAP Transportation Management* > *Application Help* > *SAP Library* > *SAP Transportation Management* > *SAP Transportation Management (SAP TM)*

2 Transporting Cargo via Rail

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to plan and execute the rail cargo transportation process in Russia.

Companies that wish to ship cargo via rail do so by using the services provided by the Russian Railways (RZD) and must follow certain procedures as defined by Russian law.

To transport cargo via rail in Russia there are two main stages that you must take into account:

- A Planning Stage
- An Execution Stage

RZD

The RZD is the company that holds the natural monopoly over all railway infrastructure in Russia, and in most cases, acts as the executing carrier in the transportation process . Sometimes, the executing carrier can be a third party company that has been certified by the RZD, but the third-party carrier must still pay the RZD for using the rail infrastructure.

In Russia, almost all of the railway infrastructure is owned the railway provider RZD.

The RZD must be notified in advance of any goods transportation that is to take place using its railway infrastructure in Russia. The RZD uses a system called ETRAN for its automated rail transportation processes. For more information about the integration and communication between ETRAN and the *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia*, see SAP TM, Localization for Russia Integration With ETRAN [page 7].

Planning Cargo Transportation

In Russia, shippers follow a process to plan and allocate transportation resources in advance of transporting cargo via rail this process is also known as midterm planning.

Shippers must request and receive railway infrastructure capacity from the Russian Railways (RZD) by submitting a planning request document [page 50] to the RZD before they are allowed to transport any goods.

Shippers in Russia must provide the RZD with a planning request document no later than:

- 10 days before the first shipment of the cargo takes place in case of domestic shipments
- 15 days before the first shipment for international shipments.

After a shipper sends the cargo transportation request to the RZD, the RZD replies to either approve the document, or inform the shipper that certain dates and railcar quantities cannot be planned. In this case, the shipper must modify the planning request, or create a new request and send an updated request document until the RZD approves the whole shipment.

For more information about planning cargo transportation, see Planning Cargo Transportation [page 24].

Executing Cargo Transportation

After shippers receive confirmation from the RZD that their goods may be transported for the next month, they must create the appropriate waybill forms, and have these sent to and confirmed by ETRAN. For more information about linking actual sales orders to planning capacity, see Detailed Requirements [page 22].

For more information about executing cargo transportation, see Executing Cargo Transportation [page 33].

2.1 SAP TM, Localization for Russia Integration with ETRAN

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* (SAP TMRU) enables you to integrate your business operations with ETRAN system that the Russian Railways uses.

The SAP TMRU localization can be integrated with ETRAN via SAP Process Integration (SAP PI) or SAP Process Orchestration (SAP PO). To do this, you can reuse SAP PI/PO settings that are used in the standard integration scenarios between SAP ERP and SAP TM.

When you integrate the SAP TMRU with the ETRAN system using SAP PI/PO, the basic technical configuration settings maintained for the SAP TM- SAP PI/PO connection are reused for the SAP TMRU- SAP PI/PO connection. You can also reuse existing SLD definitions of SAP TM (both business system definition and technical system definition) while configuring new integration scenarios for SAP TMRU.

> **i** Note
>
> The SAP TMRU localization for Russia enables you to create electronic documents by extracting the data and generating output in the standard XML format of SAP Transportation Management. To establish communication with the ETRAN system, you need a customer-specific solution in SAP PO to convert the SAP TM XML format and prepare a file in the ETRAN XML format.

Features

The SAP TMRU localization enables communication with the ETRAN system when you use the following functions:

- Sending and receiving Request and waybills to and from ETRAN
- Synchronizing Requests and waybill data with ETRAN
- Recall Requests and waybills
- Cancelling Requests and waybills
- Partially cancelling or correcting Request documents
- Download and use PUZT business partner and normative reference Master Data from ETRAN.
- Update railcar normative reference data for the creation of waybills
- Request reconciliation report data from ETRAN

Related Information

ETRAN Supported Scenarios [page 8]

2.1.1 ETRAN Supported Scenarios

The following ETRAN Scenarios are supported:

5.2 Requests (SEND TO ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
5.2.1.	REQUEST FOR CREATION OF CARGO TRANSPORTATION APPLICATION	<claimAgreement version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestRequest_Out
5.2.3.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION DATA	<getClaim version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestByIDQueryResponse_Out
5.2.4.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION RECALL	<claimRecall version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestCancellationRequest_Out
5.2.5.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION CANCEL	<claimToCancel version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestCancellationRequest_Out
5.2.8.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION ADJUSTMENT	<claimCorrect version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestRequest_Out
5.2.9.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS STATUS	<claimToAgreementStatus version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out
5.2.15.	REQUEST FOR APPLICATION DEFACEMENT	<claimCancel>	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestDraftCancellationRequest_Out

6.2 Requests (REPLY FROM ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.2.1.	RESULT OF RECEIVING THE CARGO TRANSPORTATION APPICATION	<claimAgreementReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestConfirmation_In

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.2.3.	APPLICATION DATA	<getClaimReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestByIDQueryResponse_Out
6.2.4.	RESULT OF RECEIVING THE APPLICATION RECALL	<claimRecallReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestConfirmation_In
6.2.5.	RESULT OF RECEIVING THE APPLICATION CANCEL	<claimToCancelReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestConfirmation_In
6.2.8.	RESULT OF RECEIVING THE APPLICATION ADJUSTMENT	<claimCorrectReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestConfirmation_In
6.2.9.	APPLICATIONS STATUS DATA	<claimToAgreementStatusReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out
6.2.15.	RESULT OF RECEIVING THE APPLICATION DEFACEMENT	<claimCancelReply>	RU_RailwayCargoTransportationRequestDraftCancellationConfirmation_In

5.3 WAYBILLS (SEND TO ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
5.3.4.	REQUEST FOR A WAYBILL (DIRECT LOADING)	<invoiceDirectLoad version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillRequest_Out
5.3.7.	CANCELLATION REQUEST FOR A WAYBILL	<invoiceCancel version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillCancellationRequest_Out
5.3.9.	REQUEST FOR WAYBILLS STATUS	<invoiceStatus version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out

6.3 WAYBILLS (REPLY FROM ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.3.4.	6.3.4. CONFIRMATION FOR A WAYBILL REQUEST (DIRECT LOADING)	<invoiceDirectLoadReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillConfirmation_In
6.3.5.	6.3.5. FIND WAYBILL BY ID RESPONSE	<getInvoiceReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillByIDQueryResponse_Out
6.3.7.	6.3.7. CONFIRMATION FOR WAYBILL CANCELLATION REQUEST	<invoiceCancelReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillConfirmation_In

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.3.9.	6.3.9. WAYBILLS STATUS DATA	<invoiceStatusReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayWaybillStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out

5.5 ETRAN NRD (SEND TO ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
5.5.1.	REQUEST FOR NRD DATA	<getNSI version="1.0">	RU_RailwayETRANTableReplicationByElementsQueryResponse_Out
5.5.2.	REQUEST INFORMATION ABOUT PASSSPORTS FOR ORGANIZATIONS (PUZT)	<getOrgPassport version="1.0">	RU_RailwayTransportationPartyByElementsQueryResponse_Out
5.5.8	REQUEST FOR RAILCAR DATA	<getCarNSI version="1.0">	RU_RailwayRailcarByIDQueryResponse_Out

6.5 ETRAN NRD (REPLY FROM ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.5.1.	NRD DATA	<getNSIReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayETRANTableReplicationByElementsQueryResponse_Out
6.5.2.	PASSPORTS FOR ORGANIZATIONS DATA	<getOrgPassportReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayTransportationPartyByElementsQueryResponse_Out
6.5.8	ДАННЫЕ НСИ ВАГОНОВ	<getCarNSIReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayRailcarByIDQueryResponse_Out

5.16 RECONCILIATION (SEND TO ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
5.16.1	REQUEST FOR RECONCILIATION ACT DATA	<getActUslug version="1.0">	RU_RailwayReconciliationReportStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out
5.16.2	REQUEST FOR RECONCILIATION REPORT STATUS	<ActUslugStatus version="1.0">	RU_RailwayReconciliationReportByIDQueryResponse_Out

6.16 RECONCILIATION (REPLY FROM ETRAN)

ETRAN Scenario ID	ETRAN Scenario	ETRAN Message Header	SAP PO Interface
6.16.1.	REPLY FOR RECONCILIATION ACT DATA	<getActUslugReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayReconciliationReportStatusByElementsQueryResponse_Out
6.16.2.	RECONCILIATION REPORT STATUS DATA	<ActUslugStatusReply version="1.0">	RU_RailwayReconciliationReportByIDQueryResponse_Out

2.1.2 Synchronizing Planning and Execution Data with ETRAN

The Transportation Management system and the ETRAN system must both have the same information regarding cargo transportation planning and execution documents. However, the situation may occur when one of these documents are inconsistent with each other in each system.

Such issues may occur when:

- A planning or execution document is created and sent to ETRAN outside of your TM system.
- The connection between your TM system and the ETRAN system was temporarily interrupted.

In such situations, you must ensure that all information is up to date and syncronized with the ETRAN system.

To enable you to keep your planning and execution documents syncronized with ETRAN, you can run the following reports:

Activities

Whenever planning or execution documents have been created outside of the TM system and communicated to ETRAN, you must ensure that the information in both the ETRAN and TM system are the same. To do this, you can access the following reports from the SAP Area menu to syncronize the data with ETRAN and have the TM system create and update the information in your TM system: *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Country-Specific Functions* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Communications*

To download the relevant planning and execution data to your system from ETRAN, you can run the following reports :

- `/TMRU/GET_ETRAN_GU12 - Download Requests from ETRAN`
- `/TMRU/GET_ETRAN_WB - Download and Update Waybill Data From ETRAN`

To check whether any planning or execution document statuses have changed in the ETRAN system and to update these in your TM system, you run the following reports from the SAP Area Menu::

- `/TMRU/UPDATE_ETRAN_GU12 - Check and Update ETRAN Request Status`

- `/TMRU/UPDATE_ETRAN_WB - Check and Update ETRAN Waybill Status`

2.1.2.1 Downloading Requests from ETRAN

Context

Report `/TMRU/GET_ETRAN_GU12` **Download Request from ETRAN** enables you to download GU-12 Request documents from ETRAN and create, or overwrite them in your TM system.

