EDICT Final Conference

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EDICT Final Conference





Welcome and introduction







The Programme

Timing	Topic & Speaker
09:30 - 10:00	Registration & coffee
10:00 - 10:05	Welcome and introduction by Ralf-Charley Schultze, Director General UIRR
10:05 - 10:15	Introduction to EDICT by Eric Feyen Project coordinator
10:15 - 10:30	Presentation by Yann Seimandi, Project Officer DG MOVE (C.4)
10:30 - 10:45	Presentation of the KV 4.0 Data Hub by Aldo Puglisi, Managing Director DXI
10:45 - 11:05	Presentation of the terminal integration (TAF TSI compliance) by Eric Feyen and testimonies of the terminal partners
11:05 - 11:20	The elaboration of a collaborative Quality Management System (cQMS) for Combined Transport by Roland Klüber (technical coordinator of EDICT)
11:20 – 11:35	The redesign of the customer-oriented platform CESAR by Aldo Croci, Chairman of the Board CIS + testimonies of two customers
11:35 – 11:50	The importance of reference files for the intermodal sector by Rémi Penet, Junior Project officer & Mateusz Nowak, Digital Project Officer
11:50 - 12:00	Conclusions by Ralf-Charley Schultze, Director General UIRR
12:00 - 13:30	Walking lunch buffet



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EDICT

Introduction to the project by Eric Feyen – Technical Director UIRR





EDICT: the digital context



ELETA project (2017-2019)

Electronic exchange of ETAs computed with smart artificial intelligence from TIS/RNE data

Digital Train 1.0 (2020-2021)

- Integrating Train Composition Messsage in TIS (Compliance Hermes 30 v2)
- Testing accuracy of ELETA ETAS and scaling up in TIS
- Introduction of data exchange with terminals
- Feasibility study Rail
 Collaborative Decision Making

Digital Train 2.0 (2021-2022)

- Continuation of work on integrating Train Composition Message in TIS
- Feasibility study on performance (quality) management system based on TIS train running data (Q-ELETA)
- Preparatory work on Timetable Redesign (TTR)



Enhanced Data Interoperability for Combined Transport Stakeholders

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EDICT: fact sheet

Enhanced Data Interoperability for Combined Transport stakeholders

Name: (EDICT)

EU program: CEF with a 50% EU-funding

30 months (1 September 2022 – February 2025) **Duration:**

Budget: 3.1 million €

Consortium: 9 project partners - UIRR as coordinator

4 work packages Structure:

External Advisory Board Support:

























EDICT: the key objectives

Integration of terminals in rail sector data exchange

Combined transport terminals exchanging messages (on train status in terminals and movements of trains between terminals and the public rail network) to meet the current TAF TSI requirements

Improvement of the production process and punctuality (cQMS)

Stakeholders who collaborate to produce a freight train will use a collaborative tool for monitoring and improving the punctuality of the transports.

Data exchange with stakeholders and their customers

Data exchange with identified eligible stakeholders takes place in an efficient manner whereby these stakeholders are being identified automatically and whereby relevant information is passed on to customers of stakeholders such as LSPs and shippers through the upgraded system CESAR and through the KV4.0 data hub

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EDICT:

improving data interoperability & sharing in Combined Transport



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TSI Telematics

by Yann Seimandi Project Officer - DG MOVE









TSI relating to the subsystem telematics applications

EDICT Final conference 12 February 2025









Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)
Project 21-EU-TG-EDICT





cinea.ec.europa



<u>CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency</u>



CINEATube

CEF Support to Rail Interoperability

The last decade (2014-2024, CEF1 and CEF2) CINEA supported

34 projects* within the topics:

- Rail Interoperability and Telematics applications
- New Technologies and Innovation
- Removing interoperability barriers for combined transport modes (rail, road, maritime)

Beneficiaries: Major railway sector stakeholders from all Member States

Total indicative CEF Funding: up to 225,500,000 €**

^{*}closed and on-going

^{**}subject to conclusion of final payment procedures

EDICT project in a nutshell

Grant Agreement with CINEA includes

4 work packages covering

- Integration of terminals in rail sector data-exchange
- Harmonized Quality Management System for the monitoring of regular combined transport (CT) trains in Europe
- Enhanced combined transport (CT) data exchange with stakeholders and their customers
- General Project management, coordination and dissemination activities

CEF Funding support of a maximum Grant Amount 1,563,000 €

draft implementing Regulation on TSI telematics for interoperability of data sharing in rail transport

Subscribe on 'Have your say' to receive notification about the public consultation:

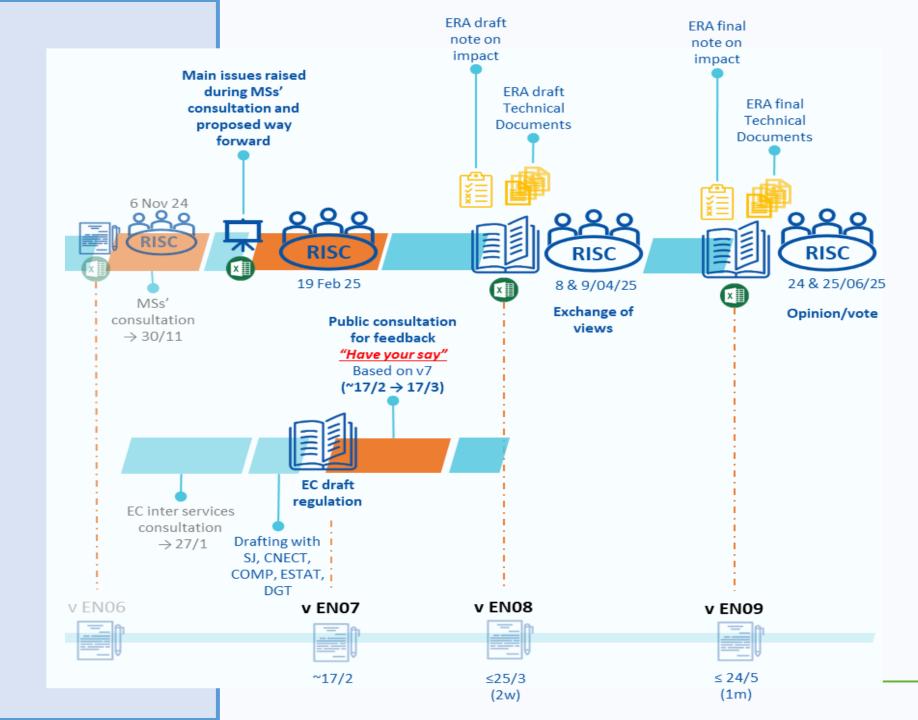
Rail interoperability - technical specifications for the 'telematics applications' subsystem.



Updated timeline

Subscribe on 'Have your say' to receive notification about the public consultation:

Rail interoperability - technical specifications for the 'telematics applications' subsystem.



Specific bjectives of the revision in relation to freight services



- Develop messages in relation to combined or multi-modal transport in order to facilitate logistics and operations
- Review of the link between databases and tools to improve the performance of rail freight
- Allow the Agency to assess the compliance of telematics applications

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Objectives supported by the digitalisation



Shifting freight to rail



Reduced operation costs



Efficient planning of operations



Safe management of operations



Timely and quality data sharing

Current access to train traffic and train composition data



customers to make informed decisions on their preferred transport options

commercial sensitivity of data restricting access to transport partners

Lack of reliability of the information

Shift from rail

Insights derived from the PEDICT project to revise the TAF TSI



EDIKCTTFFina b Coordinate nem ce

Enhanced ecosystem of freight telematics stakeholders



freight railway undertakings



infrastructure managers



operators of rail service facilities

public or private entity responsible for managing one or more multimodal freight terminals of the TEN-T network* to allow the supply of one or more rail services**



intermodal transport operators

organise transport services connecting terminals for with more than one transport mode



applicants for capacity allocation



freight customers that issued the consignment note



entities in charge of maintenance



third-party service providers that

- have an operational responsibility in the functioning of the rail system or in supporting the delivery of rail transport services
- are contracted to monitor the movements of trains or the flow of goods



holders of a transport contract relating to a specific train a specific type of rail transport service



entities involved in the operation of telematics applications

Horizontal rules for data sharing and access for use based on "Rotterdam principles"

conditional obligation of telematics stakeholders to share data and right to access and use data

condition related to the processes in scope

- have obligations on the basis of legal provisions or contractual agreements
- have an operational responsibility

Horizontal rules on terms and conditions for business-to-business data sharing

terms and conditions for business-to-business data sharing* required pursuant to Union law e.g. as pursuant to TSI Telematics

any fees and charges for

- data sharing and access to data
- the use of telematics applications as application programming interfaces ("common interface") or web user interfaces
- the access for use to reference data

is to be

• reasonable and proportionate to the legitimate costs incurred for setting up, maintaining and using such telematics applications or reference data

Access for use to train traffic data

In addition to horizontal rules

- voluntary peer-to-peer exchange of train traffic messages
- mandatory peer-to-peer exchange of messages relating to capacity allocation

obligation for each infrastructure manager and each operator of rail service facilities

to grant public and free of charge access for use

- via a publicly available a common Union web user interface
- under specified access conditions

to

- working timetable resulting from allocated paths
- train traffic data based on train traffic messages

