

Aptean

# C-WMS Label Formats

*CALIDUS* WMS

4th July 2025 - 1.01  
Reference: FS UG 352167

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# 1 Label Formats

This document is intended to show the currently-available label formats within Calidus WMS.

The pictures are shown to illustrate the formats only and are not intended as indications of functionality within the system.

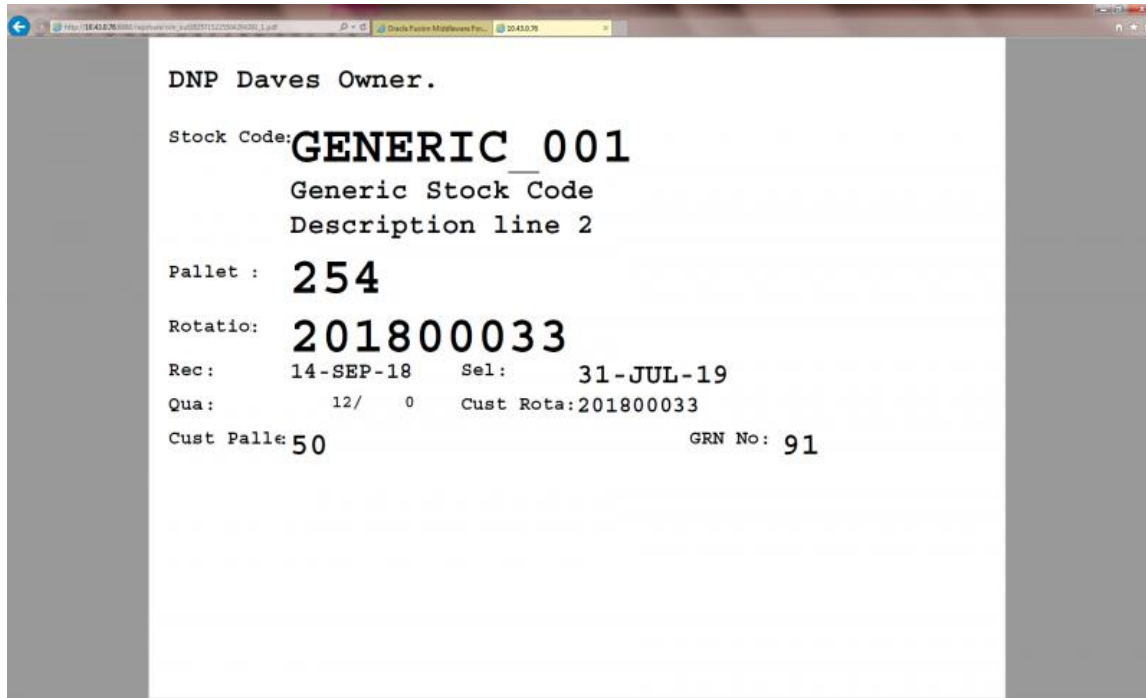
Where restrictions on the formats' use are in place, these are listed with the formats.



## 2 RECEIPT LABEL FORMATS

These are used during the receiving process to produce paper labels for the pallets as they arrive. They are generated through the Goods Receipt Confirmation screen (Pallet Labels)

### 2.1 Receipt Label



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a receipt label. The label text is as follows:

DNP Daves Owner.