To access this report via the SAP Area Menu, choose *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Country-Specific Functions* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Communication* > */TMRU/GET_ETRAN_GU12 - Download Requests From ETRAN*

You can either choose to synchronize your data with the ETRAN system by choosing only the specific requests that have changed within your specified search criteria, or you can choose to update all of the Request documents that the report finds. To do this, you can choose the following options in the report:

- Manual Update Mode: This option enables you to choose which of the requests from ETRAN to update.
- Automatic Update Mode: This option enables you to update all the requests that the system finds in the ETRAN system.

> **i** Note
>
> The fields in this report act as search criteria for the Report's query to the ETRAN system. Some fields are only relevant if you wish to search for very specific documents.

Procedure

1. Select your update type.
2. Specify the date range between which you want the system synchronize request documents with ETRAN.
3. If you want to synchronize a specific request document, enter the relevant ID in the *ETRAN ID* field.
4. If you wish to synchronize only those request documents with a specific status, enter the values in the *ETRAN Status* fields.
5. If you wish to synchronize only specific request documents within a time interval, enter the interval in the *Time interval* field.
6. Select how the system must save the GU-12 Request document data. If you choose Final, the system If you choose Temporary, the system.

2.1.2.2 Updating ETRAN Request Statuses

Context

Report `/TMRU/UPDATE_REQUEST` **Check and Update from ETRAN Request Status** enables you update GU-12 request documents from ETRAN.

To access this report via the SAP Area Menu, choose *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Country-Specific Functions* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Communication* > */TMRU/UPDATE_REQUEST - Check and Update from ETRAN Request Status*

This report enables you to synchronize request documents with ETRAN. The selection criteria in the report allow you to specify the documents that are already created in your TM system to be syncronized with ETRAN. The entries that you enter in this report allow you to limit the amount of documents that are syncronized with ETRAN.

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Procedure

1. Select whether you wish to use the TMRU system's statuses for waybill documents when running the report.
2. Enter the date ranges for the period when you wish to update your documents.
3. In the CTR Id field, choose the document number ranges in the TMRU system that you wish to synchronize with ETRAN.
4. Execute the report.

2.1.2.3 Downloading Waybill Documents from ETRAN

Context

Report `/TMRU/GET_ETRAN_WB` **Download Request from ETRAN** enables you to download GU-12 Request documents from ETRAN and create, or overwrite them in your TM system.

To access this report via the SAP Area Menu, choose *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Country-Specific Functions* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Communication* > */TMRU/GET_ETRAN_WB - Download and Update Waybill Data From ETRAN*

You can either choose to synchronize your data with the ETRAN system by choosing only the specific requests that have changed within your specified search criteria, or you can choose to update all of the Request documents that the report finds. To do this, you can choose the following options in the report:

- Manual Update Mode: This option enables you to choose which of the requests from ETRAN to update.
- Automatic Update Mode: This option enables you to update all the requests that the system finds in the ETRAN system.

> **i** Note
>
> The fields in this report act as search criteria for the Report's query to the ETRAN system. Some fields are only relevant if you wish to search for very specific documents.

Procedure

1. Select your update type.
2. Specify the date range between which you want the system synchronize request documents with ETRAN.
3. If you want to synchronize a specific request document, enter the relevant ID in the *Waybill External ID* field.
4. If you wish to synchronize only those request documents with a specific status, enter the values in the *ETRAN Status* fields.
5. Select how the system must save the GU-12 Request document data. If you choose Final, the system If you choose Temporary, the system.

2.1.2.4 Updating ETRAN Waybill Statuses

Prerequisites

To enable this report to take document statuses from your TMRU system into account, you must ensure that your system Customizing is set up. You do this in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Waybill Documents* > *Define Waybill Statuses*

Context

Report `/TMRU/UPDATE_WB` **Check and Update from ETRAN Waybill Status** enables you update waybill documents from ETRAN.

To access this report via the SAP Area Menu, choose *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Country-Specific Functions* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Communication* > */TMRU/UPDATE_WB - Check and Update from ETRAN Waybill Status*

This report enables you to synchronize waybill documents with ETRAN. The selection criteria in the report allow you to specify the documents that are already created in your TM system to be syncronized with ETRAN. The entries that you enter in this report allow you to limit the amount of documents that are syncronized with ETRAN.

Procedure

1. Select whether you wish to use the TMRU system's statuses for waybill documents when running the report.
2. Enter the date ranges for the period when you wish to update your documents.
3. In the CTR Id field, choose the document number ranges in the TMRU system that you wish to synchronize with ETRAN
4. Execute the report.

2.1.3 ETRAN Business Partner Data

The Russian Railway's ETRAN system uses business partner data, called PUZT data, that is different from the SAP system business partner data to run its operations.

Prerequisites

You have uploaded the PUZT data in your SAP system. You do this in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Localization for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Business Partner Settings* > *Update ETRAN Business Partner Data*

Use

You *Edit* and *Display* PUZT in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client* (NWBC), in the *Master Data* > *ETRAN Business Partner*.

2.1.4 ETRAN Normative Reference Master Data

The Russian Railway's ETRAN system uses normative reference data, called NRD, that is different from the SAP system master data to run its operations.

Prerequisites

You have uploaded the NRD data in your SAP system. You do this in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Localization for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *ETRAN Normative Reference Data* > *Upload ETRAN Normative Reference Data*

Use

You *Edit* and *Display* PUZT in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client* (NWBC), in the *Master Data* > *ETRAN Normative Refernce Data*.

2.1.4.1 Updating Railcar Normative Reference Data for Waybill Creation

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to update normative reference data for railcars that is used when you generate Waybill documents.

You do this by running system report `R_UPDATE_RC_DATA`, which queries the ETRAN system for railcar normative refence data.

The following key masterdata railcar fields are relevant for the creation of Waybills:

- `/TMRU/WEIGHTDEPREAL_VAL`
- `/TRMU/WEIGHTDEPREAL_UOM`
- `/TMRU/OWNER_TYPE_ID`
- `/TMRU/TANK_TYPE`

Procedure

To run the report you do the following:

1. Enter system transaction `SE38`
2. enter report transaction `R_UPDATE_RC_DATA`

3. Execute the report
4. Enter the date period for the request and the

2.1.5 Request Reconciliation Report Data from ETRAN

You can obtain reconciliation reports directly from the ETRAN system by running the folllwing report:

- Enter SAP system transaction `SE38`
- Enter `/TMRU/R_RECREP_DATA_FROM_ETRAN` in the *program* field.
- Choose the execute pushbutton to run the report

In this report, you can enter a date range to request ETRAN for all reconciliation rport information that it has for the given period that you enter.

You can select the reports fom the list that ETRAN provides to use in your system.

You can also enter ID numbers that are used by ETRAN for reconciliation reports to obtain information on, and the latest version of these specic reconciliation reports.

2.2 Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit Overview

Use

The *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit* enables you to plan and execute cargo railway transportation in accordance with legal and business practices in Russia.

You access the cockpit in the following way:

1. Open system transaction `NWBC`.
2. Choose */TMRU/RURAIL*.
3. Select the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
4. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*.

Features

The *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit* has six areas that enable you to view and process rail cargo transportation data so that you can plan and execute the railway transportation process in compliance with Russian standards and legal practices. For more details on each area and the activities you perform there, follow the links in each area name, or see the *More Information* section.

Cockpit Areas Overview

Area Name	Function	Activities
Aggregation Profile Selection [page 19]	Enables you to create or select the types of aggregated information you wish to work with when planning and executing the rail transportation process.	• Select an aggregation profile to determine which aggregated data you work with in the cockpit. • Create and maintain aggregation profiles.
Selection Criteria [page 19]	Enables you to delimit the boundaries for the aggregated data that you work with in the cockpit.	• Set the boundaries within which the aggregated data is displayed • Create and save selection criteria templates.
Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20]	Displays the total aggregated amount and overall status of cargo transportation order types by weight and cargo type.	• Display incoming transportation orders and how many of these are covered by Request documents. • Create Request documents for selected transportation orders.
Planning Capacity [page 21]	Displays detailed GU-12 status information about a given aggregated cargo order from the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area.	Display and edit individual Request documents and send them to ETRAN.
Detailed Requirements [page 22]	Displays the detailed Order Based Transportation Requirements (OTRs) for a given aggregated cargo transportation request.	• Link Railcar Units (RUs) and Container Units (CU) to Freight Units (FUs) from OTRs, DTRs and FWOs. • Link RUs and FUs to Request documents
Detailed Execution [page 23]	Enables you to see and create GU-27 documents for cargo transportation execution.	• Create waybill documents • Unassign FUs • Reassign FUs to other GU-12 documents

More Information

For more information about SAP TM, Localization for Russia Integration With ETRAN [page 7]

For more information about the terminology, see the Glossary of Terms [page 63].

2.2.1 Aggregation Profile Selection

Use

This area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit* enables you to create, maintain, and use aggregation profiles [page 63].

The default aggregation profile consists of a set of mandatory fields that represent the minimum needed date used in the planning and execution the transportation of goods via rail in Russia. However, you can create your own aggregation profiles to add more data that will be aggregated.

Activities

The system uses a default aggregation profile.

To maintain an existing aggregation profile, or create a new one, choose *Maintain Profile* pushbutton in the *Aggregation Profile Selection* screen area.

In the dialog box that appears, you can do the following:

- Add new fields for use in the aggregation profile
- Save the profile
- Save the profile for use as the default profile

To select an existing aggregation profile, choose F4 in the *Aggregation Profile* field.

2.2.2 Selection Criteria

Use

This area of the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit enables you to specify the aggregated data that you wish to work with.

The selection criteria area enables you to also create and save search templates for easy future use.

Activities

There are two ways to search within, and display the aggregate data that you wish to work with in this area. You search for aggregate data using a previously made search template, or you manually enter which fields

Searching for Relevant Aggregate Data using a Template

To display relevant aggregate data by using a search template you:

1. Choose search template that you wish to use from the *Search Name* field.
2. Choose the *Search* push button.

Manually Selecting Relevant Aggregate Data

To manually select the fields by which you wish to display the aggregated data you:

1. Choose the *Append Selection Criteria* push button. By doing this, you will be able to edit a line in the *Selection Criteria* table.
2. Choose the *Field Name* in the field that you can edit using the search help.
3. Check the *Relevant for Planning* check box
4. Choose the *Search* push-button.

2.2.3 Aggregated Planning Requirements

Use

In this area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, you have the main overview about the status of your cargo transportation planning activities. The cargo that needs to be planned and transported is displayed as aggregated data [page 19] from the sales orders that you have recieved in your TM system; each line is created based on the input that is you enter in the Selection Criteria [page 19] area of the cockpit.