Access for use to train composition data

In addition to horizontal rules

- mandatory peer-to-peer exchange of train composition messages
- from each railway undertaking to the infrastructure manager or the operator of rail facilities of the network of departure of the allocted path

obligation for each infrastructure manager and each operator of rail service facilities

to grant public and free of charge access for use

- via a publicly available a common Union web user interface
- under specified access conditions for non commercial use

to

 train composition data based on train composition messages

Possible restrictions

by Member States or infrastructure manager

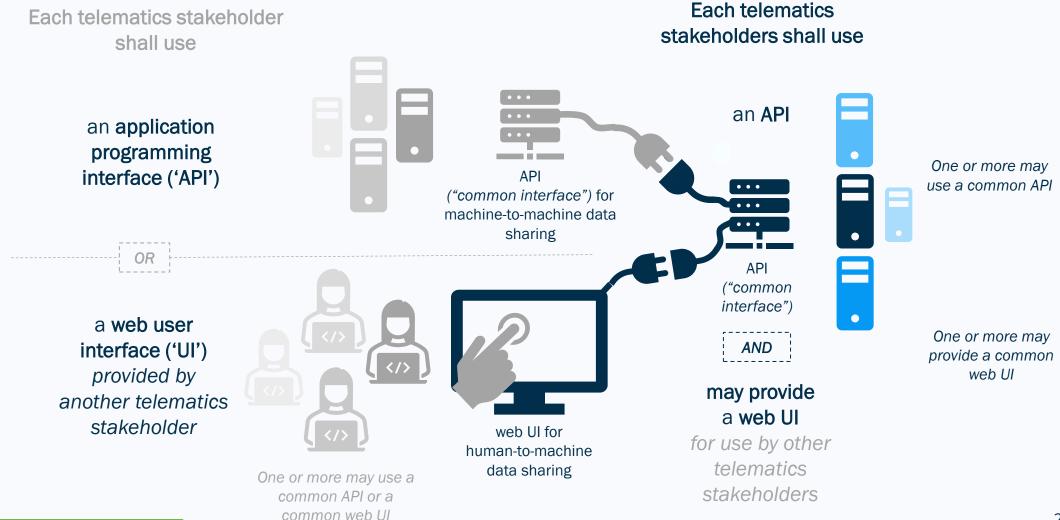
• for security measures (e.g. military, dangerous goods, ...)

by infrastructure manager

- upon request of a freight railway undertaking
- where commercial or personal information should be protected
- limited to:
 - the identification of that undertaking
 - the wagon characteristics that may indirectly enable the identification of the goods transported

1/3

Telematics applications General principle



2/3

Telematics applications of infrastructure manager

stakeholder

As part of the minimum access Each telematics stakeholder package* to its network, shall use each infrastructure manager shall use an API an application One or more programming may use a interface ('API') API common API ("common interface") for machine-to-machine data One or more may sharing provide a API common web UI ("common interface") a web user interface ('UI') AND provided by shall provide another telematics a web UI

web UI for human-to-machine data sharing

One or more may use a

common API or a

common web UI

*minimum access package laid

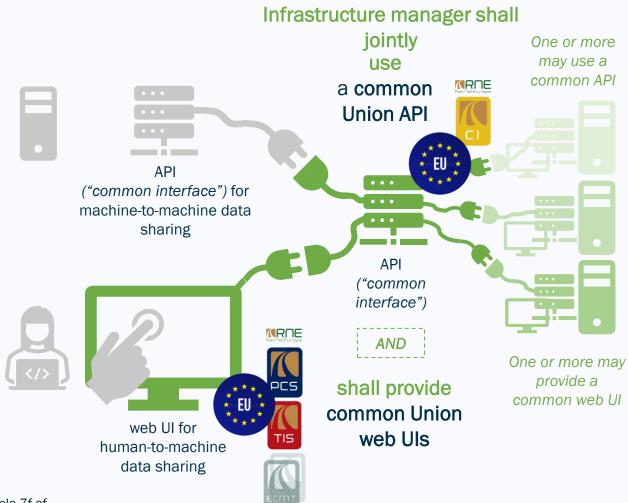
Directive 2012/34/EU

down in paragraph 1 of Annex II to

Common Union telematics applications for multi-network processes

Development of specifications for common Union telematics applications (API and web UIs)

- reflecting existing capabilities of EU funded tools mane
- coordination of infrastructure managers under the ENIM
- inputs to EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR RAILWAYS
 - contributing to future developments of the subsystem telematics
 - legal specifications as part of ERA 2028 Recommendation



ENIM: European Network of Infrastructure Managers referred in Article 7f of Directive 2012/34/EU

Governance of common reference data under ERA

ERA to manage and assign common reference data

- location codes
- organisation codes •
- code lists for ticketing

deadline for infrastructure manager

to link existing location codes to relevant infrastructure data in RINF

- location codes linked to relevant infrastructure data in RINF
- locations codes as identifier of an access node for rail in national access points

web application for code assignment by ERA

 Transition measure pending the ramp up of ERA tasks for existing sector reference files to allow ERA to assign codes

ERA's procedure

- management of requests for code assignment and updating of data elements
- including languages arrangements and deadlines

Common central repository and reference

data

Common

central

repository

Common reference data

geographical points ('location codes')

- entities involved in data sharing ('organisation codes')
- code lists for ticketing

Freight reference files

link to access the source of freight specific reference data





Wagon and intermodal loading unit operational databases



Reference data

- Publicly available
- Free of charge
- Access conditions for use
- Transparent, fair, reasonable and non discriminatory management

metadata

Data catalogue elements as subsets of the ERA Knowledge Graph

- TAF/TAP xsd
- Transmodel

PKI

list certification authorities for public key infrastructure ('PKI') in telematics applications

part of the EU/EEA lists of qualified trust service providers pursuant to
 eIDAS Regulation (EU) No 910/2014

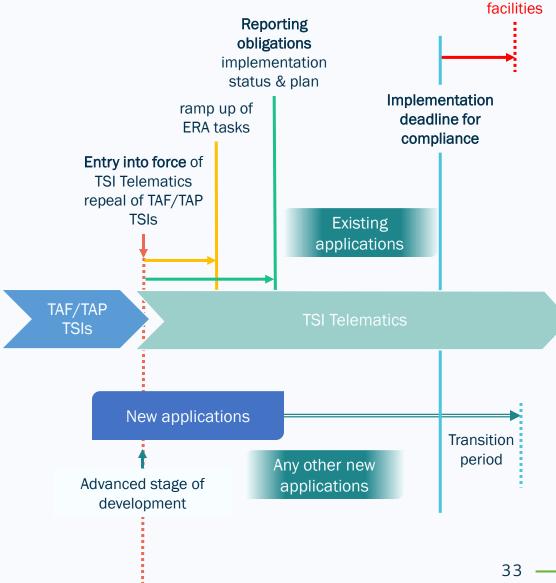
Implementation deadlines

General deadlines for compliance set out per processus

- subject to discussion at RISC 106 in June 2025
- including transition period for operators of rail service facilities
- including transition period of projects at advanced stage of development

Reporting to start gradually after entry into force to collect implementation plans ahead of deadlines for compliance

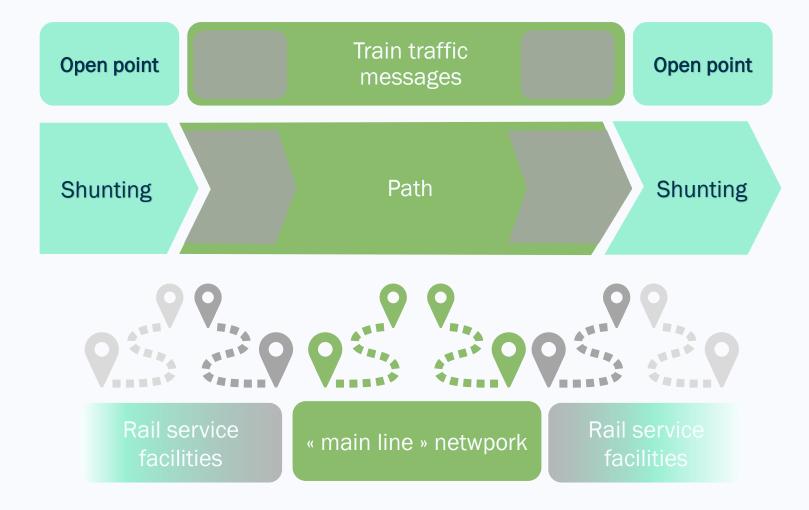
Transition period for the ramp up ERA tasks as system authority for telematics and the release required web applications



adhoc transition

period for operators of rail service

Capacity management in rail service facilities



Train traffic and wagon movements in rail service facilities

by the operator of rail service facilities at least at exit from their facilities

by infrastructure managers or operator of rail service facilities

by the operator of rail service facilities at least at entry into from their facilities

- based on wagon status messages received from railway undertaking and shunting operators
- Confirmation of train closure with 'train running information'

