Terminal Codes

Harmonization Terminal Codes with inland shipping and RIS

What is RIS?

- RIS = River Information Services

- A Harmonized set of European standards (based on world wide standards) to provide services to and from inland shipping

- Defined in the RIS Directive from EU Commission (2005/44/EC):

- Four key services (and expert groups)

  - inland ECDIS (electronic navigation charts)

  - Notice to skippers (unified notifications from fairway authorities)

  - Vessel Tracking & Tracing based on Maritime AIS (with addons)

  - Electronic Reporting (cross border voyage reporting based on IFTDGN / Protect group)

What is RIS (2)

- RIS directive mentions spinoff to logistics sector within inland shipping

- All objects along fairways are encoded uniquely using the RIS Index

- RIS Index is based on a combination of UNLocode, Fairway and section code and terminal code, maintained by each fairway authority

Current terminal codes: 2 worlds

- Inland shipping / electronic reporting

  - Bureau Telematica (on behalf of RWS) maintains the BICS Container Terminal Code Table (UNLocode + 5 alphanumeric fields)

  - BICS is used for electronic reporting within Europe

  - Mostly inline with RIS index, but includes pre-RIS standard 3 alphanumeric codes

- Maritime world (SMDG)

  - mostly 3 alphanumeric fields

New Directive for Maritime world

- New EU Directive (2010/65/EU) for maritime harbors to harmonize reporting facilities, including EDI

- includes reference to the RIS services and messages

- Must be implemented before 1 june 2015

Proposal

- Bring both worlds together and bring terminal codes inline with the RIS index

- Bureau Telematica Binnenvaart, Deep Sea Terminals (Antwerpen & Rotterdam),
  RWS (Department / Ministry of Waterways and Public Works)
  made a list of differences between SMDG and RIS index terminal codes

- Converge into one code list per one specific date (big bang)

- Maintain communication link on terminal code changes, not only container, but also tank terminals, quays, etc.