Stock Code: **GENERIC\_001**  
Generic Stock Code  
Description line 2

Pallet : **254**

Rotatio: **201800033**

Rec: 14-SEP-18 Sel: 31-JUL-19

Qua: 12/ 0 Cust Rota: 201800033

Cust Palle: **50** GRN No: **91**

Format - PDF

Size - A4

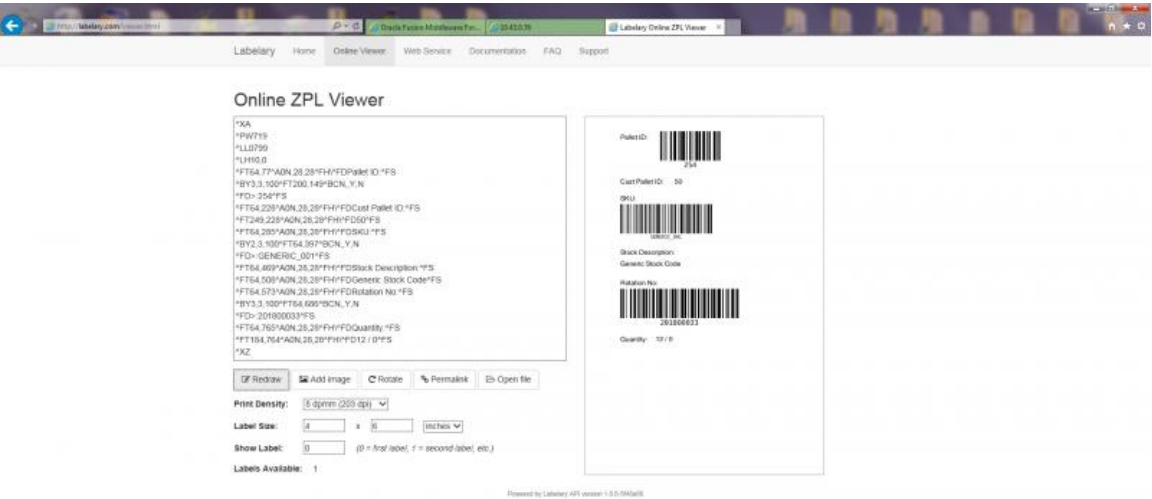


### 3 PALLET LABEL FORMATS

These are used during the receiving process to label the pallets as they arrive. They are generated through the Goods Receipt Confirmation screen (Barcode Pallet Labels)

These formats can also be used during the pallet enquiry process, although they may be missing some items.

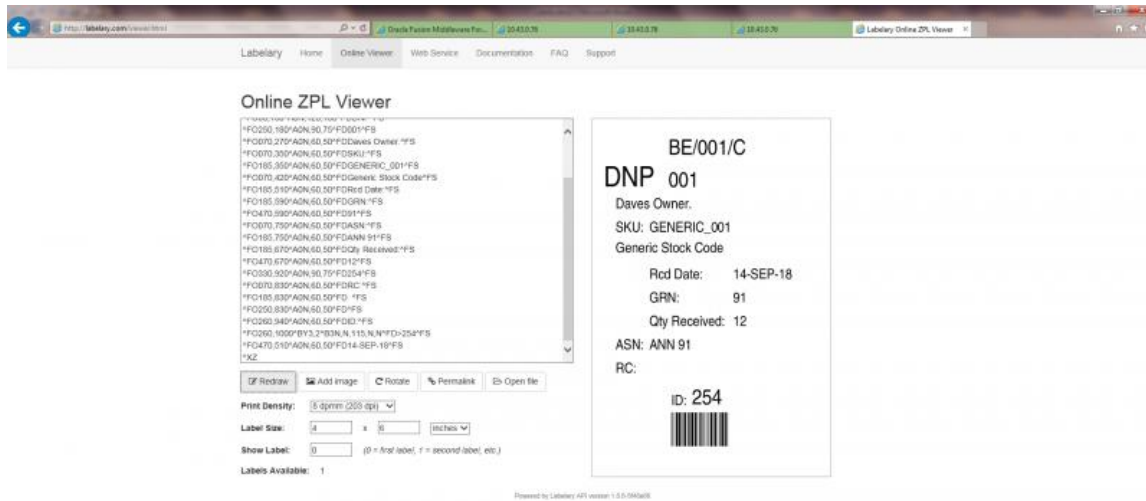
#### 3.1 ELL Format



Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)

#### 3.2 AVO Format

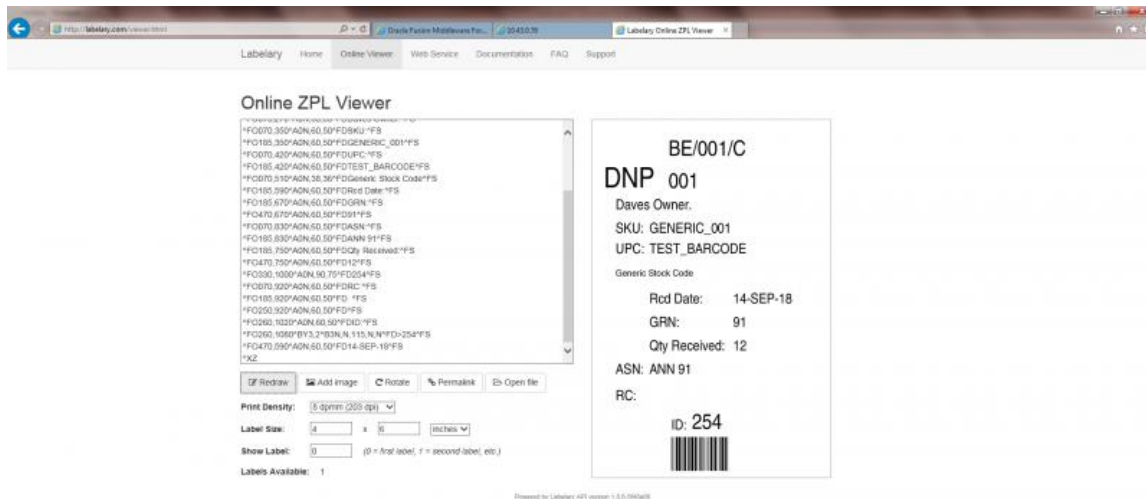


Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)