Wagon movements

Train traffic

Wagon movements

Stabling and hunting

Path

Stabling and hunting



Rail service facilities

« main line » netwpork

Rail service facilities

Data quality for efficient planning of onward operations or onward connections

ex post
measurement of
ETA accuracy
embedded in
forecast
information

Post measurement of ETA accuracy for quality assurance checks

Historical record of train traffic data

Reliability of and confidence on information

Thank you

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Piotr Glinka – **CINEA** B.1 <u>CINEA-B1@ec.europa.eu</u>





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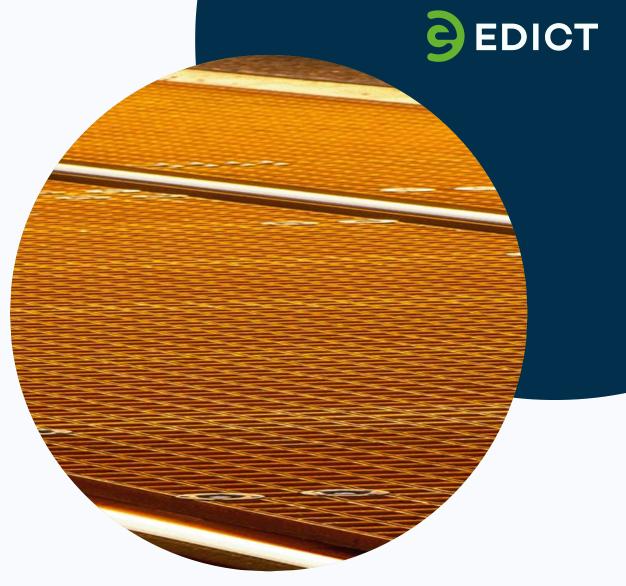
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EDICT Final Conference Slide 14: logos PCS, TIS; ECMT, CI, source: RailNtetEurope (RNE)



The KV 4.0 Digital Data Hub of Combined Transport

by Aldo Puglisi Managing Director DX Intermodal GmbH



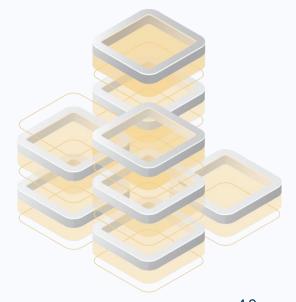




Agenda



- Introduction
 - KV4.0 Data Hub
 - Process coverage & standard interfaces
- KV4.0 Data Hub role in the EDICT project
- Main benefits for the CT stakeholders
- DX Intermodal Company
- Q&A







Starting situation



The complexity of intermodal supply chains is one of the biggest challenge of combined transport compared to other transport methods



Many parties and electronic data interfaces (Terminals, LSP, RU, etc.)

Elaborated organization of intermodal transports

Digital standalone solutions of the parties involved



Complex end-to-end information chain

Objectives



Common standard data hub for the exchange of bookings, timetable and shipment status data



Consolidation of all data within the intermodal supply chain

Real-time data

Harmonization of the electronic data interfaces



Data available and usable for all authorized parties involved

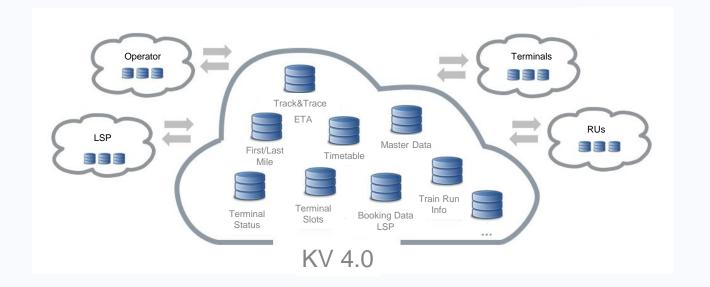
Supply chain transparency



KV4.0 Data Hub



- The KV4.0 Data Hub is the result of the KV4.0 Project implemented successfully in 2017-2020 and financed by German Ministry of Innovation
- The KV4.0 Data Hub is an open integrated data hub increasing transparency across the entire intermodal transport chain
- KV4.0 Data Hub is a modern cloud-based solution.
- DXI Company founded in 2022 with the objective to manage the KV4.0 Data Hub
- All participating partners provides the relevant order and transport-related information (based on standard XML EDIGES format)



KV4.0 Data Hub is the result of KV4.0 Project



KV4.0 Project Partners

Logistic Service Providers







Bertschi AG, Dürrenäsch

Intermodal Operators





Railway Undertaking







Intermodal Terminals



STARK im Kombinierten Verkehr





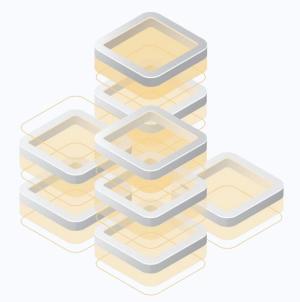




What is the KV4.0 Data Hub?



- No Web platform (Web View) but an electronic data hub
- Central distributor for all messages of the intermodal supply chain
- Communication with the hub via standard REST API (URL, user, password and token)
- PUSH procedure for delivering data to the hub
- PULL procedure for collecting messages from the hub
- Uniform XML standard for data exchange: EDIGES 4.1
- Validation rules for conformity with the current EDIGES format
- Only the sender determines the respective recipients of the data
- No storage of data on the hub

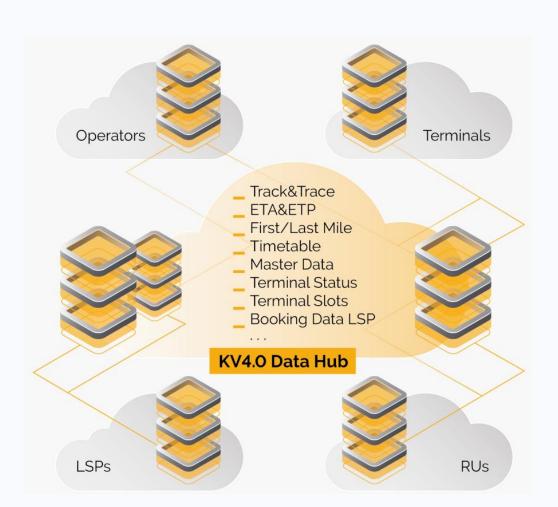






KV4.0 Data Hub – Overall Concept





© EDIGES

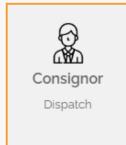
- The targeted stakeholders for the hub are the operators, terminals, LSPs and Railway Undertakings
- All intermodal processes are covered
- 3. All **EDIGES status messages** can be exchanged through the KV4.0 data

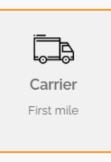
Standard intermodal process



Intermodal operator

Terminal to terminal or Door to door

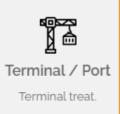










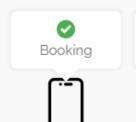




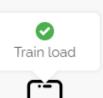




Main EDIGES messages

















Train arrival









KV4.0 Data Hub: role in the EDICT project



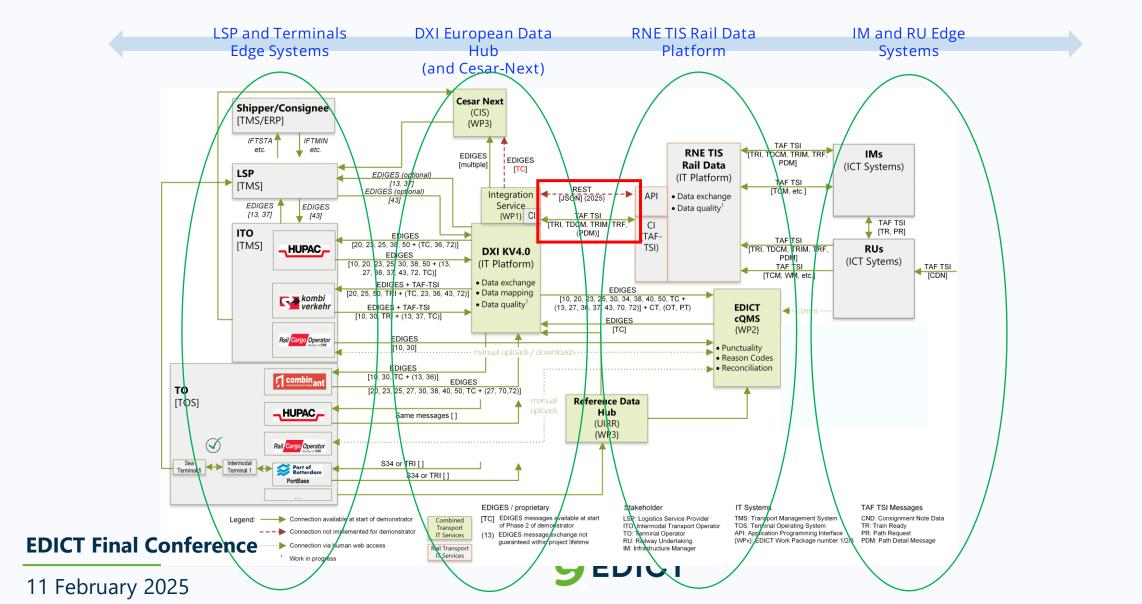
- Design and implementation of integration services
 - for the terminal connectivity
 - for the intermodal operators and terminal operators for the cQMS
 - for the RNE common interface (CI) and with the RNE TIS application
- Mapping of EDIGES and TAF-TSI messages to facilitate the connectivity and data exchanges between ecosystems
- Extension of the Data Hub to exchange TAF TSI messages (TRI, TRF, PDM, TDM and TIM) to ease the connectivity of the TAF TSI users