The aggregated cargo transportation requirements can come from the following sources:

- Concrete cargo transportation planning capacity sales orders in the form of order based transport requirements (OTR), delivery based transport requirements (DTR), Forwarding Orders, and Container Units. For more information about how to work with these orders, see Detailed Requirements [page 22].
- Estimated cargo transportation planning requirements that come from Simulated Transportation Requirements [page 45].

Activities

In the *Coverage Indicator* fields, you see how much of the cargo weights and quantities that you need to transport in the specified period is covered by Request documents. A minus (-) value means that you have not planned sufficient railway capacity, and positive values mean a surplus of capacity.

- The *Coverage Indicator (Weight)* traffic light indicator displays the following status:
  - Red: No request documents have been created for these requirements at all.
  - Yellow: Request documents have been created for these requirements, however the planned capacity does not yet cover the requirement completely - more planning capacity must be created.
  - Green: The requested planning capacity covers the requirmennts.

  Request documents are used to request cargo transportation planning capacity in Russia. These are planning documents that are sent to the Russian Railways (RZD) to coordinate and plan appropriate railway infrastructure capacity. You must create enough request documents to ensure that you plan enough railway capacity to transport your cargo.

To create Request planning documents for the selected aggregated cargo transportation requirements, select the line and choose the *Create Request* pushbutton.

For more information about Request documents, see Request Documents [page 50].

For more information about creating Request document, see Creating and Sending a Request Document to ETRAN [page 27].

When you select a line in the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area, the system displays detailed the corresponding information about any created planning documents and detailed requirements in the and Detailed Requirements [page 22] area of the cockpit, and selects any Request documents that were created from the aggregated requirement in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area.

> **i** Note
>
> You can further restrict the freight units that are shown in this cockpit area by selecting either *All FUs* to display all freight units or *Not Planned FUs* to display only freight units that have not been linked to a GU-12 document yet in the *FU Planning Category* field.

More Information

For more information about the selection of the data to be aggregated and used in this area, see Aggregated Profile Selection [page 19].

For more information about the range of the data that is displayed for the aggregated requirements, see Selection Criteria [page 19].

For more information about the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, see Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

2.2.4 Planning Capacity

Use

In this area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, you have an overview of all Request documents that you created that are relevant for the selected aggregation profile [page 19].

The request planning documents that are displayed have two main sources:

1. Manual creation
   For more information about the manual creation process, see Request Documents [page 50].
2. Based on the planning requirements that you take from the Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] area.
   These requirements can be based on:
   - Real transportation requirements, from incoming sales orders.
   - Your own projections for the coming month, based on railcar units from cargo transportation requests.

When you have sent the request document to the Russian Railways (RZD) ETRAN system, the Russian Railways may confirm and approve your request, partially approve your planning request or reject your request.

When the planning request is rejected or partially approved by the RZD, you will have to re-create and re-submit, or create additional request schedule scheme [page 30]documents until all the request documents that are communicated to ETRAN are approved and confirmed by the RZD.

Activities

This area enables you to display and edit individual planning documents.

The system tracks the status of each individual document as it relates to the communication with ETRAN and how many detailed planning requirements have been linked to the document from the Detailed Requirements [page 22] area.

Once you have assigned Freight Units and Railcar Units to request planning capacity, you can then link these FUs and RUs to waybill documents in the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the cockpit.

More Information

For more information about the overall planning and execution process, see Planning Cargo Rail Transportation in Russia [page 6].

2.2.5 Detailed Requirements

Use

This area of the cockpit enables you to carry out the short term planning process by linking real sales order requirements to planned and confirmed railway capacity. The detailed requirements in this area come from the line item you select in the Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] area. You link these sales orders to GU-12 planning documents from the Planning Capacity [page 21] area in the cockpit.

Prerequisites

To link FUs to RUs with the custom logic, you must implement your own logic in the Business Add-In *BAdI: Freight Unit Linkage to GU-12*.

To use the *Execution Relevant Status* field, you must implement your own logic in the Business Add-In *BAdI: Detailed Requirements UI Area Fields*.

You implement logic for these BAdIs in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)*.

Activities

In this area of the cockpit you are able to:

- See incoming sales order requirements in the form of order-based transportation requests (OTRs) and delivery-based transportation requests (DTRs). You may choose to have the OTRs, DTRs, or both displayed by selecting the appropriate setting in the *Business Document Type* field.
- Link sales order requirements to GU-12 planning capacity documents [page 32] that are found in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area of the cockpit.

2.2.6 Detailed Execution

Use

This area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit* enables you to create waybill documents that you use for the execution of the railway cargo transportation.

This area enables you to accomplish two tasks:

- Create waybill documents for Freight Units (FU) and Railcar Units (RU) that have been assigned to a Request planning document.
- Reassign FUs to different request documents, or unassign them from RUs and Request documents entirely.

FUs that do not have a waybill assigned to them yet will have the *Waybill* field for their line set to *Unassigned*. For FUs that do have a waybill created and assigned to them, the *Waybill* field will have a status and all appropriate status fields will be entered.

Prerequisites

To use the *Execution Relevant Status* field, you must implement your own logic in the Business Add-In *BAdI: Detailed Requirements UI Area Fields*.

You implement logic for these BAdIs in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Business Add-Ins (BAdIs)*.

Activities

To create a waybill document, select the relevant FUs in the cockpit area and choose the *Create Waybill* pushbutton.

You have the option to create a waybills for FUs in the following ways:

- 1 waybill for several FUs

- 1 waybill for each FU

For more information about creating waybill documents, see Creating Waybills [page 34].

To unassign FUs from RUs and set their status to cancelled, select the FUs that you wish to cancel and choose the *Unassign FU* pushbutton.

To reassign FUs that have been linked to RUs to another GU-12, select the FUs and choose the *Reassign Request* pushbutton.

> **i Note**
>
> To assist you with the execution process, you can do the following in this area of the cockpit:
>
> - You can choose the *Refresh* pushbutton in this area of the cockpit to update the information in this area of the cockpit.
> - You can search for and filter information that is displayed in this area of the cockpit by choosing the search pushbutton and choosing *Extended Search*, or *Exact Search* in the *View* field.
> The extended search will display all the results that have a match in the search criteria, eg the main waybill document and all assigned items under this. The exact search enables you to see the results that exactly match the entered search criteria, eg the sub-item in a waybill document.

2.3 Planning and Executing Cargo Transportation

The SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia enables you to plan and execute your rail cargo transportation in accordance with Russian legal and business practices.

More Information

Planning Cargo Transportation [page 24]

Executing Cargo Transportation [page 33]

Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit Overview [page 17]

2.3.1 Planning Cargo Transportation

To plan your cargo shipments in Russia, you use the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

From the planning process, you start with cargo transportation requirements from Delivery-based Transportation Requirements (DTR), Order-based Transportation (OTR), or Forwarding Order (FWO), and plan these to be shipped on railcars in the form of Railcar Units (RU) or Container Units (CU) that are ready for processing in the cargo transportation execution process.

Activities

1. The Russian Rail Transportation cockpit gives you an overview of what your planning requirments are, and also shows you the planning documents that you have created and sent to the RZD.
   From the cockpit's Aggregation Profile Selection [page 19], and Selection Criteria [page 19] areas you choose and display aggregated planning requirements.
   For more information about how you select and display planning requirement data, see Selecting Transportation Requirements [page 27].
2. After selecting your requirements, the aggregated planning requirements are displayed in theAggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] area of the cockpit.
   In this area of the cockpit, you can:
   - See the dates and quantities of the cargo that you need to ship.
   - See how much of your cargo you has a planning document created for it.
   - Create Request documents.

   Request documents are used to request cargo transportation planning capacity in Russia. These are planning documents that are sent to the Russian Railways (RZD) to coordinate and plan appropriate railway infrastructure capacity. You must create enough request documents to ensure that you plan enough railway capacity to transport your cargo.
   For more information about Request documents, see Request Documents [page 50].
   For more information about creating request documents, see Creating and Sending a Request Document to ETRAN [page 27].

   > **i Note**
   >
   > Whenever you select an aggregate line in this area, the cockpit automatically selects the appropriate *Aggregate of Requests* in the *Planning Capacity* area of the cockpit. The system also automatically shows you the detailed transportation requirements in the *Detailed Requirements* area of the cockpit.
3. All request documents that you create, appear in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area of the cockpit as aggregates.
   In the *Capacity Coverage* field, you can see whether the planning document covers the requirements, or whether you have planned too much capacity. If you have planned enough the status is *C*, if you have planned too much capacity, you will see the *S* status.
   Each request aggregate consists of individual request documents that were created for aggregate requirments and schedule schemes.
   The RZD can partially approve, or reject request planning documents if they do not have the infrastructure capacity to allow rail cargo transportation in the given time or quantities that you have requested. If the RZD rejects, or only partially approves a request document, you must resend the request document information for the part that was not approved and re-send it to the RZD until all your transportation requirements are approved by the RZD.
   When this occurs, you can create one or more schedule schemes. Schedule schemes enable you to request specific quantities of cargo and railcars to be shipped on specific dates without having to create a new Request document.
   For more information about schedule Schemes, see Working with Schedule Schemes [page 30].
4. After you have created sufficient planning capacity for your aggregated planning requirements, you must then link the detailed requirements to the created planning documents [page 32] from the Detailed Requirements Area [page 22] of the cockpit.
   Based on your Selection Criteria [page 19], the system displays your transportation requirements in:
   - Freight Units, as Delivery-based Transportation Requirements (DTR), Order-based Transportation (OTR), or Forwarding Order (FWO).

OR

- Container Units (CU)

You select your detailed requirements, FWO, OTRs, DTRs or CUs and link them to the requests that you created for the aggregated planning requirements.
For more information about linking detailed requirements to requests, see Linking Sales Order Requirements to Planned Railway Capacity [page 32].

5. You have created Railcar Units that have been planned and confirmed by ETRAN. You can now execute your railway cargo transportation. [page 33]

2.3.1.1 International Cargo Transportation

If you wish to plan international cargo transportation from Russia, you must also inform the RZD and adhere to the same planning procedure for cargo transportation, however there are several differences.

Whenever you wish to plan for international cargo transportation, you must specify the entire route that the cargo must take as. The ETRAN system must know the exact route in advance as with domestic travel.

For each sequence, you must specify the country, payer, executing carrier and rail-car provider information. You must also provide the port code, as some stations can be reached from several ports.