Note - RC: Reason Code

### 3.3 BHS Format

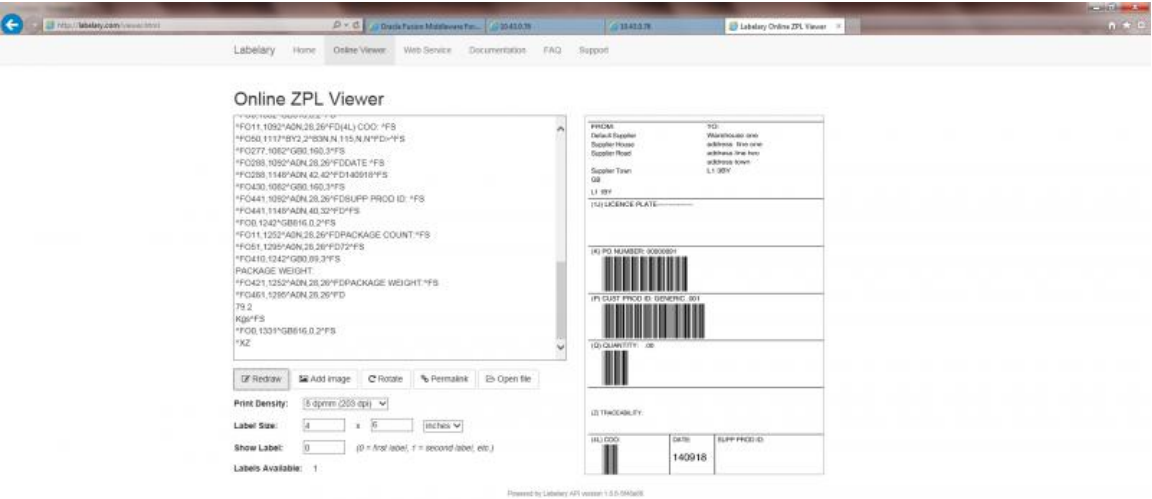


Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)



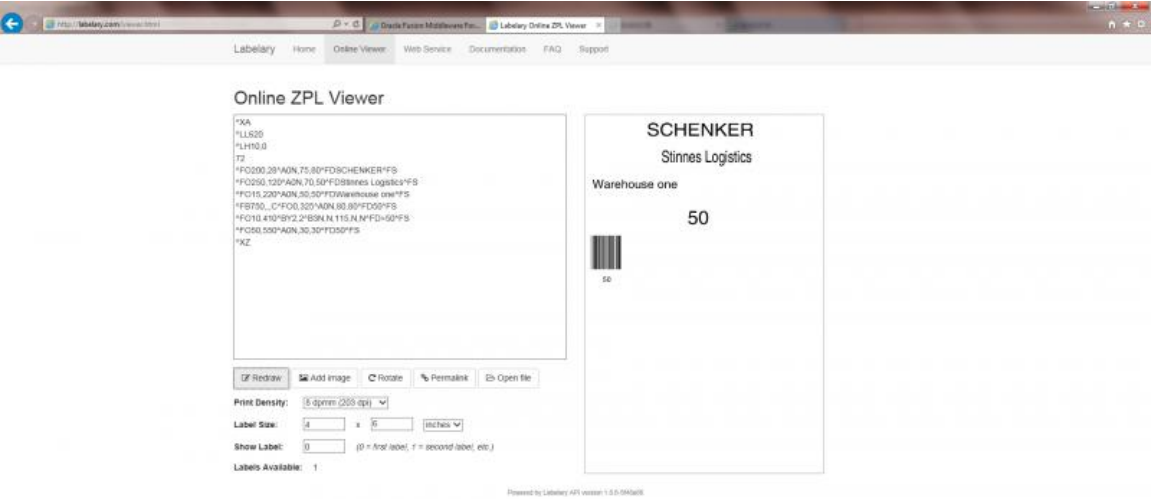
3.4 CPW / FWL Format



Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)

3.5 DT1 Format



Format - Label

Size - 6 inch by 8 inch (min)