KV4.0 Common Interface

connect the KV4.0 Data Hub with RNE TIS





Main benefits for the CT stakeholders



Main Benefits

- Data transparency from the booking to the collection of the loading unit
- Transport units booked through a single interface for the LSP
- Optimized forecast data (ETA and ETP) in the event of irregularities
- Planning of the terminal slots is improved by the timely knowledge of planned shipment
- Improved allocation of truck arrivals and departures in the terminal
- Up-to-date **timetable** of all connected operators

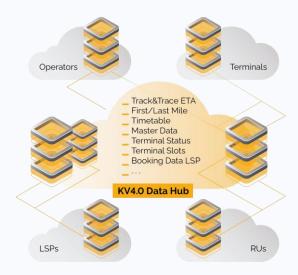
EDICT

NEW

 KV4.0 Common Interface: an easy-to-connect solution for terminal and operators KV4.0 Data Hub to the RNE TIS application

Main Characteristics

- Single point for direct access to transportrelevant data of combined transport
- Optimized data exchanges costs thanks to a single interface
- Easy access via standardized interfaces with EDIGES
- Modern cloud-based solution

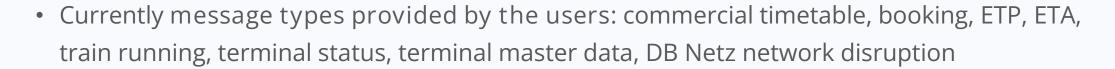




Current status of DXI activities



- Foundation of the company DXI GmbH (October 2022)
- Completion of the KV4.0 Data Hub productive version (February 2023)
- First commercial use (March 2023)
- Over 25 million messages have been transiting through the hub
- Promoting the data hub to other players (LSP, EVU, TO, IO)



Connection of further message from the users ongoing (e.g. operational timetable)



How to get connected to KV4.0 Data Hub



Interested to get connected?

Contacts

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Christoph Büchner – Director DXI cbuechner@dx-intermodal.com

www.dx-intermodal.com





EDICT

Terminal Integration *by Eric Feyen – Technical Director UIRR*







EDICT: the key objectives

TAF TSI compliance

Harmonisation of terminal timestamps and milestones

Practical support to terminals

Connectivity to RNE TIS application

- » TAF TSI: which are the essential requirements for the terminals
- » Milestones / timestamps: which are the main elements in the terminal processes
- » The implementation support needed for all categories of terminals
- The connectivity needs and requirements with the RNE TIS application

EDICT: the TAF TSI requirements

Train Running Rotterdam clause Forecast message TAF TSI messages Train Running Train Ready Interruption message message

Telematics Applications for Freight -Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TAF-TSI)

- Terminals might exchange messages with identified stakeholders involved in the same freight service (Rotterdam clause)
- Terminals must send to RU the Train Ready Message (when the wagon set is ready)
- » Terminals must receive train running forecast and train interruption messages.
- Provision of Estimated Time of Pick-ups by the terminals to the road trucking companies



EDICT: the harmonised milestones

Definitions

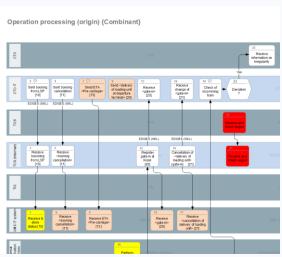
- Milestone: the status or geographic position of a train, wagon set or loading unit in the transport process
- Timestamp: the digital record of the time of occurrence of a particular milestone
- Actual Time / Time stamp: the time recorded once a specific milestone is reached
- Estimated Time / Time stamp : the time that a milestone is calculated to be reached
- Planned Time / Time stamp: the time that a milestone is scheduled to be reached according to a timetable



EDICT: the milestones

How was the inventory of milestones / time stamps created?

- Mapping of the terminal operational processes: exercise performed with selected partners (Combinant, Hupac, WienCont, RCO) and validation by Port of Rotterdam and Duisport
- 2. Compilation of existing defined milestones and timestamps from R-CDM and Q-ELETA feasibility studies, current data exchange formats (TAF TSI, EDIGES)
- 3. Evaluation and selection of the milestones and timestamps
 - Long list with all selected milestones
 - Shortlist with all mandatory milestones





EDICT: the harmonised milestones – short list

TAF-TSI – Milestones to be sent by the terminal operators

			TAF·TSI·	EDIGES¤		Matching¤)
Milestone ID¤	Description-of-the-milestone¤	Direction of		Message¤ (EDICT- partners)¤		R-CDM¤	Ì
D08¤ D06¶	the·time·that·a·truck·enters·the·terminal¶ the·time·that·a·loading·unit·is·unloaded· from·the·truck)¤	TO∙=>∙CTO¤	Ħ	S20¤	50%- 60%¤	Ä	Ì
D13¤	the·time·when·the·ILU·is·loaded·on·the· wagon¤	TO·=>·CTO¤	Ä	S25¤	90%¤	¤)
D16¤	the·time·that·the·wagon·set·must·at·the· latest·be·handed·over·to·the·RU·with· documents·given·by·the·consignor·(CTO·or- its·representative/terminal)·to·the·RU¶ Note:·this·is·the·so-called·HLR¤	TO∙=>∙RU¤	X¶ (TAF·TSI· Train· Ready· Message· or·TRI)¤	\$70¤	20%¤	й	X
D17¤	the·train·is·ready·to·depart·from·the· terminal¶ Note:·this·the·actual·HLR·(responsibility· handed·over·from·TO·to.RU)¤	TO∙=>∙RU¤	X¶ (TAF·TSI· Train· Ready· Message· or·TRI)¤		60%¤	AELT-Actual· End·Loading· Time¤	
A06¤	the·estimated·time·that·a·Loading·Unit·can- be·picked·up·at·the·arrival·terminal·(ETP)¤	TO·->·CTO¶ CTO·->·LSP¤	Ä	S37¤	40%¤	¤	1
A09¤	the·time·that·loading·units,·which·have· arrived·by·train,·are·available·for·pick-up· by·a·Logistic·Service·Provider/road·haulier¤	TO·=>·CTO¶ CTO·=>·LSP¤	Ħ	S40¤	70%¤	Ħ	3

Leaend¶

 $TO := Terminal \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot CTO := \cdot Combined \cdot Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Railway \cdot Undertaking \leftarrow Transport \cdot Operator \cdot | \cdot LSP := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Service \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot Provider \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics \cdot | \cdot RU := \cdot Logistics$

 $TRI = Train \cdot Running \cdot Information \P$



- Some of these milestones should or have already been inserted as mandatory requirements into the TAF TSI Regulation, which should be displayed in the RNE TIS interface.
- All milestones related to unit level are not part of the TAF TSI Regulation; only train level information should be exchanged in the TAF TSI context among stakeholders.
- The milestones D16 or D17 are considered as the mandatory milestones. For the EDICT project D17 will be used. For EDIGES users, it means to use the message S30. For TAF TSI, the Train Ready Message or the Train Running Information (with a specific status code) should be considered for the RNE TIS integration.
- The other milestones are relevant for improved communication with CTOs or LSPs.

EDICT: the mapping needs

Which EDIGES/TAF TSI messages have been mapped

- EDIGES S30 (train closure) and TAF TSI Train Running Information (TRI) with status code 14 or 16
- EDIGES S34 (train transit control) and TAF TSI Train Running Information (TRI)
- EDIGES S36 (train ETA) and TAF TSI Train Running Forecast (TRF)
- EDIGES S38 and TAF TSI Train Running Information (TRI)
- new EDIGES TC & DM message and TAF TSI TIM & TDM

