TR 128:2024
(ICS 55.180.10)

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Common data standard for container logistics flow

Singapore Standards Council

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Foreword

This Technical Reference (TR) was prepared by the Working Group on Common Data Standard for Container Logistics Flow set up by the Technical Committee on Logistics under the purview of the Trade and Connectivity Standards Committee.

This TR establishes common datasets to be transmitted with the container logistics ecosystem to facilitate development of software applications that support the track and trace of shipping containers.

This TR is a provisional standard made available for application over a period of three years. The aim is to use the experience gained to update the TR so that it can be adopted as a Singapore Standard. Users of the TR are invited to provide feedback on its technical content, clarity and ease of use. Feedback can be submitted using the form provided in the TR. At the end of the three years, the TR will be reviewed, taking into account any feedback or other considerations, to further its development into a Singapore Standard if found suitable.

It is presupposed that in the course of their work, users will comply with all relevant regulatory and statutory requirements. The Singapore Standards Council and Enterprise Singapore shall not be responsible for identifying all of such legal obligations.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this TR may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

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.*

2. *An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore and the Singapore Standards Council shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR. Although care has been taken to draft this standard, users are also advised to ensure that they apply the information after due diligence.*

3. *Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.*

Common data standard for container logistics flow

1 Scope

This TR defines a common data standard (CDS) for the shipping container logistics ecosystem, from port to warehouse to depot. Sea transshipments are not included in this logistics ecosystem.

The data standard defines key datasets, including data elements, field names and definitions, used for import, export and repositioning flows. This data standard is applicable to both carrier-owned containers (COC) and shipper-owned containers (SOC).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this standard.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Reference, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 Actor

Party that performs an action such as transporting, handling, storing, or providing a status update, during the container logistics flow. Actors can include freight forwarders, shippers, hauliers, container depot operators, and port operators.

3.2 Carrier

Owner or operator of a vessel carrying cargo.

3.3 Consignee

Final recipient of the container shipment. In this ecosystem, the consignee provides updates upon receiving the shipment.

3.4 Consignor

Party that initiates the shipment of the container and makes the carrier booking, also referred to as the shipper. In this ecosystem, the consignor provides the carrier booking information.

3.5 Container depot

Facility where empty containers are stored while waiting to be booked for use in a shipment.

3.6 Container operator

Party that owns or has leased the container at the point of interchange.

3.7 Haulier

Service provider who transports containers by road.