2) Transactional data - Historical sales

IMPORTANT Note

Only for composite material until jun2021, there was a file (file from Cognos), the rest from COPA03

Update frequency

Daily basis from BW to Qlik recalculate the current and 2 last months

Once a week > full reload of at least past 3 years to ask Leo's requirements?

Requirements	Description	Comment	Source of the transparency dashboard	Technical name in the source system (BW mainly)	Transformation
Source system			COPA03	[0LOGSYS] Source System	
GBU					
Month	Temporal attribute		COPA03	[0CALMONTH] Calendar Year/Month	
Sold to	Refers to the customer that the material/product are sold to		COPA03	[CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_SOLDID] Sold-to party	
Ship to	Refers to the customer that the material/product are shipped to		COPA03	[CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_SHIPID] Ship-to party	
Ship to KA ID	Final customer that receives the product. (it can be blank it is different than ship to mentioned above) = Final consignee ID		COPA03	*Why empty here?* *NG: Is this the right field to use for it* *Key_[4CPCOPA03-TGB2_KEYACC]. [24CPCOPA03-TGB2_KEYACC]* *Yes, the field is **4CPCOPA03-TGB2_KEYACC**.*	
Final consignee ID	=Ship to KA ID	Only related to SpP	COPA03	*The field is actually **C_CUST_UC**.*	
Material	Material sold by Solvay		COPA03	[C_MATNR2] Material	
Shipping plant	Plant from which the material is ship to a customer	Suggested to consider one dimension for plant in the target data model that includes the list of plants with their SAP codes to be linked to the transactional data. (Manufacturing plants might be intermediate plants before shipping plants. is this statement correct?) *Yes and no. Manufacturing plant is the main plant where the product has been built (not sure if it is always the last one). Shipping plant is the plant the product has shipped from.* *It happens that the product is built in a plant, but for freight reasons, the product is first transferred to a different plant before being shipped to the customer. This last plant is the shipping plant.*	COPA03	Which one is correct? [C_MATNR2] Material\Attributes\ [C_PLANT] Plant [CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_PLANT] Plant *We're taking the one from COPA03 but you have to check where it's really coming from.*	
Manufacturing plant	Last plant in the product/material production process	See comment above			Merged based on the PF1 and WP1 sources WP1: [4CPCOPA03-MAP2_PRPLANT] Production plant in Material_W (Key) PF1: Origin_Plant_Key [C_ZZWWE41] Origin Plant