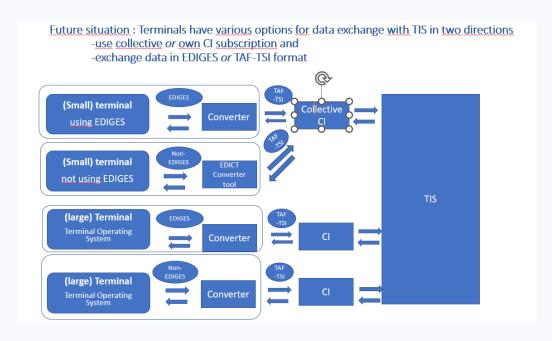
TARGET	SOURCE
ediges.header.status	36
ediges.header.version	4.1
ediges.header.statusDateTime	the current date time
ediges.header.msgDateTime	TrainRunningForecastMessage.MessageHeader.MessageReference.MessageDateTime
ediges.header.messageId	TrainRunningForecastMessage.MessageHeader.MessageReference.MessageIdentifier
ediges.header.sender.companyName	Rne
ediges.header.sender.registrationCode	3178
ediges.header.receiver.companyName	TrainRunningForecastMessage.MessageHeader.Recipient
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.objectType	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainOperationalIdentification.TransportOperationalIdentifiers.ObjectType
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.company	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainOperationalIdentification.TransportOperationalIdentifiers.Company
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.core	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainOperationalldentification.TransportOperationalldentifiers.Core
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.variant	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainOperationalIdentification.TransportOperationalIdentifiers.Variant
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.timetableYear	Train Running Forecast Message. Train Operation all dentification. Transport Operation all dentifiers. Time table Year Message and Train Operation all dentifiers and Train Operation all dentifiers. The table Year Message and Train Operation all dentifiers and
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.ruTrainId.startDate	Train Running Forecast Message. Train Operation all dentification. Transport Operation all dentifiers. Start Date
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.departureDate	Train Running Forecast Message. Train Operation all dentification. Transport Operation all dentifiers. Start Date and the forecast Message and Message a
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.trainDetails.trainNumber	TrainRunningForecastMessage.OperationalTrainNumberIdentifier.OperationalTrainNumber
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.wagonNumber	0
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.departureTerminal.terminalUIRRCode	0
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.arrivalTerminal.terminalUIRRCode	0
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.departureStation.stationUIC	0
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.arrivalStation.stationUIC	0
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ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.Location.locationSubsidiaryIdentification.allocationCompany	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.Location.LocationSubsidiaryIdentification.AllocationCompany
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.Location.TAFTSILocationCountryISOCode	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.Location.CountryCodelSO.Value
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.Location.TAFTSILocationPrimaryCode	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.Location.LocationPrimaryCOde
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.Location.TAFTSILocationPrimaryName	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.Location.PrimaryLocationName
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.Location.trainLocationStatus	01
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.deltaTimeMinuteValue	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.TrainDelay.AgainstReferenced
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.deltaSign	TrainRunningForecastMessage.TrainLocationReports.TrainDelay.AgainstReferenced
	TrainRunningForecast Message. TrainLocation Reports. GeoLocalisation On Network. GeoLocalisation. FNSSD ynamic Position. GeoLocalisation Control of the Co
ediges.timeCollection.trainETA.positioningData.longitude	graphicCoordinates.Longitude

Example of data mapping: TAF TSI Train Running Forecast (TRF) to EDIGES S36 (train ETA)



EDICT: the dilemma for the terminals

How to send the terminal relevant data to RNE TIS?



- EDICT terminals are committed to exchange of data on terminal milestones (for trains) with TIS and ILU-based milestones with CTOs.
- The EDICT terminals were however balancing costs and benefits for the connections and were hesitating.
- Terminals had two main options:

Option 1:

Take own TIS license, use RNE Common Interface and do own conversion/mapping

Option 2:

Use an Integrated Service as intermediate to simplify data exchange with TIS through EDIGES and/or TAF TSI messages



EDICT: the implementation

The following terminal operators have implemented the EDICT specifications













Elaboration of a collaborative Quality Management System (cQMS) for Combined Transport

by Dr. Roland Klüber Technical coordinator of EDICT, CEO Consilis







Agenda

cQMS Demonstrator Targeted results and gaps to be closed Concept to demonstrator **Target Collaborative Solution** Solution design to harmonise a heterogeneous context Combinant's contribution Combinant's Capability Advancement of Combinant's terminal processes and data exchange Extension Conclusion Outcome & Outlook EDICT results as building blocks for the future

EDICT Final Conference

63

Combined Transport Development Target

cQMS required an intensive coordination & collaboration effort to further develop Combined Transport:

- 1) Harmonise measurement of punctuality
- 2) Reason code standardisation and reconciliation process
- 3) Demonstrate practicability of cQMS based on real data for 5 running train connections
- 4) Identify gaps and hurdles for further evolution



- 1. Relevant timestamps (incl. input WP1)
- 2. Standard messages
- 3. Suitable IT integration architecture
- 4. 5 running trains for demonstrator
- 5. Reason codes and implemented processes
- 6. Alignment with TAF TSI
- 7. Future ready alignment with TSI Telematics



Agenda

cQMS Demonstrator Gaps to be closed Concept to demonstrator **Target Collaborative** Solution design to harmonise a heterogeneous context **Solution** Combinant's contribution Combinant's Capability Advancement of Combinant's terminal processes and data exchange Extension Conclusion Outcome & Outlook EDICT results as building blocks for the future

cQMS solution design

Partners & roles within EDICT WP2

EDICT partner	СТО	то
-HUPAC	X	X
kombi verkehr	X	
Rail Cargo Group	X	X
┌ combinant		X

Workgroups

1) Business:

Collaborative processes (incl. reason code reconciliation) & reason code specification and harmonisation

2) ICT:

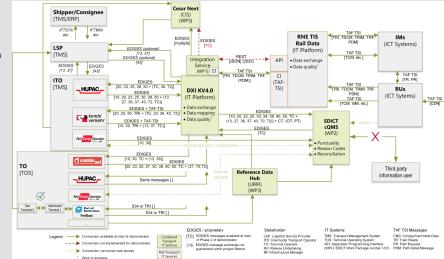
IT processes & interface specification and set-up for message exchange

Technical implementation process:

- 1) Process documentation & alignment
- 2) Selection of 5 train lines
- 3) Tender for a software solution
- 4) Interface alignment, set-up, testing & monitoring
- 5) Develop new processes and interface for reason code exchange
- 6) Two-phased implementation & demonstration
- 7) Analysis of results

IT architecture & IT service providers

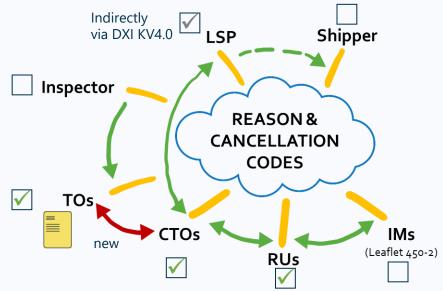






Solution concept overview

1 Business Workgroup (Processes, KPIs & Reports)



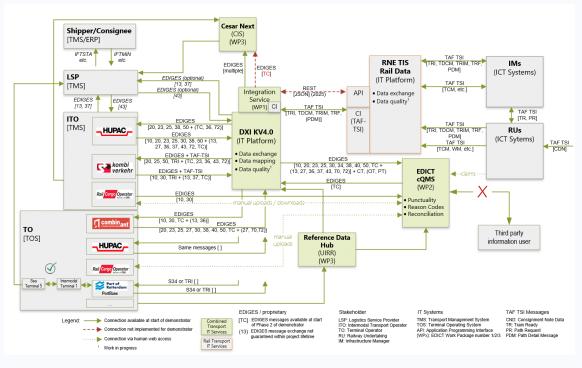
Two-level reason coding applied in demonstrator:

Top Category	Subcategory	Codes	Train level	Wagon level	Unit level	CTO role	TO role	RU role
	Booking unknown for the shipping line	A1009	х		х	×	х	х
	Blocked by customs	A1010	x		x	x	×	×
	Blocked by shipping line	A1011	x		x	x	×	×
	Displaced loading unit	A1012	x		x	x	×	×
	Size type not approved	A1013	x		x	x	x	x
	Unit blocked by terminal	A1014	x		x	x	×	×
	Unit blocked by CTO	A1015	x		x	x	x	×
	Unit loaded on wrong train	A1016	x		x	x	×	×
	National bank holiday	A1017	x		x	x	×	×
Technical unit issues		A11	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Damaged loading unit	A1101	х	x	x	×	x	x
	Unit rejected by inspection service	A1102	x	×	x	x	×	×
	Overload loading unit	A1103	x	x	x	x	×	×
	RID problem discovered by inspection service	A1104	x	×	x	x	×	×
	Leakage of loading unit RID goods	A1105	l x	_ x	×	×	×	×

2 ICT Workgroup

Encompassing interoperability IT architecture

- 1) Integrate CT partners with different IT standards
- 2) Integrate with TAF TSI via certified EDIGES conversion
- B) Utilise the flexibility of existing solutions (e.g. HLR/MAD)





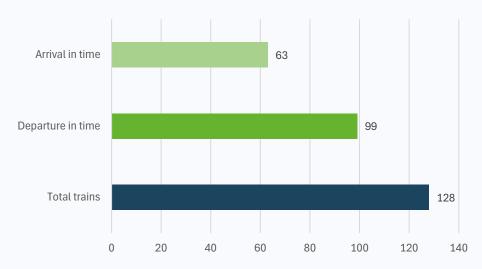


cQMS Demonstrator results

Data collected from 5 TEN-T train runs

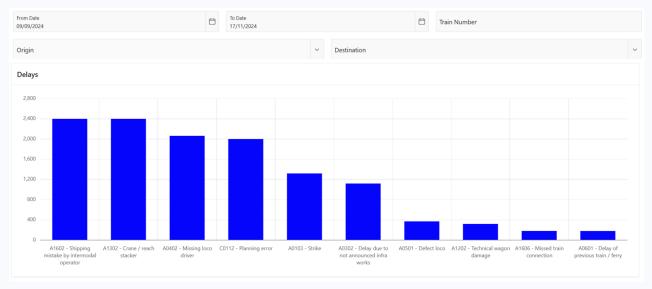
Name	TEN-T	СТО	ТО	Frequency	
Antwerp - Busto	Rhine-Alpine	Hupac	Combinant – Busto-Arsizio	5 – 6 per week	
Antwerp – Duisburg	Rhine-Alpine	Kombiverkehr	Combinant – Duisburg-Ruhrort	3 per week (roundtrip)	
Antwerp - Perpignan/Barcelona	North Sea-Rhine-	Hupac	Combinant - Barcelona El Morrot	5 per week	
	Mediterranean				
Busto – Ludwigshafen BASF	Rhine-Alpine	Hupac	Busto-Arsizio – Ludwigshafen BASF	17 per week (roundtrip)	
Duisburg-Rheinhausen - Budapest	Rhine-Danube	RCO	Duisburg-Rheinhausen - BILK	3 per week (roundtrip)	