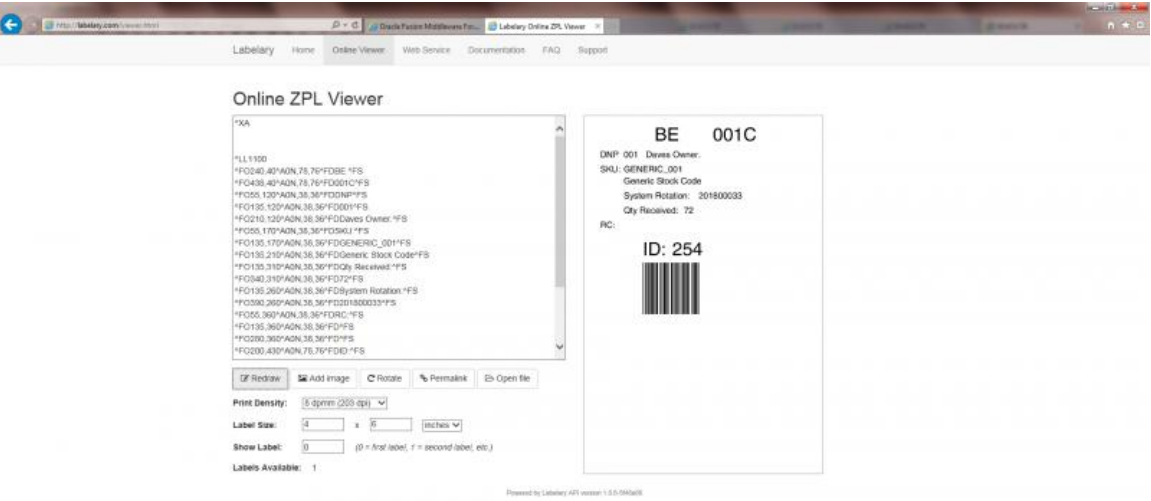


### 3.7 GRC Format



Size - 6 inch by 9 inch (min)

3.8 FRI Format



Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)



## 4.1 Packing List

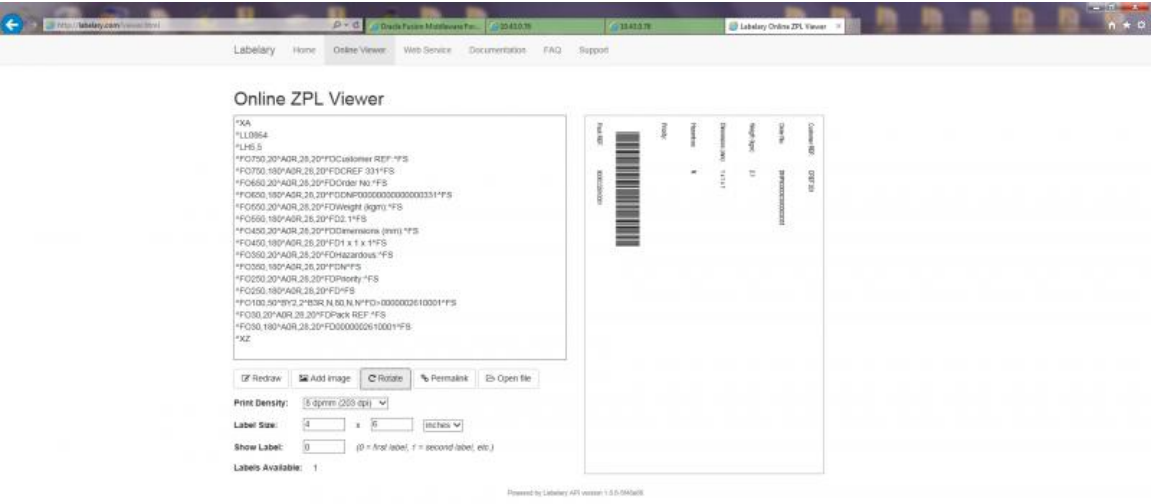
Format - PDF

8

# 5 PACKING LABEL FORMATS

Packing label formats are designed to be placed on a package, in the absence of courier labels, once it has been packed.