Specifying Station Types

The ETRAN system works with several station types

- *From Station*: Specifies the source station from ETRAN's point of view.
- *To Station*: Specifies the last rail station before the cargo crosses the border out of an ex-USSR country.
- *Target Station*: Specifies the destination station if this station is located outside of an ex-USSR country.
- *Connection Station*: A manually specified in-between station.
- *Exit Station*: Specifies the rail station where the cargo leaves the current administrative area; eg. Russia.

> **i Note**
>
> The *To Station* and *Exit Station* can be the same station.

Example

You wish to transport cargo from the Cherepovets station in Russia, to Kouvola in Finland.

In this case your To Station and your Exit Station are the same station

Your Station Types would be the following:

1. *From Station*: Cherepovets railway station.
2. *To Station* and *Exit Station*: Buslovskaya railway station in Russia. This station is the last station both in Russia and ex-USSR territory.

3. *Target Station*: Kuovola railway station in Finland

2.3.1.2 Selecting Transportation Requirements

To plan how much infrastructure capacity you must reserve from the RZD, you must determine how much cargo you must transport via rail in a given period.

The Russian Rail Transportation cockpit uses aggregated transportation requirement information to plan and execute cargo transportation.

To do this, you must do the following:

1. Enter an aggregation profile in the Aggregation Profile Selection [page 19] area of the cockpit.
   Aggregated requirements are based either on real sales orders – real planning requirements, or on a projection of the expected sales order for the following month – simulated planning requirements.
   Transportation requirements are aggregated and grouped together based on, for example:
   - Freight Size Class
   - Route Type
   - Date ranges
   - Commodity and Product Codes
   - Location Information
2. Enter your selection criteria in the Selection Criteria [page 19] area of the cockpit.
   You can select within the aggregated information, the information with which you wish to work.
   You can select the *Requirements Type* with which you wish to plan and execute your cargo transportation.
   These are:
   - Freight Units
   - Railcar Units
   - Container Units

   > **i Note**
   >
   > The system uses a default aggregation profile and selection criteria that cover the minimum amount of information that you need to plan and execute rail cargo transportation.

   When you have selected or maintained your aggregation profile and selection criteria, the system obtains the planning-relevant information based on your input and displays this in the Transportation Cockpit's Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] area.

2.3.1.3 Creating and Sending a Request Document to ETRAN

To create and send a Request document to ETRAN for confirmation you:

1. From the Russian Rail Transportation cockpit, select an aggregated line in the *Aggregated Planning Requirements*, and choose the *Create Request* push-button.

Alternately, you can create a Request document from the NWBC menu, in *TM Russian Localization* > *Request* > *Create Request*.

2. Choose the *Request Type* for the *Request* document that you wish to create.
3. On the main *Request* tab, enter the information about the cargo transportation.

> **i Note**
>
> If you created the Request from the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, the data from the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area is automatically entered in the template used for the planning document. If you modified the FU [page 32] in the Detailed Requirements [page 22] that are linked to the aggregated requirements, then this information is also entered in the Request document when you create it.

4. In the *Request Items* area, you edit the details about the cargo that you must ship.
   You can add *Items* or *Schedule Schemes*
   Adding *Schedule Schemes* enables you to specify quantities of the cargo that must be shipped on different date.
5. For each *Item* that you add to the Request, you must also specify Item data, such as Cargo Information, Vehicle and Equipment Details, Destination, the Transportation Sequence [page 29] and the means of Transportation.

> **i Note**
>
> For domestic transportation, the transportation sequence is automatically arranged by the RZD, you only need to specify this if you wish to ship internationally. For more information, see:

6. For each schedule scheme, you must specify the date, gross weight and rail-car quantity. For more information, see Working With Schedule Schemes [page 30]

> **i Note**
>
> The system automatically divides the weight among all available rail-cars, however if you wish to transport more cargo in some rail-cars and less in others, you can specify this manually in each individual schedule scheme, and choose *Constant Value* to keep your manually entered values.

7. Choose the *Send to ETRAN* push button.

> **i Note**
>
> If you save the document, but do not choose the *Send to ETRAN*, the document appears in the Planning Requirements area as a draft version, but will not be sent to ETRAN.

2.3.1.3.1 Creating a Request for International Cargo Transportation

Context

To ship cargo internationally, you do the following:

Procedure

1. Create a Request document [page 27].
2. On the *Request Items* tab, choose the *Transportation Sequence* tab.
3. Choose *Insert*, and add the sequence locations through which you wish to ship your cargo.
4. Specify the country, station type, executing carrier, payer and other relevant information for each location.
5. The final destination station of your cargo must have the *Target Station* assigned to it as its *Station Type*.
6. Proceed with the creation of the Request as normally.

2.3.1.3.1.1 Transportation Sequences

A transportation sequence is the sequential list of railway stations that a cargo shipment get shipped to. When you create request and waybill documents, you must enter this information on the documents.

You can display and edit transportation sequences to assist you in creating both Request [page 50] and waybill [page 34]documents.

You edit and display transportation sequences in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client* (transaction *NWBC*), in the *Master Data* tab, under *TM Russian Localization* > *Transportation Sequence*.

Prerequisites

You have defined your transportation sequences in Customizing in *Transportation Management*, under *SAP Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Request Documents* > *Define Transportation Sequence*

2.3.1.3.2 Displaying a Request's ETRAN Status

Context

When you submit a request document to the RZD, the ETRAN system assisgns a status to the request document and communicates this status back to your TM system.

From a created request document, you can see what the status is of a request document in relation to the ETRAN system. You can display the version of the document, when the document was received, and when the document was last processed.

To see the detailed status that ETRAN assigns to a created and sent Request document, you do the following:

Procedure

1. Open a request document [page 50].
2. In the upper menu, choose the *ETRAN Details* tab.
3. Choose the *ETRAN Data* tab to see all ETRAN relevant status information about the document.

2.3.1.4 Working With Schedule Schemes

Whenever you communicate a planning request to the RZD, the ETRAN system can approve the whole document, reject the entire document or partially approve the request document.

Whenever the ETRAN system partially approves a request, you must still plan capacity for the cargo and railcars that have not been approved for transportation by ETRAN.

To do this, you can create *Schedule Schemes* in a Request's detailed information tab.

Schedule schemes part of the request document, but they enable you to spread your cargo transportation request over several days and quantities. This way, whenever the ETRAN system rejects a part of your original planning request, you can always reschedule the quantity of the cargo that was not approved on a different date and re-communicate the request document to ETRAN without having to create a new request document.

Activities

To create a schedule scheme, you do the following:

1. Open a Request document [page 50].
2. In the *Request Items* area, select a line item, and choose *Add Item* > *Add Schedule*

3. You must now enter the following information:
   - *Schedule Date*: specifies the date when the specified quantities of cargo will be shipped.
   - *Gross Weight*: specifies the gross cargo weight of that will be shipped on the given date.
   - *Quantity*: specifies how many railcars or containers are used to transport the cargo.

   When you create a new schedule scheme, the system automatically divides the gross cargo weight evenly among the railcars or containers that are available. However, if you wish to override this, you can check the *Constant Value* checkbox. By manually overriding the system's default calculation, the *Manual* checkbox is automatically checked.
4. Choose the *Send To ETRAN* pushbutton.
   On the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17], in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area, you can see the schedule scheme item as a line item under the request planning document.

2.3.1.5 Changing Confirmed Request Documents

Because the cargo transportation process in Russia must happen in advance, you may need to make adjustments to your cargo transportation planning after you have already received approval from the RZD.

There are three different ways to communicate changes in your planning after you have already obtained confirmation for a request document from ETRAN, these are:

- **Recalling** a request document:
  Recalling a document cancels the entire request document.
- **Correcting** a request document:
  You correct a request document whenever any information regarding the shipment, other than the cargo quantity must be changed, for example: payer information, rail car operator, consignee, etc.
- **Partially cancel** a request document:
  You partially cancel a request document to reduce the quantity of goods that you wish to ship using the current planning document.

> **i** Note
>
> Partially canceling a request document only enables you to reduce cargo quantities that you wish to ship in the current request document. To ship more cargo, you must create a new request document.

Activities

To Recall a request document, open the Request document, and choose the *Recall Document* pushbutton.

To Partially cancel, or correct a Request document, you do the following:

1. Open a Request document that has already been approved by ETRAN.
2. Choose the *Edit* pushbutton
3. Choose the *Change Request* pushbutton, and select either the *Partial Cancel* or *Correction* option.
4. Enter the Document ID, and make the changes to the Request document
5. Choose the *Send to ETRAN* pushbutton.

2.3.1.6 Linking Sales Order Requirements to Planned Railway Capacity

Procedure

To link order based transportation requirements or delivery based transportation requirements to planned railway capacity you do the following:

1. In the Detailed Requirements [page 22] area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, choose the *OTR*, *DTR*, *FWO* or *Mixed* view in the *Business Document Type* field; this will determine what requirement documents the system displays for you to link planned railway capacity.
2. Select the document line item in the *Detailed Requirements* area that you wish to link to your planning capacity.
3. Select the planning Request document in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area that you wish to link the sales order requirement to by expanding the required aggregated Request line item, and select the specific schedule scheme line that you wish to link your requirements to.
4. Choose the *Link to Request* pushbutton.
   Select how you wish to link the Freight Units (FUs) or Container Units (CU) to the Railcar Units (RUs) in the GU-12 planning capacity document
   You have three options to link FUs and RUs, these are:
   - *1 FU to 1 RU*
   - *Several FUs to 1 RU*
   - *Several CUs to Request*
   - *Custom*
5. The system links the FUs and RUs according to your selection to a Request document in the *Planning Capacity* area, and displays these in the Detailed Execution [page 23] cockpit area.

Result

The sales orders are now linked to the Request planning capacity document. This link will be reflected in the *Coverage Value* field, in the Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*.

In the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the cockpit, the RUs that you have created are ready to be assigned to a *Waybill* document.

2.3.1.6.1 Freight Unit Enhancements for Russia

To assist you with the planning of cargo transportation for Russia, *Freight Units (FU)* that you can display from the Detailed Requirements [page 22] area of the Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17], have been enhanced to enable you to speed up the creation of Request [page 27] documents.

The information on the*Freight Units (FU)*, that you enter here, is automatically entered in any new Request document that you create from the Aggregated Requirements line tha tis linked to this FU. However all information is for preliminary planning purposes only, and can be changed at a later stage.