Sales order (Sales order number) & line items	Each sale order might include multiple line items	Suggestion is to consider to build another dimension in the target model for sales order (including sales order, line item, ...) Note: the following fields in COPA03 are used in transparency. They are not relevant for CS price optimization (low priority) [C_DOCNUMB] Sales document\Attributes\[C_SHIPCD2] Shipping conditions (core) [C_ITM_SD] Sales document item\Attributes\[C_LSTREQ] Cust last req del dt [C_ITM_SD] Sales document item\Attributes\[C_PO_ITM] Purchase Order Item		[C_DOCNUMB] Sales document (Key & name) [C_ITM_SD] Sales document item (key & name) [C_ITM_SD] Sales document item\Attributes\ [C_CDATE2] Order Line Creation date *NG: Relation between Order Line and DOCNUMB and the relation between them* *The Order Line is a subset of the Sales Order (that's why you retrieve the Sales Order id as a prefix in the Order Line id).*	
P&L element		Note: The info that the color coding represents in Gsheet is not needed for CS price optimization but the suggestion is to consider when designing the data mart for other applications.	COPA03 There is file to categorize p&l element in transparency dashboard	[C_PLELMN2] P&L Element	[C_PLELMN2] P&L Element and use the Gsheet to group based on the records in COPA03
Company	Legal entities owned by Solvay to sell materials /products			[C_COMPCDE] Company code	
Company integration rate-Consolidation view	It is used for calculations regarding the consolidation view in the transparency dashboard. It addresses the companies that are selling the materials/products. It specifies the % of the Solvay ownership of a company which is ranged between 0 to 100%. A company with integration rate of 100 is fully owned by Solvay	Consolidation view= yes To capture the consolidated view in Transparency, the sales measures including QTY and Amount of the companies selling materials/products provided by the query are multiplied by their corresponding integration rate available in COPA03 ---------- Consolidation view= No Company integration rate is not applicable Note: CS price optimization is interested in Console view= yes	COPA03	if source system starts with NERP, transparency uses PRS_Company_code_Company_Integ_Rate__Key_ [4CPCOPA03-CCDE_COMPPRS] PRS Company code\Attributes\ [K_INTRAT] Company Integ Rate For other source sytems: Company_code_Company_Integ_Rate__Key_ [C_COMPCDE] Company code\Attributes\ [K_INTRAT] Company Integ Rate	
Company integration rate-Trading partner	It is used for the calculations regarding the internal /external sales in the transparency. It is related to the companies that are buying the materials /products (Trading partner or customer). It specifies selling to Solvay or Non-Solvay. The sale can be either external or internal.	To capture the External sales in Transparency, the sales measures including QTY and Amount of the company provided by the query are multiplied by its integration rate available in the Trading partner dimension of COPA03 Note: -CS price optimization is interested only in External sales -there are sales measures readily available in the query as internal and external sales. It is up to the designer to use 1) directly the external and internal measures offered by the query separately or 2) use/calculate total (internal+external) and then multiplies it by the company integration rate of the trading partner Note: currently this field is not being used in the transparency. It can be deprioritized from this PI	COPA03	[C_PCOMPAN] Trading Partner\Attributes\ [K_INTRAT] Company Integ Rate *We're not using the company integration rate. The key figures we're using are already based on this information (for costs only).*	Descoped
Intra GBU flag	It is used only in the case of internal sales calculations. It captures the internal sales whether the sales is within the GBUs or outside of the GBU. For example, CS can sell to other GBUs like SpP. Also, it can sell internally to the companies within the CS.	When the user interested in internal sales, the flag specifies if the sales happens within the GBU or to other other GBUs.		*The field shall be "Intra_GBU_Flag_Key":* *[24CPCOPA03-ITBU_INTGBUF]*	
Enterprise segment		Moved from market dimension		[C_GBR21__C_ENTSEG]	

GBU product family	One product (or material) belongs to a product family per GBU. It is unique per combination of GBU and product /material	Suggested to be in the separate dimension table. (In Q3 it can be considered at transactional level in the fact table Improvement to be in Q4) Currently in the transparency dashboard there are various rules based on the GBUs to populate this field. Using COPA03 for this field, the data has been populated at sales level where both product code and GBU are available to return the GBU product family. The challenge is that, there is one product/material sold by more than one GBU that might be given various GBU product family from one GBU to another . It makes it difficult to keep the GBU product family as an attribute of product dimension in the target model to be designed. Aligning between all the GBUs might be considered			If GBU = SP then Mapping based on PRODUCT_KEY (from icare) mapping is : input Product2 . Material_Group_ _c output Product2 . Family if either GBU= CS or TS AND SOURCE_SYSTEM_KEY= PF1_020 Material_Product_Hier__LIP03___Key_ [C_MATNR2__C_PRDHIER] Product Hier (LIP03) if either GBU= CS or TS AND SOURCE_SYSTEM_KEY <> PF1_020 C_FMPRD Else if GBU is PA GBR__GBU_Material__Group__Ship_to_ Else Material_Product_Family_Code__Medium_Name_i
GBU material group (Named Product brand name in Leo's requirement)	It is unique per combination of GBU and product /material	Suggested to be in the separate dimension table. (In Q3 it can be considered at transactional level in the fact table Improvement to be in Q4) To find out if there is any relation with customer		[4CPCOPA03-TGB2_C_GBR19] GBR: GBU Material Group (Ship-to)	
GBU material subgroup	It is unique per combination of GBU and product /material	Suggested to be in the separate dimension table. (In Q3 it can be considered at transactional level in the fact table Improvement to be in Q4) To find out if there is any relation with customer		[4CPCOPA03-TGB2_C_GBR20] GBR: GBU Material Sub-group (Ship-to)	