## 5.1 From WHS1945 (Order Packing)

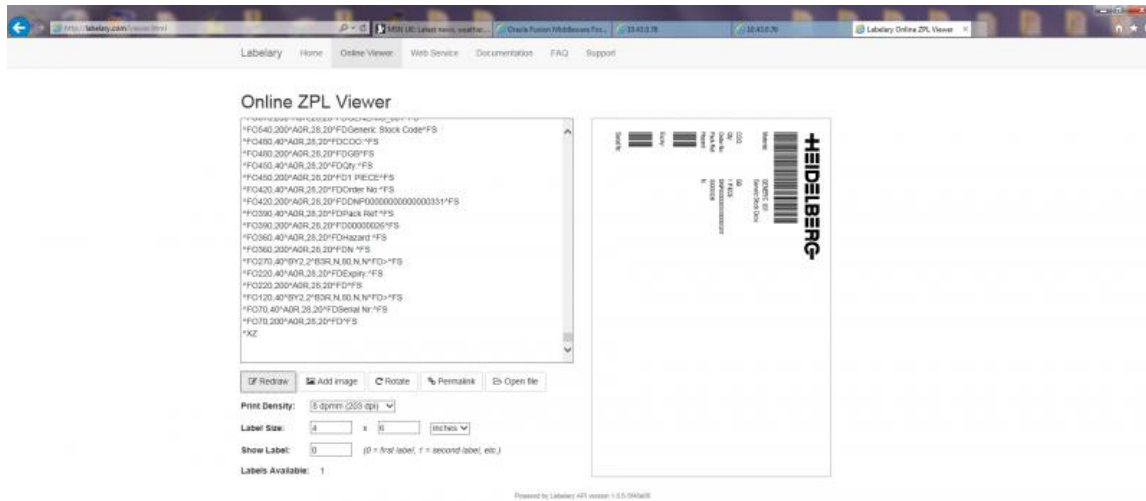


Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)

## 5.2 From WHS1946 (Order Packing - Details)





*Format - Label*

*Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)*





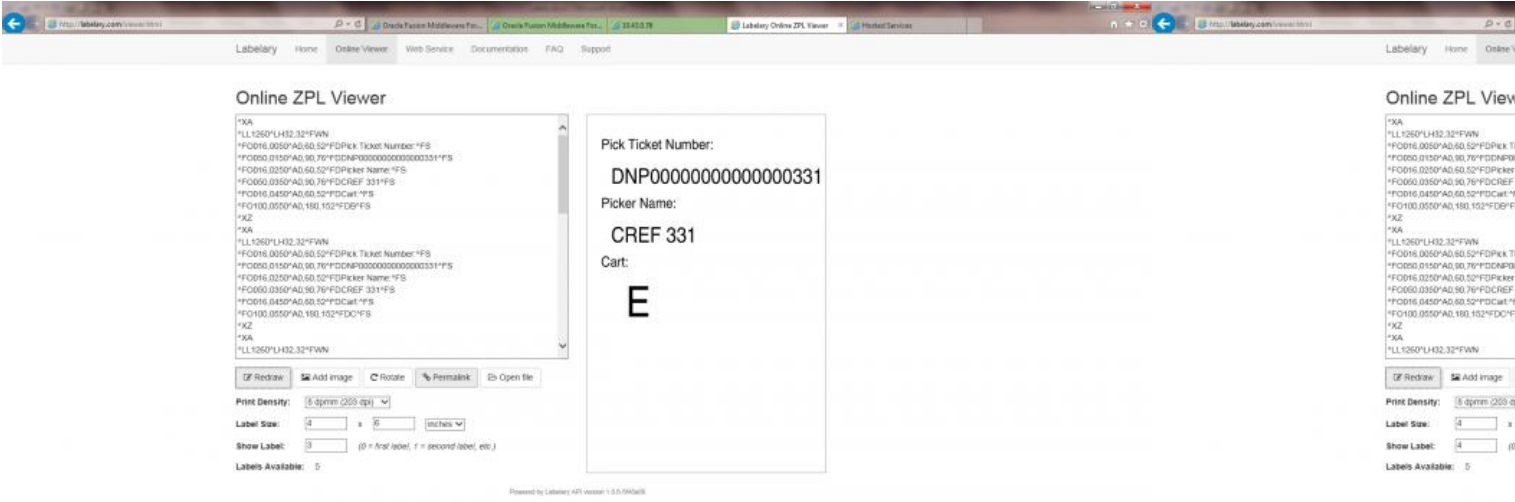
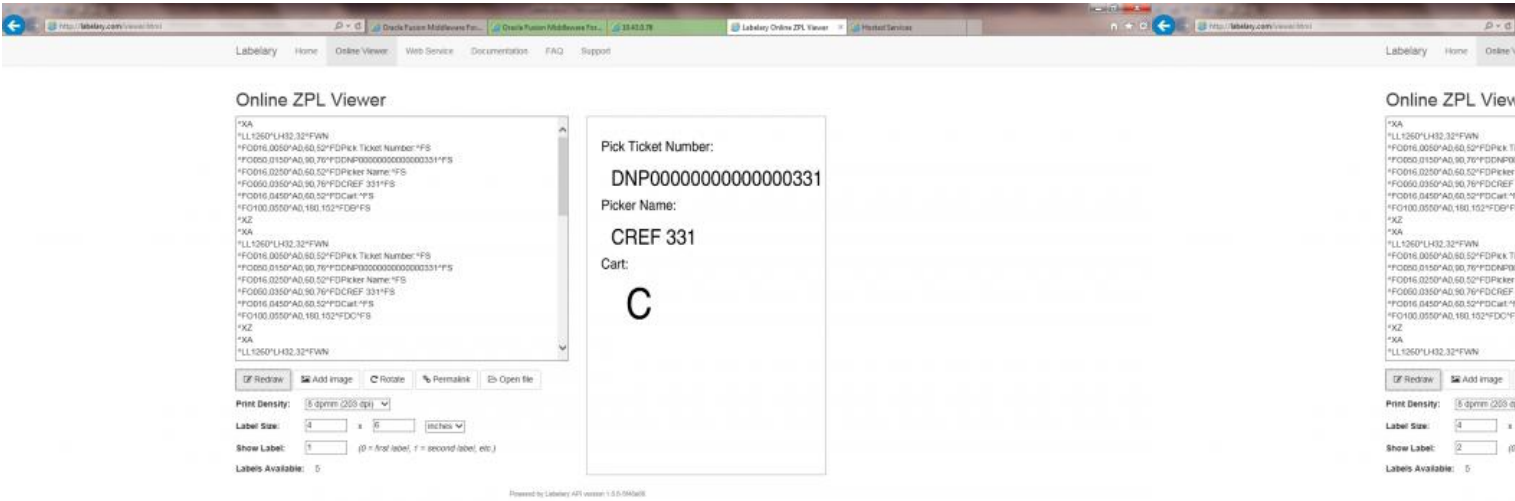
*Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)*