When you display an FU, the following information has been enhanced:

On the, tab *Stages* > *Stage line item* > *RZD Attributes* you can enter the following information:

- General information, such as the *Freight Size Class*, *Route Type*, *Railcar Grouping*, and *Tolerance Weight*
- Vehicle and Equipment details, such as the type of vehicles and (container) Equipment used for the transportation of the cargo shipment.
- Deployment information that specifies how the cargo must be loaded on each railcar or container

> **i** Note
>
> This only applies if the mode of transportation is rail on the *Planning/Execution* tab on stage item level.

2.3.2 Executing Cargo Transportation

To plan and execute the transportation of cargo in Russia, the *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you as a shipper to create waybill documents and send these to ETRAN.

Prerequisite

You have completed planning your cargo shipment [page 24].

When you complete your cargo transportation planning, the Railcar Units (RU) and Container Units (CU) that are ready for execution are displayed as *Unassigned* in the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

Activities

1. Select the RUs and CU's for which you wish to create a waybill and choose *Create Waybill*. You can then create *Freight Orders* for your waybills.
   For more information about creating waybills, see Creating and Sending Waybill Documents to ETRAN [page 34].
2. Freight Orders that are created appear in the *Detailed Execution* area of the cockpit, under an *Assigned* heading. You can expand these to edit *Waybills* and see the RUs and CUs that are assigned to them.

   > **i** Note
   >
   > *Freight Orders* can have multiple *Waybills* assigned to them. However, these Waybills must share the same *General Data*, for more information, see

3. To completely cancel a *Freight Order*, and its related *Waybills*, select the FO, and choose *Cancel FO*.

For more information about waybill creation and execution, see Creating and Sending Waybill Documents to ETRAN. [page 34].

2.3.2.1 Creating and Sending Waybill Documents to ETRAN

Use

You create waybills from the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

Procedure

To create a waybill document you do the following:

1. In the *Detailed Execution Area* of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, choose the RUs for which you want to create a waybill.
2. Choose the *Create Waybill* pushbutton.
3. Select whether you wish to create one waybill for each RU, or one waybill for all selected RUs.
4. Choose the *Rail Freight Order* FO Type.
5. Enter your Freight Order information.
6. On the main *Rail Waybill* tab, the*Waybill General Data* you must enter Russia-specific cargo transportation execution data.
   Enter the information manually, or choose the *Load Template* pushbutton to load a Waybill template [page 54].
7. In the *Waybills* table, choose the waybills you must to enter Russia-specific information regarding your shipment in the *Waybill Details* area.
   Enter all the required waybill fields manually, or choose the *Load Template* pushbutton.
8. In addition to entering all the data, you must enter Russia-specific cargo transportation execution data in the main *Items* tab, and for each rail-car, maintain the following:
   - *Seal Details*
     Enter all the required waybill fields manually, or choose the *Load Template* pushbutton.
   - *Additional Information*
     Enter all the required waybill fields manually, or choose the *Load Template* pushbutton.
9. Select the Waybill(s) that you wish to send to ETRAN, and check the *Send to ETRAN* checkbox.

> **i Note**
>
> Only the waybill documents that have a marked checkbox are sent to ETRAN.

Choose the on the *Output Management* tab, *Generate* > *List of Actions* > *Your action for sending documents to ETRAN*.

More Information

For more information about Waybill-specific normative-reference data, seeUpdating Railcar Normative Reference Data for Waybill Creation [page 16]

2.3.2.1.1 Deployment Conditions

When you create a Waybill, or edit individual railcar items, you must specify how the cargo must be loaded onto the railcar according to Russian legal specifications. You can enter this information manually, but you may also use the *Deployment Conditions* maintenance.

Maintaining Deployment Conditions

To assist you with entering the information, you can maintain deployment conditions from the SAP NetWeaver Business Client, system transaction *NWBC*, under ▶ *TM Russian Localization* > *Master Data* > *Deployment Conditions* ▶.

1. Choose the *Edit* pushbutton
2. Enter an ID for the Deployment Scheme that you wish to create
3. Enter the description, and the information related to the deployment document.
4. Save your data.

Using Deployment Conditions

When you create or edit a Waybill document, on the *Edit Rail Freight Order Screen*, you must add the deployment information for each railcar. You can do this for all railcars that fall under the Waybill, or for each individual railcar.

On the *Edit Rail Freight Order Screen*, you enter the deployment condition information in the following areas:

1. In the *Items* tab, under the tab*All Items* area, select the *Couple Railcar* that you wish to edit, and then choose the *Additional Data* subtab, you can enter your pre-defined deployment condition here using the search help in the *Deployment Scheme ID* field.
2. In the *Rail Waybill* tab, select your *Waybill ID*, and in the *Waybill Details* sub-tab, you can enter the information in the *Deployment Information* area by using the search help in the *Deployment Scheme ID* field.

2.3.2.1.2 Conventions

A convention works as a notification that certain limitations on cargo transportation are in effect. Conventions can be issued by shippers, carriers and customers for logistical or business reasons.

In the system, the convention works as a check when a *Freight Order* is created and saved.

The system checks the convention master data to see if any parts of the Freight Order document match the current conventions in the system. If any conventions match the *Freight Order* document, the system displays a warning or an error message.

Example

The following table shows examples of parties issuing conventions along with the reasons for issuing them:

Convention Examples

Issuing Pary	Reason
Shipper	Shippers will not ship to a customer because the customer is in arrears with the shipper.
Carrier	Only X amount of railcars can be delivered at station Y due to maintenance for Z amount of time.
Carrier	Only X amount of railcars can be delivered at station Y due to limited railway station capacity.
Customer	Cannot receive all, or X amount of cargo for a given period of time. **i Note** This period can be indefinite.
Customer	Cannot receive certain kinds of cargo, such as chemicals.

More Information

Related Information

Creating and Maintaining Conventions [page 37]

2.3.2.1.2.1 Creating and Maintaining Conventions

Context

Prerequisites

You have maintained the Customizing activities in your SAP system in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Convention Settings*.

To create Conventions in your system you do the following:

Procedure

1. In the *NWBC* > *Master Data* > *TM Russian Localization* > *Request Conventions*, choose the *Request Convention* or the *Waybill Convention*, depending on the type of convention you wish to maintain
2. Choose *Edit Request Convention* or *Edit Waybill Convention*
3. Choose *New Entries*
4. Enter the Convention information and the type of message that appears if the Convention's parameters are met.
5. Choose the *Convention Item Data* tab
6. Maintain the item data for your convention
7. Save your entries.

2.4 Rail Freight Settlement

The localization of Transportation Management for Russia enables you to execute freight settlement in Russia by supporting the creation and communication of cargo transportation cost reconciliation report documents.

Cost Reconciliation

Before you run the standard TM freight settlement process, you run a cost reconciliation process to ensure cost transparency during cargo transportation execution.

When you execute your cargo transportation, you upload files into your SAP system that contain information about the costs that you incur for the cargo transportation.

When your cargo arrives at its destination, you update this information to get a report on the actual costs.

You reconcile the costs estimate at the start of your transportation execution with the costs after rail transportation execution.

You can also see whether the planned costs from your Waybills match up to the actual costs that were incurred during transportation.

Customizing for Cost Reconciliation

You maintain the cost reconciliation settings in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management*, under *Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia* > *Rail Transportation* > *Cost Document Settings*

More Information

For more information about the use and creation of reconciliation report documents, see: Reconciliation Cockpit [page 38]

For more information about the ETRAN scenarios that are used in the reconciliation process, see ETRAN Supported Scenarios [page 8]

For more information about setup and customzing for cost documents, see the configuration guide on the main page for the SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia.

2.4.1 Reconciliation Cockpit

The reconciliation cockpit on the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC) enables you to carry out Russia-specific freight settlement operations. From this cockpit, you generate reconciliation reports to ensure the tracking of your costs at the start, during and after you execute rail cargo transportation.

Use

The *Russian Reconciliation Cockpit* enables you to plan and execute cargo railway transportation in accordance with legal and business practices in Russia.

You access the cockpit in the following way:

1. Enter system transaction `NWBC`.
2. Select your SAP Netweaver business client for your SAP Transportation Management Localization for Russia version.

3. Select the *Freight Settlement* tab at the top of the screen.
4. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Russian Reconciliation Cockpit*.

Features

The cockpit has 3 main areas, these are:

1. Search Area
2. Reconciliation Report
3. Reconciliation Report Details

Search Area

In this area of the cockpit, you can search for previously created reconciliation reports by entering different search criteria.

In the *Save Search As* field, you can save and name the combination of search criteria for your reconciliation reports for later use.

You can also specifically exclude the system from displaying reconciliation reports that match with certain criteria. You do this, by selecting the *Add Criteria to Exclude* link and add and enter the search criteria that you wish to exclude from your results list.

Reconciliation Report

In this area of the cockpit, you perform the main activities for the cost reconciliation process.

The four main activities are:

1. Uploading Reconciliation Reports [page 40]
2. Linking Reconciliation Reports to Charges [page 40]
3. Setting User Statuses for Reconciliation Reports [page 41]
4. Posting Reconciliation Reports [page 41]

The reconciliation process is as follows: *Upload Reconciliation Report* > *Linking Uploaded Reports to Charges* > *Setting User Statuses* > *Posting a Reconciliation Report*

In this area of the cockpit, you perform the main activities for the cost reconciliation process.

Reconciliation Report Details

This area of the cockpit appears when you select a reconciliation report line item. You can display all the relevant information for a reconciliation report line item.

You can manually link the reconciliation report to charges.

More Information

For more information about reconciliation reports, see Reconciliation Reports [page 42]

For more information about waybill documents, see Creating and Sending Waybill Documents to ETRAN [page 34]

For more information about obtaining reconcilaition requests from ETRAN, see Request Reconciliation Report Data from ETRAN [page 17]

2.4.1.1 Uploading Reconciliation Reports

You upload reconciliation reports to the system from the Reconciliation Cockpit, in the Reconciliation Report area of the screen.

To start processing reconciliation reports in your SAP system, you choose the *Upload Reconciliation Report* pushbutton to upload a reconciliation report from a file which had this cost information.

When you choose this pushbutton, you are prompted to select the file format, date range, and add any additional notes and identifiers in the External Settlement field, as well as selecting the file that you must upload from your system.

When you have uploaded a file into the SAP system, the SAP system will generate a Reconciliation Report.

> **i** Note
>
> When you upload a new reconciliation report file, your system Customizing determines which file has priority and is overwrites the old file.

More Information

For more information about reconciliation reports, see Reconciliation Reports [page 42]

2.4.1.2 Linking Reconciliation Reports to Charges

You link reconciliation reports to the charges in the SAP system from the Reconciliation Cockpit, in the Reconciliation Report area of the screen.

