Summary

Symptom
This note contains answers to frequently asked questions regarding topic delivery split for the creation of outbound deliveries with reference to sales orders:

Question catalog

1. Which header fields lead to a delivery split?
2. What is meant by delivery split according to warehouse number?
3. Why does a split occur due to deviating partners?
4. Which fields lead to the split for internal settlement?
5. Why do different transportation groups lead to the delivery split?
6. How can the split be affected via the copy control?
7. How can a delivery split per schedule line be explained for scheduling agreements?
8. Which options are there to find out the reason for a split?

1. Question: Which fields lead to a delivery split?

Answer:

Basically, all fields which are copied to the header of the delivery (table LIKP) via the routines of the copy control lead to a delivery split. Furthermore, some fields are copied to the header by all means and are relevant for the split there.

Split fields that cannot be changed are:

- **VSTEL**  Shipping point
- **KUNNR**  Goods recipient
- **ROUTE**  Route

The following split-relevant fields can be affected via the copy control, however, they should not be filled differently from the defaults since they are necessary for the control of the shipping process:

- **VKORG**  Sales organization
- **AUTLF**  Full delivery indicator
- **VSBED**  Shipping condition
- **FKARV**  Billing type (customer billing document)
- **LIFSK**  Delivery block
- **STAFO**  Update group for statistics
You must note that, as of Release 4.0, a split does not occur for some of the fields described here if the field is filled in the very document delivered, however, if it is initial in the other one. In this case, no delivery split occurs and the contents of the non-initial field are copied to the header of the delivery. For example, this concerns the route. The delivery date (LFDAT) is a common splitting criterion with outbound deliveries due for processing with regard to stock transfer orders. For this, you must take SAP Note 377501 into account.

2. Question: What is meant by delivery split according to the warehouse number?

Answer:

If the picking process or the putaway process require that only one warehouse number has been assigned to a delivery, you can achieve via the delivery split according to warehouse number that the deliveries are created for single warehouse. With a delivery for single warehouse, the storage locations of all delivery items must refer to the same warehouse number, or they may not belong to any warehouse number. In Customizing (Logistics Execution -> Shipping -> Deliveries -> Delivery Split by Warehouse Number), you can set whether a delivery must be for single warehouse. The respective setting per delivery type and per warehouse number is the prerequisite for the automatic creation of deliveries for single warehouse. Both settings are necessary.

3. Question: Why does a split occur due to deviating partners?

Answer:

All partners which stand in the partner schema of the delivery and that are copied from the preceding document or that are determined from the customer master record of the goods recipient are a splitting criterion. The only mandatory partner of the outbound delivery is the goods recipient. If, for example, no statistical data is affected, you can delete the sold-to party from the partner schema for deliveries with order reference and it is then no splitting criterion anymore. The following may lead to a split in the delivery:
FAQ: Delivery split when creating deliveries

- Different partner numbers for the same partner function.

- Deviating addresses of the partners even if the partner number is the same. Here, only the address number is crucial for the split; the address list parts are not checked.

- The forwarding agent as an additional partner in one of the sales orders involved. In contrast, additional partners with other roles do not lead to the split in the standard. For this, you can find more information in SAP Note 448919.

4. Question: Which fields lead to the split with internal settlement?

**Answer:**

An outbound delivery is relevant for internal settlement under the following conditions:

- If the company code of the sales organization of the delivery deviates from the company code of the delivering plants of the delivery items and

- if in addition the billing type for internal settlement has been entered at the order type which is the basis of the delivery.

In this case, the organizational data determined from the plant master is copied for internal settlement to the header of the delivery and is then split-relevant:

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<td>Distribution channel for internal settlement</td>
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<td>KUNIV</td>
<td>Customer for internal settlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>PIOIV</td>
<td>Invoice date internal settlement (calendar identification)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

A delivery split occurs if different organizational data has been assigned to the supplying plants relevant for the internal settlement or if the sales orders to be delivered have different billing types for the internal settlement. For this, you must refer to note 324976.

5. Question: Why do different transportation groups lead to the delivery split?

**Answer:**

As of Release 4.0, the transportation group is copied from the material master of the delivered items to the header of the delivery in the SAP standard system and therefore it acts as a splitting criterion. With the modification from note 90908 for orders or note 91108 for purchase orders, you can prevent the split; then, the transportation group is not copied to the header of the delivery. Here, you must bear in mind that the
transportation group is important for the route determination.

6. How can the split be affected via the copy control?

**Answer:**

Via the copy control, the data is copied from the preceding document to the header of the delivery and therefore acts as splitting criterion. Two routines are relevant for the data transfer for outbound deliveries with order reference in the standard:

- **FORM routine DATEN_KOPIEREN_001** (include FV50C001) for the transfer of the data from header (CVBAK) and item (CVBAP) of the sales order.

- **FORM routine DATEN_KOPIEREN_002** (include FV50C002) for the transfer of the data from the business data of the sales order.

With all other outbound delivery types as well as with inbound deliveries, the data transfer is carried out via **FORM routine DATEN_KOPIEREN_301** (include FV50C301) or **DATEN_KOPIEREN_201** (include FV50C201).

In the table with delivery header data LIKP, there is field ZUKRL which can be filled with any values via the copying control. The contents of this field act as splitting criteria for the delivery creation so that you can use it in order to force a delivery split according to your own specifications. Apart from that, the field does not have any business or technical importance and can be delivered via both of the routines mentioned above. You can find more detailed information in note 166397.

7. Question: Why does a split occur per schedule line for scheduling agreements?

**Answer:**

You can find a detailed explanation concerning the system behavior in note 137937. Here, the system also offers solution options in order to be able to prevent the delivery split by time/release date.

8. Which options are there to find out the reason for a split?

**Answer:**

A simple option to subsequently find out the reason for a split is that you have report ZLE_ANALYZE_DELIVERY_SPLIT from note 355404 run for the two generated deliveries. The report returns a list of the header data deviating from each other and therefore indicates to a certain extent which data could have led to a split. Another option (as of Release 4.6) is the activation of the split analysis according to note 399912. This split analysis is written in the log of collective processing.
SAP Note 546668 – FAQ: Delivery split when creating deliveries

Other terms

Reason and Prerequisites

Solution

Header Data

Release Status: Released for Customer
Released on: 01.10.2002 19:11:15
Master Language: German
Priority: Recommendations/additional info
Category: FAQ
Primary Component: LE-SHP-DL Delivery Processing
Secondary Components: LE-SHP-DL-LA Inbound Delivery

Valid Releases

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Related Notes

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