## 6.3 PL1 Format



*Size - 10 inch by 12 inch (min)*





<http://labelary.com/viewer.html?format=C&width=480&height=600&label=PickTicketNumber%3D%22DNP00000000000000331%22&pickerName=CREF331&cart=E>

Format - Label

Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)

Note - 6 labels are produced

## 6.6 BAR Format





*Size - 4.5 inch by 6.5 inch (min)*

[Labelary](#)
[Home](#)
[Online Viewer](#)
[Web Service](#)
[Documentation](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Support](#)

## Online ZPL Viewer

```

^FO000,120^G6740,130,2^FS
^FO40,120^G40,50^FDCustomer to Store^FS
^FO40,220^G40,160^FD115^FS
^FO55,150^G40,240^FD61^FS
^FO40,370^G40,70^FD^FS
^FO000,400^G2550,120,2^FS
^FO40,500^G40,40^FDOrder No.^FS
^FO40,550^G40,50,80^FDRF 331^FS
^FO000,620^G6740,120,2^FS
^FO40,640^G40,40^FDCustomer^FS
^FO40,690^G40,30^FDCustomer Name^FS
^FO220,790^G40,50^FD17 - SEP - 2018^FS
^FO100,860^BY4
^BCN,200,N,N,Y
^FD:-195000000000026115^FS
^FO200,1050
^ASN,40,50
^FD9-00000-000000026-115^FS
^XZ


```

**DEBENHAMS**
Click and Collect

**Deliver to Store:**  
**115 S1**

**Order No:**  
**REF 331**

**Customer:**  
Customer Name

**17 - SEP - 2018**  
  
4-00000-000000026-115

**Print Density:** 5 dots/250 dpi

**Label Size:** 4.5 x 6.5

**Show Label:** 0

**Labels Available:** 1

Powered by Labelary API version 1.0.0.0 (beta)

*Size - 4 inch by 6 inch (min)*

## 7 Appendix A: Document History

### A.1 References

Ref No	Document Title & ID	Version	Date
1	UG 352167 C-WMS Standing Data Set-up Guide	v2.0	13/11/2018
2			
3			