To link a reconciliation report to charges that were generated from your waybill documents, you choose the reconciliation report line item in the Reconciliation Report area, and choose *Automatic Link to Charges*, you can select how the system links the Waybill charges to the reconciliation report.

You can choose the options *Execute* to have the system link the charges using the system's default linking strategy.

By selecting *Execute Custom*, you can choose a different pre-defined linking strategy for your costs.

When you call the details for a reconciliation report, you can also manually select the waybill document to link the report to, by choosing the *Manual Link to Charges* pushbutton and entering the Waybill search criteria.

When you link a reconciliation report to a Waybill in the system, the report line item shows whether there is a difference in the costs in the latest uploaded version of the linked reconciliation report and the Waybill charges.

More Information

For more information about reconciliation reports, see Reconciliation Reports [page 42]

2.4.1.3 Setting User Statuses for Reconciliation Reports

You set the statuses for reconciliation reports in Reconciliation Cockpit, in the Reconciliation Report area of the screen.

When you have uploaded a reconciliation report file and have linked the resulting report to charges in a Waybill document, you can set a status for the reconciliation report using a pre-defined status by choosing the Set Status pushbutton. This status has no impact other than allowing you to have a fully clear overview over your reconciliation reports.

More Information

For more information about reconciliation reports, see Reconciliation Reports [page 42]

2.4.1.4 Posting Reconciliation Reports

By posting reconciliation reports in the system from the Reconciliation Cockpit, you create freight settlement documents in the standard that are based on the information from the reconciliation report documents.

You link the reconciliation report charges to Freight Settlement documents in the SAP Transportation Management system, and continue the standard freight settlement process.

To do this, you select the reconciliation report line item and choose the *Post* pushbutton.

More Information

For more information about reconciliation reports, see Reconciliation Reports [page 42]

2.4.2 Reconciliation Reports

Reconciliation reports are documents in Russia that are used to monitor the actual transportation costs that are incurred when executing rail cargo transportation.The costs are based on the use of the railway infrastructure in Russia.

Each reconciliation report line item contains information on the invoice to which the transportation is linked, as well as taxation information, date ranges, and source and destination locations for which the line item is valid.

Each reconciliation report maintains a *Change Documents* tab where you can see the previous versions of the document that were uploaded to your system.

Each reconciliation report also keeps track of changes for each line item in the report, enabling you to keep track of the incurred costs for each transportation invoice.

Reconciliation Report Statuses

Each reconciliation report has a status indicator which indicates the following:

- Grey - the reconciliation report's cost item was not linked to any charges in the system yet.
- Yellow - the planned costs in the linked Waybill charges are higher than the costs indicated in the reconciliation report.
- Red - the planned costs in the linked Waybill charges are lower than the costs that are in the reconciliation report.

2.4.2.1 Create Reconciliation Report

Procedure

You create reconciliation reports in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

To manually create a reconciliation report, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Freight Settlement* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose ▶ *TM Russian Localization* ▶ *Reconciliation Report* ▶ *Create Reconciliation Report* ▶.
3. Select the reconciliation report's cost type in the *RR.CostTyp* field
4. You manually enter the information on the following areas:
   - Enter date, business partner and payer and tax information, as well as any user-specific identification informaiton (entered in the *External Settlement*field) in the *General Data* area of the screen.
   - In the *Items* area, you can add line items for your reconciliation reports, which represent individual documents for cargo transportation.

You can manually link the individual line items to charges in your system, by choosing the *Manual Link to Charges* pushbutton. You can also automatically linke the entire report by choosing the *Automatic Link to Charges* pushbutton at the top of the screen.

- In the *Details* area for the line item, you enter and select, invoice-specific information, such as source and destination location information, date information and tax information.

More information

For more information about the entire reconciliation report's processing, see Reconciliation Cockpit [page 38]

2.4.2.2 Display Reconciliation Report

Procedure

You display reconciliation reports in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

To display a reconciliation report, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Freight Settlement* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Reconciliation Reports* > *Display Reconciliation Report*.
3. Select the cost document *Costs ID* field

More information

For more information about the entire reconciliation report's processing, see Reconciliation Cockpit [page 38]

2.4.2.3 Edit Reconciliation Report

Procedure

You edit reconciliation reports in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

To edit a reconciliation report, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Freight Settlement* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Reconciliation Reports* > *Edit Reconciliation Report*.
3. Select the cost document you wish to edit in the *Costs ID* field.

More information

For more information about the entire reconciliation report's processing, see Reconciliation Cockpit [page 38]

2.4.2.4 Overview Reconciliation Report

Procedure

You can call an overview of all reconciliation reports in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

To display a reconciliation report, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Freight Settlement* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Reconciliation Reports* > *Overview Reconciliation Report*.

You can filter your display results, by choosing the *Change Query* above the results table on the screen.

More information

For more information about the entire reconciliation report's processing, see Reconciliation Cockpit [page 38]

2.5 Rail Transportation Documents

Use

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to create documents that you use for the mid and short-term planning and execution processes when transporting cargo via rail in Russia.

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to create the following planning documents:

- Simulation-based Transportation Requirements [page 45] (STR)
- Request documents [page 50]
- Waybill Templates [page 54] for waybill documents
- Cargo Transportation Planning and Execution Printforms [page 56]

You can manually create a planning document of your choice directly. When you create these planning documents, they will appear in the appropriate areas in *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*.

> **i** Note
>
> Requestplanning documents can also be created from the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*.

More Information

For more information about the overall planning and execution process of railway cargo transportation in Russia, seeTransporting Cargo via Rail in Russia [page 6].

2.5.1 Simulation-based Transportation Requirements

Definition

Simulation-based Transportation Requiements (STR) are virtual rail cargo transportation planning requirements. STRs enable you to base the planning requirements your own projection of the upcoming transportation planning requirements.

STRs contain the same information that GU-12 documents contain, with the exception that the GU-12 document that you create for planning purposes is based on real sales order requirements. STRs are not planning requirements that are based on Freight Units that are generated from incoming sales orders.

Use

When you create a STR for the planning of cargo transportation, you build Railcar Units that are used in the. Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] screen area of the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17].

> **i** Note
>
> When you create a STR, it appears only as a line item in the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area of the cockpit. This is because there are no real requirements – sales orders generated from this object.

More Information

Edit STR [page 48]

Display STR [page 49]

2.5.1.1 Create STR

Procedure

You create Simulation-based Transportation Requirements (STR) in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

To create an STR, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Simulation-based Transportation Requirements STR* > *Create STR*.
3. Select the STR category in the *Category* field
4. Select the *Simulation-based Transportation Requirement Type* in the corresponding field.
5. Choose the *Continue* push button.
6. You are now on the *Simulation-based Transportation Requirements - Planning STR* screen.

Create Simulation-based Transportation Requirements – Planning STR

On this screen, you enter the following details to create the cargo transportation request:

1. Overall shipping details in the STR Details [page 47] tab.
2. Detailed information about the cargo you wish to ship in the Monthly Requirements [page 47] tab.
3. When you have entered the information, you may do the following:
   - Cancel editing the STR with the *Cancel* pushbutton
   - Recall the STR document with the *Recall Document* pushbutton
   - Copy the STR document with the *Copy* pushbutton
   - Save the STR using the *Save* pushbutton
   - Build Railcar Units (RUs), using the *Build RUs* pushbutton.

Result

The RUs that you created are now visible in the Aggregated Planning Requirements [page 20] screen area, of the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17]. You use these RUs in the *Aggregated Planning Requirements* area as the basis to plan and execute the rail cargo transportation process.

2.5.1.1.1 STR Details

On the main *STR Details* tab page, you do the following:

1. Enter the validity period for the CTR; these are the dates starting from and until when you need the shipment to take place.
2. Enter the location of the factory floor in the *Shipment Point* field.
3. Enter the location of the first station in the Russian Railway net that the cargo will be passing through in the *Source Location* field.

> **i Note**
>
> When you enter a *Shipment Point*, the system automatically assigns a *Source Location*.

2.5.1.1.2 Monthly Requirements

In this table, you select whether you plan the transportation of the cargo based on products or on the amount of railcars you need. You use the table for the following main functions:

1. Inserting products or railcar items for planning.
   To do this, choose the *Insert* pushbutton, and select *Product* or *Railcar* to insert a product or amount of railcars to be planned for the STR.
2. Splitting products among ordered railcars, when creating a STR using railcars.
   When you create the STR with Railcars, you must also choose the *Split* pushbutton to let the system divide the cargo among the amount of railcars you have selected. For STRs created with inserted *Products*, the split pushbutton is not relevant.

> **i Note**
>
> You cannot choose products and railcars in the same table. You can insert multiple products in the table. To do this, you must first select the row, otherwise the system makes a hierarchical entry that it cannot process correctly.

When you have inserted a product or a railcar in the *Monthly Requirements* table, you must specify the details for the products or railcars that you wish to ship. To do this, you select the product or railcar in the table and choose the pushbutton *Package Details* under the table.

In *Equipment Group* field, you select whether you transport the product in a railcar, a covered railcar, or on a platform. In the *Equipment Type* field, you select the specific type of railcar you wish to use for the transportation of the cargo.

2.5.1.1.2.1 Creating STRs with Railcars

You create STRs with railcars when you wish to more precisely determine how much cargo you assign to each wagon/container. This function enables you to plan railcars and then divide cargo among the railcars you plan, rather than plan cargo and have the system generate railcars for you.

To create an STR with railcars, you do the following steps:

1. In the table *Monthly Requirements*, choose the pushbutton *Insert*, and select *Railcar*.
2. Select the Railcar in the table.
3. Below the table, there is now an area in the UI under three pushbuttons; select the *Package Details* pushbutton.
4. Enter all the required data for the products you wish to ship here.
   When you create CTR by railcar, you should manually enter the equipment group and equipment types. Do not define the *Equipment Group* and *Equipment Type* for creation by railcar in an FUBR; the system does not accept this.

> ⚠ Caution
>
> When creating a Freight Unit Building Rule (FUBR) for railcars:
>
> - do not enter the *Split Quantity* field.
> - The Freight Unit Building Strategy must be *Consolidate per item*.
> - Leave *Item Split Allowed* unchecked.
>   Do not define the *Equipment Group* and *Equipment Type* for creation of an STR with railcars in an FUBR; the system does not accept this.

2.5.1.1.2.2 Creating STRs with Products

You create a STR with products when you wish to specify the specific type and amount of products you wish to ship. The system automatically splits the products among the selected containers that you select in the *Freight Size Class* field.

