

UNECE - WP.24 WORKSHOP

Towards a resilient and sustainable door-to-door intermodal freight transport digital data sharing ecosystem

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1. **UIRR: who we are**
2. **The European digital policy framework**
3. **The intermodal digital freight ecosystem**
 - The spirit of the TAFTSI Rotterdam clause
 - The key digital exchange
 - The necessity of standards and reference files
4. **Current initiatives**
 - The KV4.o Data Hub
 - CEF project BRIDGE
5. **Barriers to effective digital data sharing**

UIRR – the voice of intermodal freight transport - network of +100

PARTNERS

MOU PEERS



UIRR OPERATORS



UIRR TERMINALS

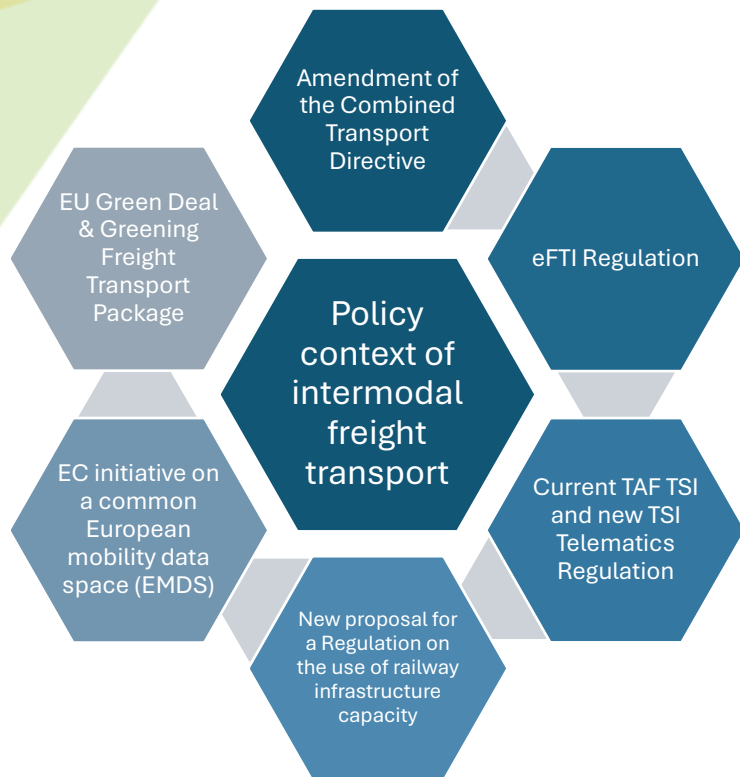


INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION PEERS

GOVERNMENTAL BODIES



The policy context

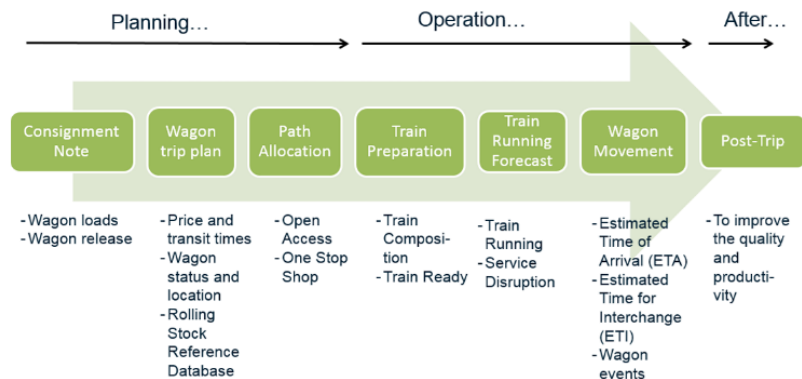


- Intensive **promotion an increased use of intermodal** (railway) services (fewer external costs of rail compared to unimodal road)
- Re-enforcement of the **digital obligations and requirements towards the intermodal freight community**
- Obligation for the **operators of rail service facilities**, such as terminals, **to cooperate with infrastructure managers** to provide specific information on available service facility capacity in a digital format
- Improvements in the digital exchange with authorities (**B2A exchange**)

The Telematics Application for Freight (TAF) TSI

Objectives

- To improve communication between railway undertakings (RUs) and infrastructure managers (IMs)
- To support intermodal freight transport by integrating terminals, intermodal operators, and their customers
- to set mandatory technical and functional rules for exchanging freight transport data in a harmonised format