### A.2 Glossary

Term or Acronym	Meaning
Ad Hoc (WCS)	A task instigated on the device (spec. Ad Hoc Pallet Move), rather than a task instigated from the WMS and Stock Control.
Advice Note Number	An external reference linked to a Goods Receipt.
Aisle (WMS)	A component of a location; usually a space through rows of racking or storage locations; a collection of locations;
Allocation (order)	The systemic act of identifying and ring-fencing product matching the order requirements, following proscribed warehouse rules.
Anchor Point (WMS)	A starting location for a search for a suitable storage location; auto-putaway location suggestion start point.
Area (WMS)	A collection of aisles; an area in the warehouse for a particular purpose.
Batch (WMS)	A production batch of a product; a quantity of product that is considered to have the same characteristics;
Bay (Warehouse)	A physical loading or unloading point for the warehouse.
Bay (WMS)	A component of a location; usually a space between uprights in racking, comprising several levels (horizontal beams).
Bay Diary	The mechanism for booking hauliers inbound/outbound and assigning bays. The OBS Logistics system is CALIDUS Bay Diary.
Block Stack	A stable stack of pallets.
Booking	A time slot for a bay, booked with a Carrier/Haulier.
Bulk (WMS)	Bulk storage; Usually full-pallet storage areas, racked or stacked.
Cancellation (WCS)	The facility to cancel a task due to some problem, identified by the user when performing the task.
Carrier; Haulier	The transport company (by road or sea).
Check Digit (WMS)	A short code, usually randomly generated and stored against a location, used to help identify that a user is at the right location before they proceed with a warehouse task.
Container	The actual physical container, identified uniquely by the Container Number. The Container will be identified as a Container Type.
Container Type	Descriptive of the use and capability and physical characteristics of a container. Container types are 40ft End Loader, Reefer, etc.
Container Yard	The storage areas for full and empty locations in the facility. The OBS Logistics system to manage this area is CALIDUS Container Yard.
CSV	Character-separated values; a text file with multiple rows and values, usually separated with commas.
C-WCS	CALIDUS WCS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Control system
C-WMS	CALIDUS WMS, the name of the OBS Logistics Warehouse Management system
Dead Leg (WCS)	A movement of a truck without a pallet; wasted resource.
Despatch	The final physical stage of an order; handover of goods to the haulier.
De-stuffing	The act of emptying a container and storing the contents in the warehouse.
Drive-In	A drive-in location, typically multi-level, multi-deep location.
Dry Van	Any type of non-refrigerated container.
Dual Cycling	Processes utilizing P&D locations for interleaving tasks in and out of specific areas, reducing dead leg movements.
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange; any form of automatically or semi-automatically uploading or downloading information from a computer system without manually re-keying the information.
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning; a system for this.
Exchange (WCS)	



Term or Acronym	Meaning
	Specifically Pick Exchange or Task Exchange. The process of allowing a user to select a different pallet in a multi-pallet location and exchanging the expected pallet for this one. If the pallet is planned for another task, task exchange will complete this task instead of the expected one first. If the pallet is not planned, pallet exchange will swap the pallet (if suitable).
GR; GRN	Goods Receipt; Goods Receipt Number or Note
High Bay	Typically tall (greater than 5 level) racking, usually full pallet storage, usually Narrow Aisle.
Inbound ( <i>Booking</i> )	A booking linked to a Goods Receipt.
JIT	Just In Time; processes designed to trigger at the last instant.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator.
Level ( <i>WMS</i> )	A component of a location; usually the vertical compartments of an area, delineated by horizontal beams.
Loading	The act of loading pallets onto a vehicle.
Location ( <i>WMS</i> )	A uniquely identified space in the warehouse for storage of product. There are many types, most commonly Floor locations (for example, Marshalling, Inbound), Racking or Bulk Storage Locations and Pick faces.
Manifest	The contents of a vehicle or container.
Marshalling	The act of bringing pallets for an order or load together; an area to do so.
Multi-deep	A location with 2 or more pallets stored sequentially i.e. only one can be accessed at a time.
NA ( <i>WCS</i> )	Narrow Aisle; usually any area in the warehouse that is restricted access due to space limitations, Narrow Aisles have associate P&D locations.
Outbound ( <i>Booking</i> )	A booking linked to a Sales Order.
P&D	Pick-up and Drop-off locations; locations used to control the handover of pallets between distinct areas, for example between chambers and the wider area of the warehouse.
PI; Perpetual Inventory	The act of continuously checking locations in a warehouse, identifying and correcting product quantity issues. Usually used in Bulk environments rather than Pick Faces. In pick faces, this process is called is called Residual Stock Balance and usually takes place after picking from a pick face.
Pick Face	A location designed for picking part of a pallet of stock. Usually a low- or ground-level location.
Pick List (order)	The instructions to pick pallets or cases from locations; the paper report associated to this; the stage of preparing these instructions; the sending of these instructions to WCS.
PO	Purchase Order.
Pre-advice; Goods Receipt Pre-advice	An advanced notification of what is being received. Part of a manifest. Pre-advices can be stock and quantity, or individual pallet level.
Putaway	The physical move of a pallet to a storage location as a result of receiving it into the warehouse.
RAG	Acronym for Red/Amber/Green, a traffic light colouration system depicting (in sequence) Errors, Warnings or Informational messages. Usually used in operational monitoring to effectively display when certain processes are not working as expected.
RDT	Radio Data Terminal.
Reefers	Refrigerated Containers.
Replen; Replenishment	The act of moving product (usually a pallet) from bulk storage to a pick face.
Reposition ( <i>WCS</i> )	The facility to change the location of a movement or putaway when at the final destination, sue to some issue discovered when performing the task.
RF	Radio Frequency; An RF device is an RDT, typically used by CALIDUS WCS for executing warehouse tasks.
SCR; CR	Software Change Request.
Short Allocate	The process of not fulfilling an order due to failure to identify sufficient product at Allocation.
Short Pick	The process of not fulfilling an order due to failure to identify sufficient product when picking. May also be used as a term to indicate Short Allocation.
SO	Sales Order.
Truck Types	Plants, Mechanical Handling Equipment. For example, Reach trucks, Counter-balance trucks, pallet riders, etc.
UOM	Unit of Measure.
WA ( <i>WCS</i> )	Wide Area; usually any area in the warehouse that is not restricted access due to space limitations, for example, floor areas, not Narrow Aisle.
WCS	Warehouse Control System
WMS	Warehouse Management System