To create an STR with products, you do the following steps:

1. In the table *Monthly Requirements*, choose the pushbutton *Insert*, and select *Product*.
2. Select the Product in the table.
3. Below the table, there is now an area in the UI under three pushbuttons; select the *Package Details* pushbutton.
4. Enter all the required data for the products you wish to ship here.
   When you create an STR by product, the system automatically enters the *Equipment Group* and *Equipment Type* fields according to the Freight Unit Building Rule (FUBR) that you are using for the product when youn assign the products to the railcars. However, you can manually enter these fields to override system Customizing for a given product if any equipment types not be available.

2.5.1.2 Edit STR

Use

You edit simulation-based transportation requirements (STR) in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client.

Activities

To edit a STR, you do the following:

1. Choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Simulation-based Transportation Requirements STR* > *Edit STR*.
3. Choose an existing STR in the *STR ID* field using the search help.
4. Edit the STR.
5. Save your entries.

More Information

For more information about STRs, see Simulation-based Transportation Requirements [page 45].

2.5.1.3 Display STR

Use

You display simulation-based transportation requirements (STR) in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client.

Activities

To display an STR, you do the following:

1. Choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Simulation-based Transportation Requirements STR* > *Display STR*.
3. Use the search help in the *STR ID* field to select an STR that you want to display.
4. You may edit the displayed STR by choosing the *Edit* pushbutton.

More Information

For more information about STRs, see Simulation-based Transportation Requirements [page 45].

2.5.1.4 Simulation-based Transportation Requirements Overview

Use

The Simulation-based Transportation Requirements (STR) Overview is in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

The STR overview enables you to see all the STRs that you have created and edit them.

Activities

To access the STR Overview and edit STR documents, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose ▶ *TM Russian Localization* > *Simulation-based Transportation Requirements (STR)* > *STR Overview* ▶.
3. Select the STR document in the *STRs in Progress* table.
4. Choose the *Edit* pushbutton.

Result

You are now on the *Create Simulation-based Transportation Requirements - Planning STR* screen.

2.5.2 Request Documents

Definition

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to create request documents that are used to request cargo transportation planning capacity in Russia. These planning documents are sent to the Russian Railways (RZD) to coordinate and plan appropriate railway infrastructure capacity.

Use

When you create a Request planning document, it will appear in the Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit [page 17], in the Planning Capacity [page 21] area of the screen.

When you have created and sent a Request planning document to the RZD, the RZD sends back the document and indicates if all the railway infrastructure capacity can be allocated in accordance with your request.

The RZD can partially approve, or reject request planning documents if they do not have the infrastructure capacity to allow rail cargo transportation in the given time or quantities that you have requested.

If the RZD rejects, or only partially approves a request document, you will have to create a new request document for the part that was not approved and re-send it to the RZD until you have planned for all your transportation requirements.

Prerequisites

Before you can create GU-12 planning documents, you must maintain the appropriate settings in Customizing, in *SAP Transportation Management* > *Localization Functions for Transportation Management* > *Russia*.

More Information

For more information about how GU-12 documents are created and used in the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, see Planning Cargo Rail Transportation in Russia [page 6].

2.5.2.1 Create Request

Use

You create Request items in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client* (NWBC).

Procedure

To create a Request planning document, you do the following:

1. Choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Request* > *Create Request*.
3. Enter the information regarding the carrier, shipper, shipment and the payer and expeditor in the *STR Details* area of the screen.

   > **i Note**
   >
   > The fields that you cannot edit are filled in automatically.

4. Add freight items in the *Request Items* screen area by choosing the *Add Item* pushbutton.
5. For each item that you add to the *Request Items* area, enter the commodity code, destination location and weight and quantity information.
6. Save your entries.

When you have created a Request document you can choose to:

- Send the document to ETRAN for approval and confirmation by choosing the *Send to ETRAN* pushbutton.

- Recall a Request document. This will send a message to the ETRAN system that the document is no longer needed and will cancel the document.
- Change the status manually of the Request document by choosing the *Change Status* pushbutton.

2.5.2.2 Edit Request

Use

You edit request documents in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client*.

Activities

To edit a request, you do the following:

1. Choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Requests* > *Edit Request*.
3. Choose an existing Request in the *STR ID* field using the search help.
4. Edit the Request.
5. Save your entries.

2.5.2.3 Display Request

Use

You display Request documents in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

Activities

To display a Request, you do the following:

1. Choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Request* > *Display Request*.
3. Use the search functionality in the *STR ID* field to select a Request that you want to display.
4. You may edit the displayed Request by choosing the *Edit* pushbutton.

2.5.2.4 Request Overview

Use

The *Request Overview* is in the SAP NetWeaver Business Client (NWBC).

The *Request Overview* enables you to see all the Request documents that you have created.

Activities

To access the STR Overview and edit STR documents, you do the following:

1. In the NWBC, choose the *Planning* tab at the top of the screen.
2. Choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Request* > *Overview Request*.
3. Select the Request document in the *Request* table.
4. Choose the *Display* pushbutton.

Result

You are now in the detailed Request display screen. You may edit the Request document.

2.5.2.5 Sending Request Documents to ETRAN

Use

When you finish creating a Request, or when you are editing an existing, completed Request form, you can send it to ETRAN for approval.

You send the Request to ETRAN using SAP NetWeaver Process Integration (SAP NetWeaver PI). For more information, see SAP TM, Localization for Russia Integration With ETRAN [page 7].

Activities

To send a Request to ETRAN, you choose the *Send to ETRAN* pushbutton during Request form maintenance.

> **i Note**
>
> In case you are not able to send the Request form online, you can also generate a PDF document and send it to the Russian Railways offline. To generate the PDF, on the Request form maintenance screens (*Create* or *Edit* mode), choose the *Output Management* tab and generate and execute an action for PDF file creation.

You can also recall a created Request document. Recalling a Request document, signals to ETRAN that the Request planning request was not needed, or incorrect.

To recall a Request document, choose the *Recall document* push button.

2.5.3 Waybill Templates

Use

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to create waybill documents that you must submit to the Russian Railways ETRAN system before executing any cargo transportation in Russia.

To assist you with creating the waybill documents, you can create templates to automatically enter values for a given waybill document. When you create a waybill document, from the *Detailed Execution* area in the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, you can select which template to load using the *Load Template* pushbutton.

When you create a Waybill document for rail cargo transportation, there are several Russia-specific areas that you can either fill in manually, or load a template to automatically fill in the required fields.

These areas in the Waybill document are:

- On the main Freight Order screen, in the *Rail Waybill* tab, in the *Waybill General Data* area.
- On the main Freight Order screen, in the *Rail Waybill* tab, in the *Waybills* area, for each waybill, on the *Waybill Details* tab.
- On the *Items* tab, in the *All Items* area, for each Railcar, on the *Seal Details* tab.
- On the *Items* tab, in the *All Items* area, for each Railcar, on the *Additional Data* tab.

You can specify whether you want to create templates that cover all of these areas, or only a selected amount of areas.

Activities

You create, edit and display waybill templates in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client* in the *Master Data* tab, under ▶ *TM Russian Localization* > *Waybill Templates* ◀

More Information

For more information about how waybill documents are used in the *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia*, see Detailed Execution [page 23].

2.5.3.1 Creating Waybill Templates

Use

The following procedure describes how you create waybill templates in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client*.

Procedure

To create a waybill template, you do the following:

1. On the *Master Data* tab, choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Waybill Templates* > *Create Waybill Template*.
2. Enter a name for the template in the *Waybill Template Name* field.
3. Choose the Template Areas for which you wish to create a template.
4. For each of the tabs, enter the required information.
5. Save your entries.

Result

When you create a waybill document from the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, you are able to fill out the entry fields of your waybill documents by choosing the *Load Template* pushbutton in the relevant area.

2.5.3.2 Editing Waybill Templates

Use

The following procedure describes how you edit waybill templates in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client*.

Procedure

To edit a waybill template, you do the following:

1. On the *Master Data* tab, choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Waybill Templates* > *Edit Waybill Template*.
2. Enter or select the name of an existing waybill template in the *Waybill Template Name* field
3. Choose the *Search* pushbutton.
4. Edit the fields in the template.

5. Save your entries.

Result

When you create a waybill document from the Detailed Execution [page 23] area of the *Russian Rail Transportation Cockpit*, you are able to load waybill templates to assist you with filling out the entry fields of an individual waybill document.

2.5.3.3 Displaying Waybill Templates

Use

You display waybill templates in the *SAP NetWeaver Business Client*.

Procedure

To display waybill templates, you do the following:

1. On the *Master Data* tab, choose *TM Russian Localization* > *Waybill Templates* > *Display Waybill Template*.
2. Enter the name of a template that you have created.
3. Choose the *Search* pushbutton.

2.5.4 Rail Cargo Transportation Planning and Execution Printforms

The SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia enables you to create printforms for the following rail cargo transportation documents:

- *GU-12* transportation request

For executing your cargo transportation:

- *GU-27* Waybills for cargo transportation (excluding liquids) for railcar shipments.
- *GU-27e* Waybills for cargo transportation for group and route shipments.
- *GU-27-U-VC* Waybills for various shipments.
- *GU-29-O* Freight bills
- *GU-29-U-VC* Universal waybills for various shipments
- *GU-38A* - Railcar lists for railcar shipments

- *SMGS* Waybills for international transportation

Activities

To generate a printform, you do the following:

1. Open the document for which you wish to generate a printform.
2. Choose the *Output Management* tab.
3. Choose: *Generate* > *List of Actions* > *Your action for your output pdf.*
4. Choose: *Generate Actions* > *Skip Condition Checks* and close the popup.

2.6 Archiving Cargo Transportation Requests

Data archiving is used to remove mass data from the database that is no longer required in the system but must be kept in a format that can be analyzed. For all archiving objects of Advanced Track & Trace the data archiving concept is based on the Archive Development Kit (ADK). For more information, see the SAP NetWeaver Library on SAP Help Portal at http://help.sap.com/nw Choose *SAP NetWeaver Platform* > *Application Help* > *Function-Oriented View* > *Solution Life Cycle Management* > *Data Archiving*.

1. Make yourself aquainted with the principles and functions of data archiving in SAP application systems. More information: *Data Archiving* in the SAP NetWeaver Library.
2. Archive business objects by using the respective archiving object.

CTR Archiving Object

The `/TMRU/CTR` archiving object enables you to archive old cargo transportation request business objects..