1 Overall train statistics 1



¹ Trains of phase 2 of the demonstrator only displayed

2 Reason Code Analysis (report from cQMS)





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Agenda

Concept to demonstrator

O1. cQMS Demonstrator Target

Gaps to be closed

O2 Collaborative Solution

Solution design to harmonise a heterogeneous context

Combinant's contribution

O3. Combinant's Capability Extension

Advancement of Combinant's terminal processes and data exchange

Conclusion

04. Outcome & Outlook

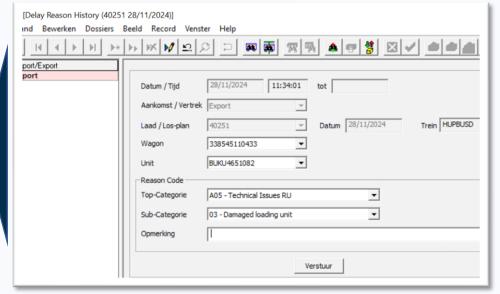
EDICT results as building blocks for the future

Advancements of processes and IT capabilities

- Use of the latest technologies in the market;
 - Camco (Gate systems and OCR Camera's with damage detection)
 - Interman (Integrated Terminal Management system)
 - Running the terminal from Contract till Invoice
 - Full use of EDI communication (direct or via DXI)
 - Pré announcement of trucks via web application or EDI
 - → Full integrated in the supply chain & working with all actors
 - → TAF/TSI ready via DXI platform
 - → Reason code integration into Terminal Operating System
- Automation & Communication are the FUTURE and we have to prepare now.
- Combinant is running 24/6 with only 8 white-colar people in operations. This is only possible due to keeping your IT up-to-date



EDICT enabled reason code screen:





Preparation of compliance with future TSI Telematics regulations

There will be several changes imposed to terminals and CTOs in 2027-2028 due to TSI Telematics act in finalisation:

TSI Telematics Annex EN06 excerpt:

2.6. Reporting of train traffic data

2.6.1. *General*

- (1) The following messages shall be in accordance with the specifications referenced in Appendix C index [2]:
 - 'Train Running Information',
 - 'Train Running Forecast',
 - 'Train Delay Cause',
 - 'Train Running Interruption'.
- (2) Infrastructure managers and operators of rail service facilities in relation and limited to the segments of each rail transport service which is operated on their network, and where relevant other data holder:
 - (a) shall send to railway undertakings in relation to the rail transport services they operate,
 - (b) shall send to the common European telematics application referred to in Article 5,
 - (c) may, in addition, send bilaterally to relevant telematics stakeholders pursuant to Article 4,

the messages referred to in point (1) containing train traffic data.

TRI (EDICT solution: Intermodal Terminal sends notification of train closure (loading) with status code 14 and 16 for train arrival (unloading) to substitute current 'Train Ready' obligation)

Prepared data exchange of: TDCM (only on wagon set level) TRIM (only on wagon set level)

Combinant laid with EDICT the technical data sharing foundation to be already TSI Telematics compliant ¹

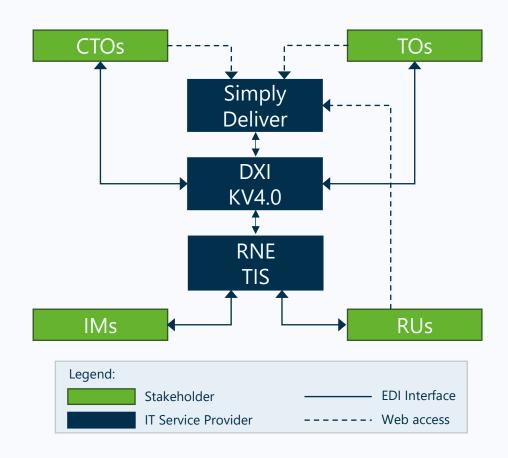


Agenda

cQMS Demonstrator Gaps to be closed Concept to demonstrator **Target Collaborative Solution** Solution design to harmonise a heterogeneous context Combinant's contribution Combinant's Advancement of Combinant's terminal processes and data exchange Capability Extension Conclusion **Outcome & EDICT** results as building blocks for the future **Outlook**

Key EDICT Results

- 1. Successful demonstration of **collaborative** punctuality monitoring, reason coding and reconciliation
- 2. Higher degree of **standardisation** (horizontally + vertically)
- 3. Higher degree of **interoperability** between CT and rail world
- 4. Higher degree of digital **data sharing** (messages + participants)
- 5. Robustness to react to disruptions achieved by extending existing IT service platforms





Building blocks for future improvements towards more data sharing and competitiveness of CT



- 1. Continuation of active communication with the rail sector to overcome identified still existing gaps
- 2. Improved, enhanced and widely adopted data sharing with LSPs (already enabled)
- 3. Requirements of TSI Telematics to reach compliance can be fulfilled (technical IT view) ¹
- 4. Reason coding standardisation and interoperability with rail sector
- 5. Wider adoption at adequate cost-value relations for SME Terminal Operators

EDICT



The successful upgrade of the CESAR application

by Aldo Croci – Chairman of CIS

Disclaimer

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CESAR platform: operational partners



Major independent intermodal operator in the Southeastern Europe since 1989 – three intermodal hubs: Koper, Ljubljana, Maribor



Leading intermodal operator in Europe with a transport volume of 1,1 million road consignments – also terminal operator and wagon keeper



Leading intermodal operator in Europe with a transport volume of nearly 1 million road consignments – also wagon keeper



Major intermodal operator based in Italy with a transport volume of 0,5 million road consignments – also wagon keeper



Major intermodal operator in France since 1967 – also terminal operator and wagon keeper



Major railway undertaking and intermodal operator in Europe – also terminal operator and wagon keeper



CESAR platform: the association



- UIRR is the industry association of Road-Rail Combined Transport in Europe
- UIRR represents the interests of CT operators and terminal managers
- UIRR = network of 100 operators and partners



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11 February 2025

CESAR-Next: the ICT partner



Consistent Delivery









Continuous Innovation - Sustainable R&D Model

- Initially a software house, Fincons Group has evolved and become one of the leading players in international business consulting and system integration in support of technological and digital transformation.
- The Group has an extensive presence in Europe with offices in Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Germany.





CESAR-Next: project scope

- > Tracking and tracing, transport events
- Booking links to the operator's systems
- Timetable links to operator's systems
- > Irregularity management
- > informative web pages
- **ETP status Expected Time of Pick-up NEW**
- Integration other transport modality (trucking, vessel, barge) NEW
- Application environment (cloud, microservice..) NEW
- Mobile application NEW

Frontoffice for customers

Backoffice for operators

- Gateway code management
- Management of error logs
- Statistics
- User management
- Table of Terminal automatic arrival status management
- > Transport management
- Irregularities
- Informative web pages

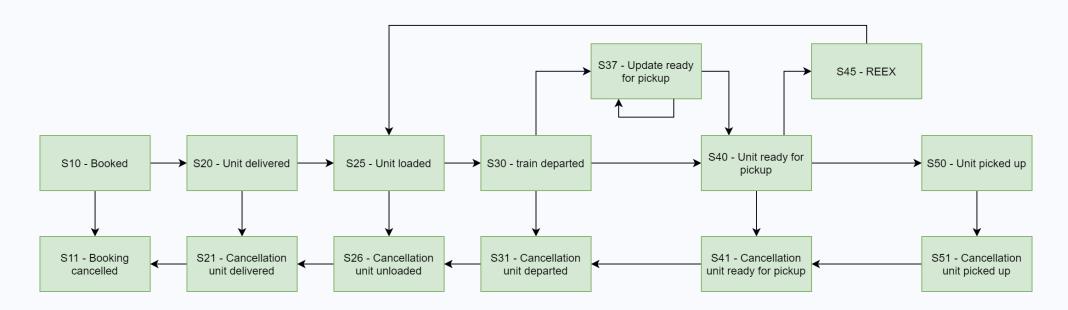
Regular automatic update between UIRR platform to align terminal codes and customer to CESAR platform. UIRR interfaces

Automatic processes

- Ingestion process
- Archiving process
- B2B: EDI with customers based on xml message format