## Oracle App Terms

Term or Acronym	Description
DDL	Drop-down list of values, usually denoted by a down-arrow to the right of the field.
LOV; Lookup	List of Values. A Lookup of values from data maintained in the system (rather than fixed data that a DDL may be used for),
Form; Window; Screen	Alternative terms for each displayed window within the application.
Tab	A tab on a form, which contains its own panel of data to be viewed or entered. Denoted in this guide as <i>italics</i> .
Panel	A panel on a form contains data to be viewed or entered.
Button	A clickable button. Denoted in this guide as <b>bold</b> .
Field	Data that can be displayed or entered is referred to as a field. This is the core of where you will view or enter information within Forms. Fields are described by Labels and usually come as a pair. These (and labels) are denoted in this guide as <i>italics</i> .
Table	When there are multiple data to be shown in a group, those records are usually displayed in a table. Tables allow showing multiple fields in columns, are scrollable vertically and sometimes horizontally, will have buttons for title labels if the columns are sortable and may allow configuration, usually through a <b>Configure</b> button, which will take you to <a href="#">WHS0909</a> .
Label	A label is the annotation of the field being displayed and typically tells you what it is. CWMS supports multi-lingual labels in a lot of forms.
Click; Select	Clicking the left mouse button on a field, table or button using your mouse.
Right-click	Clicking the right mouse button on a field, table or button using your mouse.
Viewport	The viewport is the means by which you are viewing the forms within the application. Within a browser, this may be the size of the browser window, or just a fixed portion. When running the app browserless, this is the size of the window displayed on your desktop.
DPI	Dots per Inch. This may be used to adjust the resolution of the application within the viewport.
Menu	The menu where all forms are selected, as opposed to the Oracle standard query menu. In CWMS, this is the Explorer window. ( <a href="#">FXMEXPLR</a> ). Menu items are sometimes denoted in this guide in <b>bold/italics</b> . Slashes typically indicate a sub-menu. for example, <b><i>Warehousing/Goods Receipt/Goods Received Advice</i></b> denotes the top-level Warehousing menu, then the Goods Receipt sub-menu, and then the Goods Received Advice screen. As menus in CWMS are pretty much completely user configurable, this may have less meaning than you would like in your system, and we generally refer to these on what we call the standard menu structure.
Control Bar; Format bar	The control bar for searching, inserting and pretty much doing anything within the selected Oracle form. See <a href="#">System_Navigation_Guide#Format_Toolbar</a> for more information.
Key; Function Key; Shortcut Key	Alternative terms for a keypress on your keyboard. In this guide, these are denoted with fixed width text in a box e.g. <code>F4</code>
Multi-Modal	A term denoting whether the forms can be open and active at the same time. CWMS is not multi-modal.
Scroll	The act of moving a fixed window vertically or horizontally to show more information. Typically you will see and use these on tables.
Check box	A simple notation of whether something is enabled or disabled (or Yes or No, True or False, etc) is typically displayed as a checkbox. If the box is checked, then this means Yes/True/Enabled, the functionality depending on the label of the checkbox.
Option Select; Radio Buttons	When a field has a limited number of options, sometimes this is displayed with bulleted options, all visible on the screen. This is called an Option Select or Radio button. The option that is selected will have the button filled in.

## A.3 Document History

Version	Date	Status	Reason	By
0.1	18/09/18	Draft	Initial version	CH
0.2	19/09/18	Update	Added in minimum label size for all formats	CH
1.0	19/09/18	Issue	Ready for Issue	CH
1.01	04/07/25	Draft	Updated for formatting	ANW

## A.4 Authorised By



Matt Tipping	Aptean Project Manager	_____
Tony Walker	Aptean Consultant	_____

