



# UNECE

UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and E-business (UN/CEFACT)

## Application of UN/LOCODES, BIC Facility Codes and SMDG Terminal Codes in Multi-Modal Container Transportation

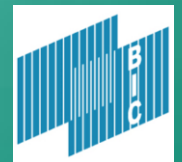
Examples presented at the T&L Domain Showcasing of the

30<sup>th</sup> UN/CEFACT Forum

Hangzhou, October 16, 2018

by Jorn Heerullff - Vice Chairman at BIC

[www.bic-code.org](http://www.bic-code.org)



- Standard location / facility codes introduction
- The main areas of coverage by SMDG & BIC Facilities
- Structure and use of UN/LOCODE
- Structure and use of the SMDG Terminal Codes
- Structure and use of the BIC Facility Codes
- Summary of benefits by use of standard codes



# Standard Codes - Introduction



**Why are standard codes important?**

- codes are machine-readable
- standard codes facilitate the communication
- standard codes reduce mapping tables
- standard codes are unique





## Usage of standard codes in the multimodal container industry

- The UN/LOCODES are used to define a Metropolitan Area, a District or a Geographical Location
- The SMDG Terminal Codes defines the container terminal locations and company names
- The BIC Facility Codes defines the legal facilities embracing intermodal container transactions



# Structure and example how the UN/LOCODE may be used in a Booking Request Message (IFTMBF/C)



## Structure of the UN/LOCODE:

- 2 letters identifying the country (ISO 3166-1)
- 3 letters identifying the location within the country (UN)

For a container shipment booking request it may suffice to populate the LOC segments with the UN/LOCODE.

Example:

LOC+5 → Original port of loading – UK Liverpool

LOC+7 → Final port of discharge – Portugal Setubal

EDIFACT segment content:

LOC+5+**GBLIV**:139:6'

LOC+7+**PTSET**:139:6'



# Structure and use of the SMDG Terminal Code



The structure of a **SMDG Terminal Code** is a combination of the **UN/LOCODE** + a **SMDG assigned terminal code** and company name

Example:

***3rd Port District St. Petersburg / First Container Terminal***

**UN/LOCODE:      RULED      Terminal code:      FCT**

**LOC+11+   RULED   :139:6   +FCT   :TERMINALS:306      (D.00B)**

*Place/location identification  
C517.e3225*

*Related place/location one identification  
C519.e3223*

SMDG Code lists can be found on:

<http://www.smdg.org/index.php/smdg-code-lists/>

# The SMDG Terminal Code: Example of Booking Routing Message (IFTMBF / IFTMBC)



- The container booking request of slide 5 now with the routing information using the SMDG Terminal Code:

LOC+9 → Port of loading / loading terminal –

UK Liverpool / Royal Seaforth Container Terminal (Mersey Dock & Harbour Company Ltd.)

LOC+11 → Port of discharge / discharge terminal –

Portugal Setubal / Terminal Multiusos do Setubal (Sadoport - Terminal Maritimo do Sado S.A.)

Example :

LOC+9+**GBLIV**:139:6+**RSCT**:72:ZZZ'

DTM+133:20180516:102'

LOC+11+**PTSET**:139:6+**SADOP**:72:ZZZ'

DTM+133:20180520:102'





# BIC Facility Codes for Container Equipment Data Exchange

***The BIC Facility Code is a unique combination of the UN/LOCODE + a BIC assigned facility identifier + company complete details.***

***The structure of the facility code is a 9 alpha code consisting of the following elements:***

- 2 letters identifying the country (ISO 3166-1)
  - 3 letters identifying the location within the country (UN)
  - 3 letters identifying the individual facility (BIC)
  - 1 letter identifying the address, CRN, responsible person, contact details, GeoLocation, etc. of each facility.
- **Example: FRPAR - BICA**  
and.....to be used in LOC segments same way as in previous shown slides.

# BIC Facility Codes for Container Equipment Data Exchange

Cases where BIC Facility Codes can be used in container depot Gate/M&R transaction (CODECO/WESTIM/DESTIM)

6	REC_ADDR	20	9C	<b>Facility Code of main recipient</b>
23	TERM_LOCA	155	9C	<b>Facility Code of redelivery location (depot or terminal facility code)</b>
34	LSR_OWNER	245	9C	<b>Facility Code Owner or Lessor</b>
36	SSL_LSE	255	9C	<b>Facility Code Lessee or Operator</b>
38	HAULIER	265	9C	<b>Facility Code Trucker</b>
40	DPT_TRM	275	9C	<b>Facility Code Depot or Terminal</b>
42	INSURER	285	9C	<b>Facility Code for insurance company</b>
43	SURVEYOR	294	9C	<b>Facility Code for survey company</b>
44	OTHER1	303	9C	<b>Facility Code for other EDI addressee</b>
93	AUTH_PTY	939	9C	<b>Facility Code for authorizing party</b>
96	OTHER2	964	9C	<b>Facility Code for send e-mail/fax only party</b>



# Facility Codes – Summary of Whats?

- **It ensures**
- Unique identification for each party in the transport chain, and reliable identification of the facility location.
- **It permits**
- The identification of the interchanging parties, whether owner or principal operator or company, to which the container has been interchanged.
- The identification of the location at which the container is physically residing at time of transaction.
- **It facilitates**
- The operation of containers by computerized systems at interchange points of the container transportation chain.
- Visibility and enhanced service in relation to container repositioning, interchange, repair and maintenance transactions, etc.



# Facility Codes – Summary of Whats?

- **It is accepted by**
- Most companies owning or operating containers using data-enabled equipment management and most companies providing computerized management systems.
- **It is used**
- In over 70 countries by over 3400 depots, terminals and other service companies.
- **It is always available for consultation**
- The complete list of the BIC- Facility LOCODEs is displayed and updated on a real-time basis on the BIC website: [www.bic-code.org](http://www.bic-code.org)