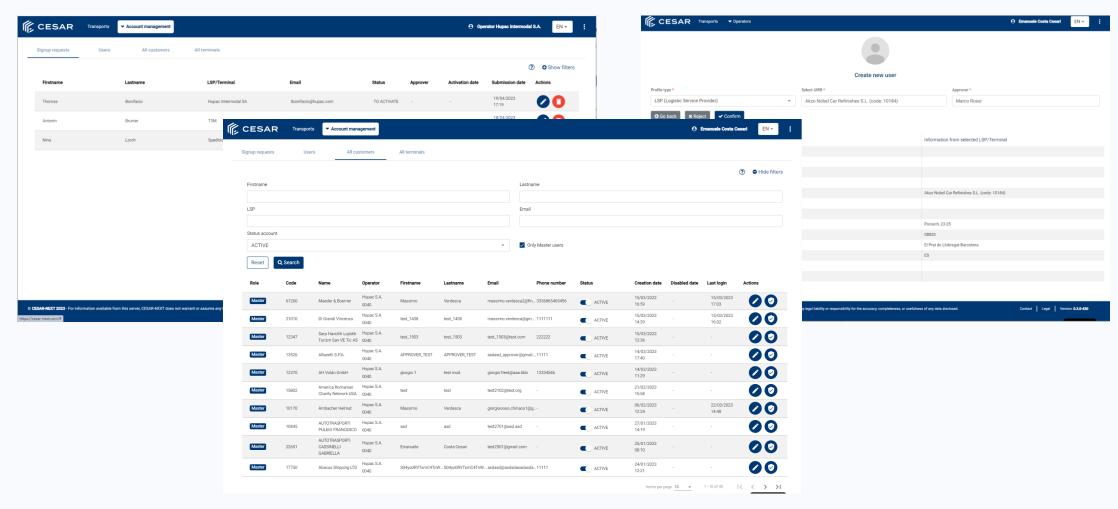
CESAR Next: Events of combined transport chain



- 14 different transport status information have been created: from S10 (booking information) to S50 (unit picked up). All these status codes have been extracted from the CT standard message format EDIGES.
- Train related information such as **train arrival forecasts and train ETAs** are also provided as key information to the customers.
- When available, an **estimate on the pick-up time (ETP)** is also shared on the platform according to the TAF TSI rules.



CESAR Next: user management





CESAR Next: irregularity management

- Irregularities are defined at 3 different levels: the train, the wagon and the loading unit. A 3-digit code has been implemented (for example 129 ILU loading mistake, 212 for technical problems on the wagon or 305 for missing locomotive).
- Each operator handles himself information regarding transport irregularities. Data that is common between operators should be stored in the CESAR server to be shared between them and send to the customers (mainly for the status evolution). Three new tables have been defined.
- The information stored in the database will be the data received plus some additional automatic information by CESAR-Next.
- For each company involved, CESAR-Next will check if this company has the right to access information regarding the transport (same check as for the classic queries from the browser). CESAR will not send any warning automatically. This is the responsibility of the operator.



CESAR-Next: **B2B service from Cesar-Next to Customers**

Scope of the service

- provision of an XML-based message to customer containing information on transport statuses and irregularities
- 2025 18 Partners: millions of xml messages exchanged yearly between Cesar-Next and customers, mostly large companies

Process of creation

- Each LSP enabled to perform this function will be given access to its own directory on an FSP/SFTP server where it can perform the download of this file.
- The process of creating and saving a **new xml is managed by the CESAR-Next system**.
- Based on this assumption, the generated xml file will automatically stored in Operator specific space
- The creation of a new xml assumes that the **xml contains up-to-date information** on the statuses or irregularities of transports of interest to an LSP that has **corresponding** code in one of the **invoicee/sender/receiver** information.
- The **data must be retrieved by delta,** that is, each new file will be created only and only if there are new updates since the last xml was created, otherwise the process will produce no output.

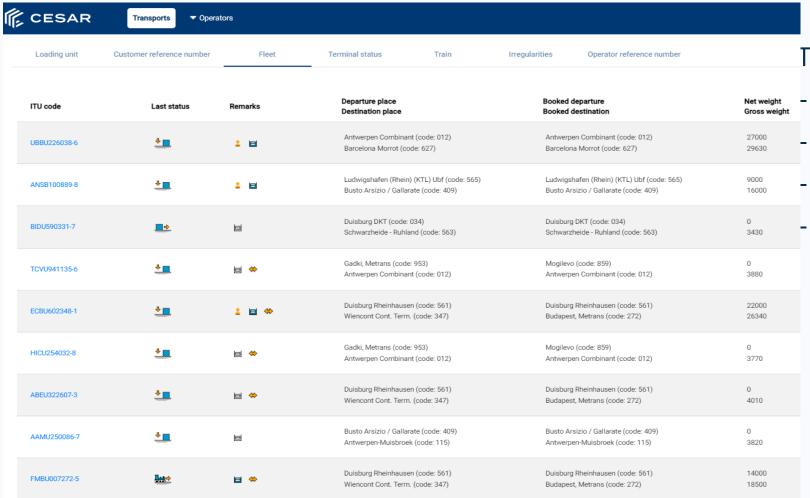


CESAR-Next: web services with UIRR

- 2 specific web services have been created: (1) WS for the UIRR customer and terminal codes (2) WS for the management of the gateway codes
 - The first service allows a real-time synchronization of the codes managed by UIRR and available on the new application UIRR CDM with the CESAR tables.
 - The second service allows the creation of gateway codes by any CESAR connected operators.
- The web services exposed by the CESAR-NEXT platform adhere to the specifications of UIRR and the CT Operators. The calls, parameters and authentication mechanism are this conform to the official documentation provided for both services.
- For testing the web services calls on the new Cesar-Next Endpoint, a tool is required in order to make HTTP requests (for example Postman).



CESAR-Next: some screenshots of tracking & tracing functions

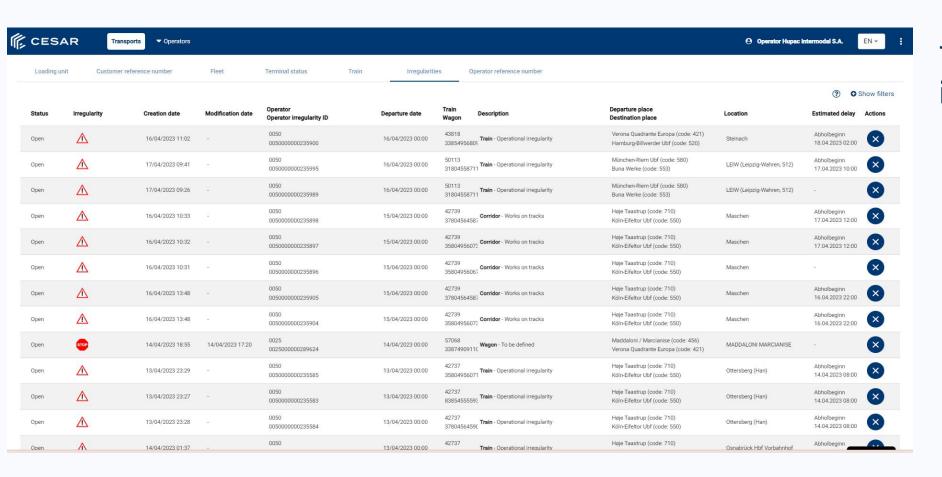


Tracking & tracing: Search by:

- Loading unit
- By customer reference
- Terminal situation and status
- Train number
 - Last status
 - Departure / Arrival forecast / real
 - Order information



CESAR-Next: some screenshots of tracking & tracing functions



Tracking & tracing: irregularities

- Creation date
- Departure date
- Train / wagon
- Reason
- Location
- Estimated delay



CESAR upgrade: facts and figures



1,600 customers and users (large/medium/small companies)



320 European terminals involved



Yearly, approx. **2,7 mio transports** and **17,6 mio transport events**



approx. **7 mio. querys and 16 mio. web pages** requested



CESAR Website <u>www.cesar-next.com</u> is **free of charge**



18 B2B customers connected by full EDI data download service





The CESAR-NEXT B2B customers































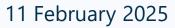








WALTER



Conclusions – The CESAR-Next collaborative platform...

- 1. ... is in full production since May 2023 without any major complaints from the users
- 2. ... provides **new and more accurate status information** (such as ETAs and ETPs in case of irregularities) to the final customers (LSPs)
- 3. ... offers **additional features** such as a door-to-door intermodal transport management connecting rail to road, short-sea-shipping and inland waterway
- 4. ... is **fully compliant to EDIGES**, the EDI standard data exchange format in the Combined Transport sector
- 5. ... has attracted **new users and new B2B customers**



EBERTSCHI





















Bertschi saves over 200,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions every

year in comparison to pure road transportation.