The `/TMRU/CTR` archiving object is delivered with the following programs:

The following table shows the programs that you can run for the archiving object:

Program	Function
`/TMRU/ARCH_CTR_WRI`	write
`/TMRU/ARCH_CTR_DEL`	delete
`/TMRU/ARCH_CTR_PRE`	preprocessing When you use the preprocessing program, you enter the ID ranges of the CTR objects you with to pre-process for archiving.

You can use the /TMRU/CTR archiving object as part of *SAP Information Lifecycle Management*. The ILM object for the CTR object is: TMRUCTR.

2.7 Archiving Cost Documents

Data archiving is used to remove mass data from the database that is no longer required in the system but must be kept in a format that can be analyzed. For all archiving objects of Advanced Track & Trace the data archiving concept is based on the Archive Development Kit (ADK). For more information, see the SAP NetWeaver Library on SAP Help Portal at http://help.sap.com/nw Choose *SAP NetWeaver Platform* > *Application Help* > *Function-Oriented View* > *Solution Life Cycle Management* > *Data Archiving*.

1. Make yourself aquainted with the principles and functions of data archiving in SAP application systems. More information: *Data Archiving* in the SAP NetWeaver Library.
2. Archive business objects by using the respective archiving object.

COSTS Archiving Object

The /TMRU/COST archiving object enables you to archive old cost document business objects..

The /TMRU/COSTS archiving object is delivered with the following programs:

The following table shows the programs that you can run for the archiving object:

Program	Function
/TMRU/ARCH_COSTS_WRI	write
/TMRU/ARCH_COSTS_DEL	delete
/TMRU/ARCH_COSTS_PRE	preprocessing When you use the preprocessing program, you enter the ID ranges of the COSTS objects you with to pre-process for archiving.

You can use the /TMRU/COSTS archiving object as part of *SAP Information Lifecycle Management*. The ILM object is TMRUCOSTS

3 Transporting Cargo Via Road

The *SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia* enables you to transport your cargo via road in Russia.

Companies that wish to ship cargo via road must fill out and print road list document.

The vehicle driver can present the road list document to the authorities at any time during the trip. The road list document also serves to keep track of:

- The technical condition of the vehicle and vehicle mileage and who inspects the vehicle
- The driver's medical condition and who performed the medical inspection.
- How much fuel was issued to the driver and vehicle fuel consumption during each stage of a vehicle's route.
- The hours that the driver worked, and the amount of time the vehicle and it's equipment were in use in each stage of the trip.
- Carrier and consignee identity.

The road list document is part of the *Road Freight Orders* from *SAP Transportation Management.*

More information

Road List [page 59]

For more information about Freight Orders, go to help.sap.cap and search for SAP Transportation Management, choose *Application Help* > *SAP Library* > *SAP Transportation Management* > *SAP Transportation Management (SAP TM)* > *Freight Order Management*

3.1 Road List

Use

Road lists are part of *SAP Transportation Management* Road Freight Orders.

You enter Russian-Specific data for the Road Lists in two different areas:

1. On the *Road List* tab in a *Road Freight Order*.
   On this screen, you enter the following information:

Road List Tab Overview

Screen Area	Input
Road List Details	In this area, you enter information regarding the crew and vehicle's registration as well as the distance that the vehicle drives while loaded.
Executing Carrier	In this area, you enter the information regarding who the responsible carrier is for the cargo transportation.
Vehicle Fuel Data	In this area you enter the type of fuel and the code corresponding to it. You can also choose if you want the system to automatically assign a fuel consumption formula to calculate the amount of fuel that the vehicle will need for the trip, or you can manually select a different fuel consumption formula.
At Departure	In this area, you enter the information concerning the checks that are made to the vehicle, fuel and driver before the vehicle's departure.
At Arrival	In this area, you enter the information concerning ther checks that are made to the vehicle when cargo transportation is complete. You enter information about the people who were responsible for checking the technical and medical conditions of the vehicle and driver. You also enter the amount of fuel that was returned and the amount of fuel in the tank as well as the refueller's name and the *Discrepancy Factor*, which is the total average of additional fuel consumption of the vehicle over all stages of the vehicle's route.

2. In the *Road List Details* sub-area on the *Stages* tab in a Road Freight Order.

For each stage of the vehicle's transportation route, you must enter the Russian-specific details for the road list.

You enter the TTN Number and Date, as well as information regarding vehicle trailers, and the hours that the vehicle and driver worked during each stage of the trip.

Road List Business Partners

Before and after vehicle's departure, the vehicle, cargo and driver are checked by the relevant employees.

You can represent these employees in the system by creating business partners for them and assigning these business partners a specific role ie. doctor, mechanic, driver etc.

More information

Road List Printforms [page 62]

For more information about Freight Orders, go to help.sap.cap and search for SAP Transportation Management, choose *Application Help* > *SAP Library* > *SAP Transportation Management* > *SAP Transportation Management (SAP TM)* > *Freight Order Management*.

3.1.1 Creating Road Lists

To create road lists for Russian road transportation, you do the following:

Enter system transaction NWBC, and choose in *Freight Order Management* > *Road* > *Create Road Freight Order*:

Road List tab

Stages Tab > *Road List Stage Details*

3.1.2 Editing Road Lists

To edit road lists for Russian road transportation, you do the following:

Enter system transaction NWBC, and choose in *Freight Order Management* > *Road* > *Edit Road Freight Order*:

Road List tab

Stages Tab > *Road List Stage Details*

3.1.3 Displaying Road Lists

To display road lists for Russian road transportation, you do the following:

Enter system transaction NWBC, and choose in *Freight Order Management* > *Road* > *Display Road Freight Order*:

Road List tab

Stages Tab > *Road List Stage Details*

3.2 Road List Printforms

The SAP Transportation Management, Localization for Russia enables you to create printforms for the following road cargo transportation documents:

- road list *4-C*
- road list *4-P*

Activities

To generate and prepare a road list print form for printing, you do the following:

1. Enter system transaction NWBC, and choose in *Freight Order Management* > *Road* > *Edit Road Freight Order*
2. Open your Road Freight Order document
3. Choose the *Road List* tab.
4. Choose the *Print PDF* pushbutton, and select your output printform.

Alternatively, you can navigate to the *Output Management* tab and do the following:

1. Choose *Generate* and select the *List of Actions*.
2. In *Action Profile Description*, select your printform.
3. Choose the *Generate Actions* dropdown pushbutton, and select *Skip Condition Checks*.
4. Close the list of actions.
5. Select a line with the output PDF under the *Unprocessed actions* status.
6. Switch to the *Document Preview* tab.
7. Finish work with your road list document.

4 Glossary of Terms

Use

This table contains the list of terms and definitions for the terminology used throughout the *localization of Transportation Management for Russia*.

Term	Definition
aggregation profile	A user-specified rule used in SAP Transportation Management for Russia. The rule determines which data is grouped together so that it can be shown on the Russia-specific user interface.
agreement	An agreement that is needed to execute cargo transportation over privately owned parts of railway. This agreement is made between a shipper and the owner of the privately owned railway track.
cargo transportation request	A railway shipment planning request; the shipper files this request with the owner of the railway infrastructure to plan and enable the transportation of goods via rail.
destination railstation	The target destination of goods transportation via rail from the perspective of the infrastructure owner .
destination road	Territory of a Russian Railways subsidiary to which cargo transportation is shipped.
ETRAN	The Russian Railway (RZD) provider system for railway transportation
ETSNG code	A unified freight nomenclature used in the CIS to classify freight in railway transportation within Russia
executing carrier	the carrier that actually prforms the transportation activity.
freight size class	A size classification of freight loads. The shipment classes that exist are shipment by wagon, or shipments by containers
GU-12	A standardized form used by the Russian railroad infrastructure owner that shippers must submit to the RZD to request goods transportation via rail.

Term	Definition
GU-27	One of the waybill print forms used for railway transportation of goods in Russia.
loading scheme	A blueprint used in Russia which details how cargo must be loaded into and secured in a given railcar. Each blueprint has an identification code. It is developed by the consignee and then approved and registered by the Russian Railways. This blueprint information is a mandatory requirement when submitting a waybill for railway transportation in Russia.
midterm planning	the process of ordering and preparing the transportation of goods via railway for the next month.
NGG code	A 2-digit key used for grouping cargo.
OKPO code	An industry classification code used in Russia.
ownership	Shows the owner of railcars used to transport freight in Russia.
payable stage	part of a cargo transportation route over which customers pay for transportation of their goods.
private railroad owner	The owner of the part of railroad that is not owned and operated by the Russian Railways.
private railroad owner agreement date	The date on which consent is given to use the part of the railroad that is not owned and operated by the Russian Railways.
private railroad owner confirmation	Confirmation that the part of railroad that is not owned and operated by the Russian Railroads may be used.
private railway	A section of privately owned railway track. Before the track can be used for cargo transportation, agreements must be made between the plant and the owner of the track. Tracks can run from factory grounds and connect to tracks operated by the Russian Railways.
railcar demand type	A classification indicating the demand for railcars. The following railcar demand types exist: daily, even days, and workdays only.
railcar grouping	The size of a shipment via rail. The following groupings exist: one railcar unit, a group of railcar units, and the whole train.
railcar provider	The party that provides railcars used for the transportation of goods via rail.

Term	Definition
railway	A transportation zone in Russia, specifically for rail transportation.
railway code	A 2-digit key used to identify a railway tract in Russia.
request	A document that is sent to the Russian Railways to reserve cpacity of the railway infrastructure for cargo transportation.
route type	An attribute that defines the general means by which cargo transportation occurs in Russia. For example, transport may take place domestically via rail or river, internationally through ocean ports, and so on.
short-term planning	A process that companies follow to enable the transportation of goods in Russia via rail within the railway infrastructure capacity that is allotted to them by the Russian Railways. During this process, transportation capacity that is confirmed by the Russian Railways is reserved and used for specific goods.
simulation-based transportation requirement	A forecast for huw much cargo needs to be planned for transportation over the Russian Railway in a given period. Based on this, a request for cargo transportation is created and sent to the RZD.
source rail station	The point of origin of goods transportation on the RZD network in Russia.
trip	Sequence of locations that carriers drive to with a means of transport.
unified network marking (UNM)	A digital identification system of railway stations in C.I.S. and Baltic countries.
waybill Source Station	first station of departure as per a Rusian waybill
Waybill Destination Station	final station as per a russian waybill

More Information

More terminology and definitions for core SAP solutions can be found at www.sapterm.com.

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