

SS 684:2022
(ICS 03.220.20; 55.180.10)

SINGAPORE STANDARD

Code of practice for container depot operations



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Published by Enterprise Singapore

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ISBN 978-981-5073-00-3

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Foreword

This Singapore Standard (SS) was prepared by the Working Group on Container Depot Operations set up by the Technical Committee on Logistics under the purview of the Trade and Connectivity Standards Committee.

This standard resulted from the review of TR 53 container depot operations. It was developed to ensure that container depot operations are carried out safely by different stakeholders. It strives to increase efficiency and minimise disputes from operations within the container depot by clarifying the working procedures and administrative work relating to operations in a container depot.

While there are existing codes of practice, e.g. “Code of Practice: Guiding Principles of Tank Container Depot-Client Management”, published by the International Tank Container Organisation their requirements are not specific to our local needs. Hence this SS was developed for the container depot operations in Singapore.

It is presupposed that in the course of their work, users will comply to all relevant regulatory and statutory requirements. Some examples of relevant regulations and acts are listed in the Bibliography. The Singapore Standards Council and Enterprise Singapore will not be responsible for identifying all of such legal obligations.

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1. *Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as “mature standards”. Mature standards will not be subject to further review unless there are requests to review such standards.*
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Code of practice for container depot operations

0 Introduction

In this Singapore standard (SS), some primary configurations of container depot operations, which are stipulated for reference, comprise the conventional outdoor depots and depots within buildings.

Due to land constraints in Singapore, conventional container depot operators may store empty containers within buildings in the near future. Technology and automation can be used to enhance depot operations and increase stacking density and optimising storage space.

The use of automation in container depot operations could be the potential emerging industry trend and efforts were made to include such points of consideration.

In a conventional container depot, containers are brought to a pick-up/drop-off area, stacked by container-handling equipment. With the new concept of a container depot within buildings, there is a possibility to adopt technology to improve the efficiency and productivity of container depot operations through the use of automated rail-mounted overhead cranes which allows quick storage and retrieval as well as higher vertical stacking capacity.

1 Scope

This SS covers container depot requirements and operations with a systematic approach. It applies to all container depot operations with data verification/authentication for the acceptance of empty returns and collection of empty containers on the import and export segments of the land logistics supply chain. This SS includes specifications on data entries, including but not limited to, driver, vehicle and delivery details to ensure seamless flow of information to back-end administration.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this SS. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- SS 510 Code of practice for safety in welding and cutting (and other operations involving the use of heat)
- SS 514 Code of practice for office ergonomics
- SS 528 Specification for personal fall-arrest systems
 - Part 1: Full body harnesses
 - Part 2: Lanyards and energy absorbers
 - Part 3: Self-retracting lifelines
 - Part 4: Vertical rails and vertical lifelines incorporating a sliding-type fall arrester
 - Part 5: Connectors with self-closing and self-locking gates
 - Part 6: System performance tests
- SS 531 Code of practice for lighting of work places
 - Part 1: Indoor
 - Part 2: Outdoor
 - Part 3: Lighting requirements for safety and security of outdoor work places

SS 570 Specification for personal protective equipment for protection against falls from a height –
Single point anchor devices and flexible horizontal lifeline systems