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EDICT 11 February 2025

Customer Testimony: Bertschi Group

- Bertschi Group is a worldwide leading intermodal transport group for the chemical industry and one of the first combined transport customers to join the Cesar platform more than 17 years ago.
- Cesar-Next platform of ers information and events of intermodal transports operated by several Intermodal
 Operators involving many intermodal terminals in Europe.
- The new Cesar-Next platform has been designed with the best technologies offering several advantages in terms of performance and new functionalities.
- Combined transport Operator joining Cesar-Next in addition to Cesar, offers an up-to-date forecast of the arrival and availability of the unit at the terminal (Expected Time of Pickup ETP), which is very useful considering train quality which is often low as trains are delayed.
- For the quality standards of our Group and working with several Operators, it becomes essential to have a standardized and constant information flow from Cesar-Next to our information systems, enabling us to inform our worldwide customers in real time about their transport.

We therefore rate Cesar-Next as a great success for combined transport!

Michael Baechler (COO Bertschi Group)





Bernardini Group



Francesco Giorgini
Head of Sales and Business Development

Group Turnover 28 M Employees 39

The company

A winning choice – that of the Bernardini Group – to follow the challenge of multimodal transport by using the services of specialized companies, rather than continuing with the classic system by road.

60 years of experience makes him incomparable in 6 specific sectors:

- Multimodal Transport
- Storage & Warehousing
- Cleaning
- Product Manipulation
- Special Services (Vacuum Silos)
- Maintenance of Industrial Vehicles



92

Customer Testimony: Bernardini Group

.. The adoption of Cesar Next grose from a need, first internal and then external.

Internally, the main need was to optimise the control and visibility system of the ITUs.

With a fleet consisting of 2,800 containers and 380 flatracks, the implementation of GPS devices on all units was impractical due to the high running costs.

Consequently, we looked for a solution that would allow us to gain visibility where historically there was a complete lack of information: the rail route.

Subsequently, the market also showed a growing need for transparency in the status of shipments, with a particular demand for tracking&tracing functionality.

- In this context, Cesar Next's APIs., service Cesar-Next B2B, proved to be a fundamental tool to fill these needs, offering an effective solution for both internal management and industry demands.
- Cesar-Next has satisfied both requirements offering also to our organization either web-functionalities and EDI data downloading to be integrated in our software platform .. Cesar-Next is a strategic tool for our Group!

Francesco Giorgini - Head of Sales and Business Development



The reference files by UIRR Team







EDICT: the importance of reference files

Reference files as backbone for consistency, accuracy and efficiency

•	Data integrity & accuracy	single source of truth

- Automation & Efficiency automated data validation
- Interoperability common framework for seamless data exchange
- Compliance regulatory requirements (TAF TSI, Waste)
 - Cost reduction lower operational costs





UIRR CDM: the new Code Management Platform

by Rémi Penet – Junior Project Officer, UIRR

Disclaimer

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EDICT: the UIRR CDM application

From codes.uirr to UIRR CDM



https://cdm.uirr.com/



Neutral platform for all CT stakeholders and free of charge for all UIRR registered users



More than 50 regular users and 15 companies



Multilanguage (DE, EN, FR, IT)



Collection of standardised codes used in operational data exchange (17 codes: terminals, customers, damages, waste, dangerous goods, loading units)



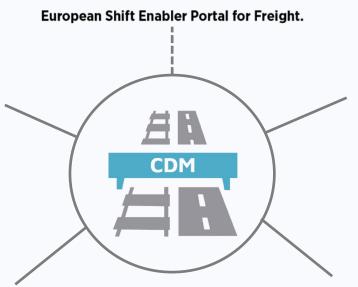


EDICT: the UIRR CDM application

Current and potential integration













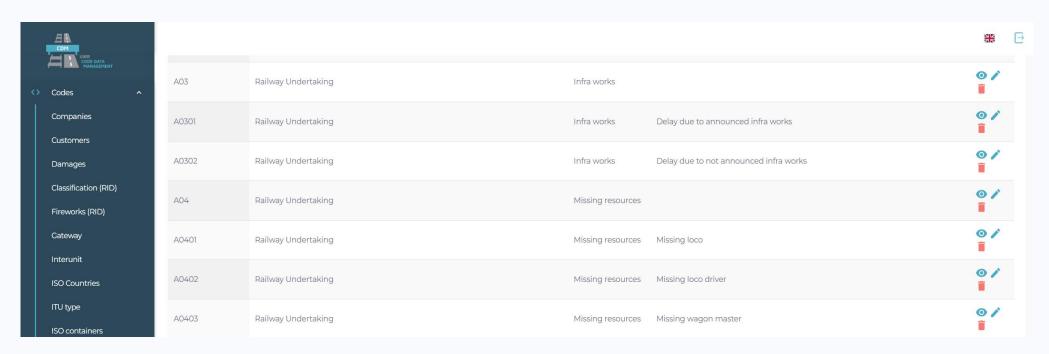




EDICT: the UIRR CDM application

Latest developments

- Harmonised reason codes (WP2) have been integrated in the CDM
- Upgraded security (creation of roles and access rights allowing read-only feature for certain options)







The ILU-Code Platform

by Mateusz Nowak – Digital Project Officer and Administrator of ILU-Code, UIRR



Disclaimer

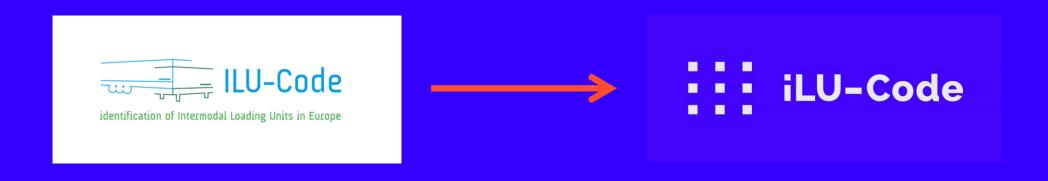
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Background the ILU-Code



- Service based on the implementation the European EN 13044 standard (similar to BIC-Code for maritime containers)
- Introduced to the sector in 2011 and mandatory from June 2014
- New 2.0 version of the system released in December 2023
- Currently 1,025 active ILU-Keys with more than 19,000 registered ILU-Numbers



Needs for the change





Limitations in integrating with modern digital logistics platforms.

Increased Demand and possibilities for Digitalization in intermodal transport sector

Old technologies limiting further developments and increasing stability risks

Modernised interface allowing addition of new functionalities

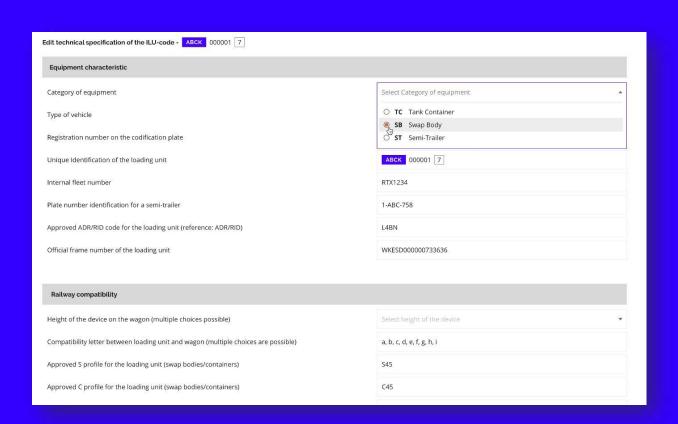
Basic Register of ILU-Keys with a calculation of ILU-Numbers with the check-digit exported to Excel file (not saved online)

ILU-Register with the technical details for each Loading-Unit complient with TSI Telematics



Technical ILU-Register

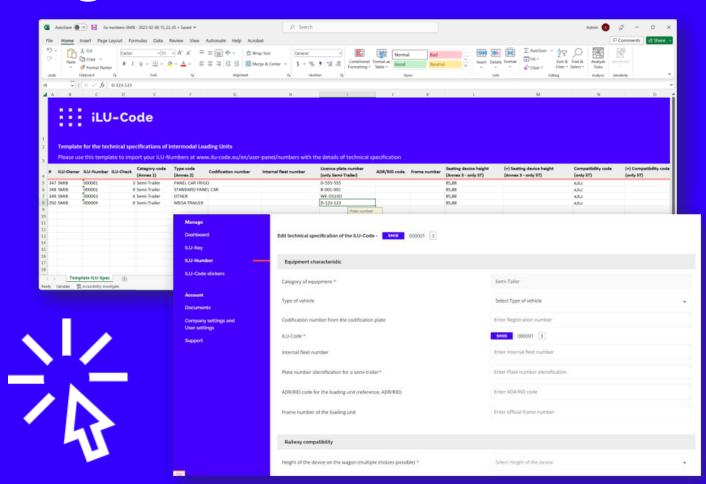
- TSI Telematics mandatory new reference file
- List of parameters per category of equipment (swap body, semi-trailer, tank container)
- Details ralated to: equipment details, railway compatibility, weights and dimensions
- Mandatory / optional fields with validation
- Comparison with the ISO-related BOXTech register
- Manual encoding & bulk upload possible





Further plans for ILU-Register

- Facilitation of the bulk upload for online interface and excel import
- Integration of API providing external data (video gates, CT operators IT systems
- Separate interface with the ILU-Register allowing search queries defined in TSI ERA Technical Documents







Conclusions:



ILU-Code ensures safety and interoperability across Europe

Digital transformation enhances logistics efficiency

Future-ready technology prepares for upcoming regulations.





Conclusions

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Disclaimer

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Thank you for your attention