GBU region	Made in the transparency dashboard	It is a customize dimension to reflect the pricing organization of the GBUs. There are 4 known Solvay regions but it can happen that for one activity, GBU decides to change the region for a country. Important note: For CS and TS, it uses the Zone available in the customer dimension: Master data: CUSTOMER Comment: naming is not correct because it is unique per combination of CPC and GBU.		*Yes, for both CS and TS, we use the field **Zone** from the Customer master data.* *However, there are exceptions:* *- for CS -(ship to)* • *if the customer country is "MX", then we push "LAM"* *- for TS -(ship to)* • *if the group of activity is "TSMIN" and the customer country is either "GT", "HN", "NI" or "PA", then we push "NAM"* • *if the group of activity is "TSMIN" and the customer country is "MN", then we push "EMEA"* • *if the group of activity is "TSADT" and the customer country is "MX", then we push "LAM"* *Note:* *For CS and TS, the values are cleaned to match the following list:* • *APAC* • *EMEA* • *LAM* • *NAM* *----------* *SpP : Sold to* *data from Icare* *Account . Reporting_Region_ECCO__c* *If no info we look into the zone of the country (there is a table for country where we can find a country region available in the table below)* *Country_Regions__c . Region_ECCO_Reporting__c* *Aroma: Ship to* *COPA03* *= Zone H1*	SpP : ECCO region (salesforce) to discuss later Novecare/TS : Region (Zone from COPA03) of Ship to with MX moved to LATAM Aroma = Region H1 (The red ones are not priority for this quarter) NG: Need discussion to understand it

CPC	For NoveCare is the Combination of the ship to, material, and incoterm	Suggested to have a separate table (Dimension) for CPC. When designing the data model, it is important to consider that CPC definition varies from one target application to another.		**CPC (Ship-to+Material+incoterms)** **Ship-to** [QVSBS_BW_QRY_CPCOPA03_0001] QV - BW P&L & Integrated Margin Query (CAR3)\ [CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_SHIPID] Ship-to party a table with many attributes **Material** [QVSBS_BW_QRY_CPCOPA03_0001] QV - BW P&L & Integrated Margin Query (CAR3)\ [CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_MATNR2] Material **Incoterms** [QVSBS_BW_QRY_CPCOPA03_0001] QV - BW P&L & Integrated Margin Query (CAR3)\ [CPCOPA03P] Further Characteristics\ [C_INCOTRM] Incoterms_P	
Measures: Actual Volume (KG)	The quantity of material sold.	In COPA03, both external and internal sales are available. In some applications both are important but for CS price optimization only external sales is important.	COPA03	Measures\N8110 - Qty Sold External ---------- Measures\N8110 - Qty Sold Measures\N8110 - Qty Sold Internal	
Measures: Actual Sale (€)	The total amount of sale in local currency.	The transparency dashboard uses the measures in COPA03 that offer the sale with LC (Local Currency). Important: The car3 fx rate will be used for conversion to Euro In COPA03, both external and internal sales are available. In some applications both are important but for CS price optimization only external sales is important. Measures\Net sales External (Sales+Royalties) - LC Measures\Net sales Internal (Sales+Royalties) - LC	COPA03	Measures\Net sales External (Sales+Royalties) - LC ---------- Measures\Net sales Internal (Sales+Royalties) - LC	
Measure: Actual Unit price (KG)	This is the average price per unit of measurement. This is calculated in the transparency dashboard: Actual unit price = Actual sale/Actual volume	In the transparency dashboard, the lowest granularity level to calculate this measure is the line item but for CS optimization the lowest granularity level is CPC. The calculation of the unit price at line item level is also used to calculate the last invoice price below.		Measures\N8110 - Qty Sold External Measures\Net sales External (Sales+Royalties) - LC	=Sum (Measures\Net sales External (Sales+Royalties) - LC) /Measures\N8110 - Qty Sold External)
Measure: Last invoice price (€ /KG)	For the calculation of this measure see the following page: Last invoice price calculation	Last invoice price is associated with a CPC and it is being recalculated every time the transparency dashboard is being refreshed synced with COPA03 This measure also used to calculate the forecast price		*Perhaps it would be wise to store this field in a different table as it's no longer part of the transactional data (it now only relies on CPCs).*	