Relevance for intermodal freight transport

- Planning and train preparation
- Real-time tracking capabilities
- Monitoring and quality improvement

under the principles of the so-called **Rotterdam clause**

TAF TSI Rotterdam Clause



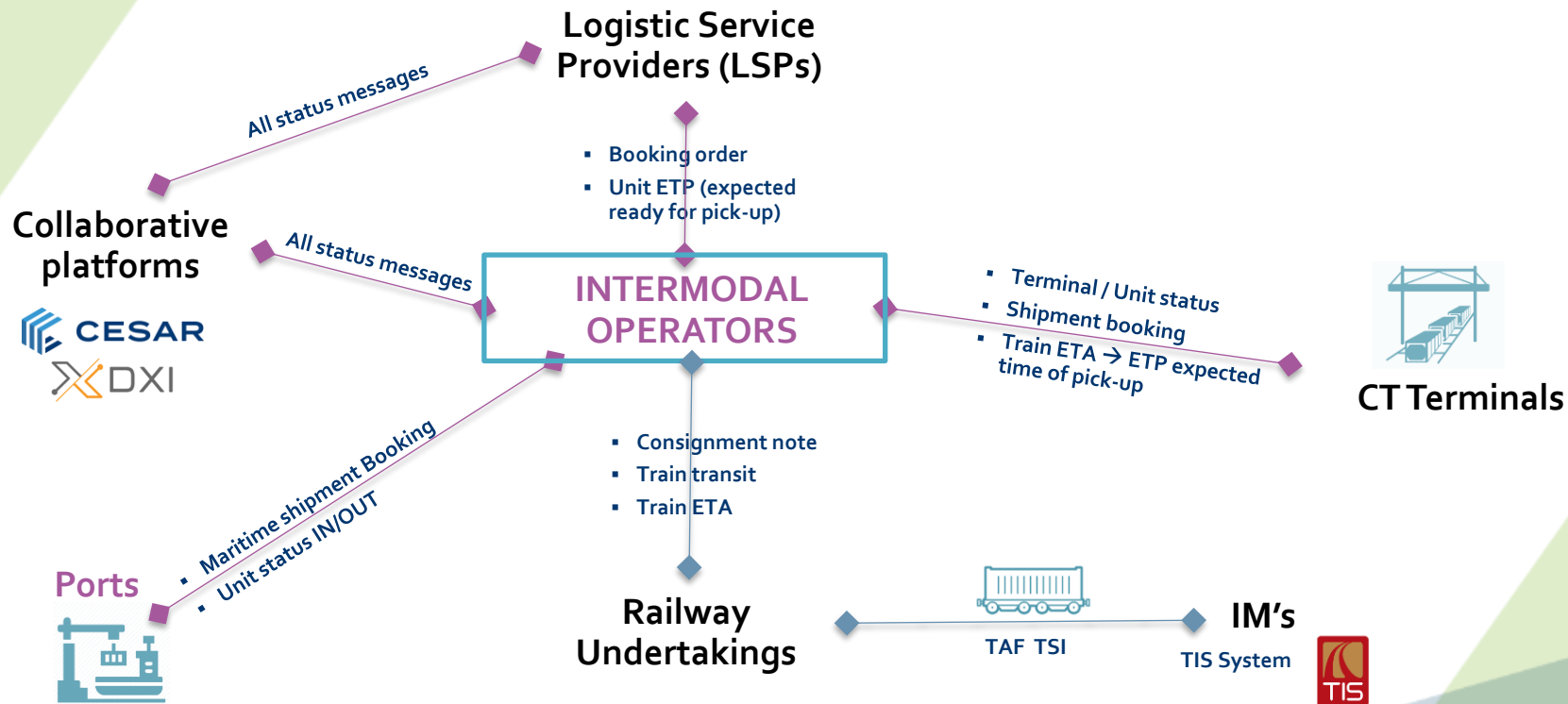
Chapter 4.2

*..... **every stakeholder may exchange the messages according to Chapters 4.2.2.3 (only during operation or preparation of train operation), 4.2.4.2, 4.2.4.3, 4.2.5.2, 4.2.6.3 and 4.2.6.4 with other stakeholders involved in the same freight service, under the condition that the stakeholders are identifiable. These exchanges of messages may be charged by the sender.***

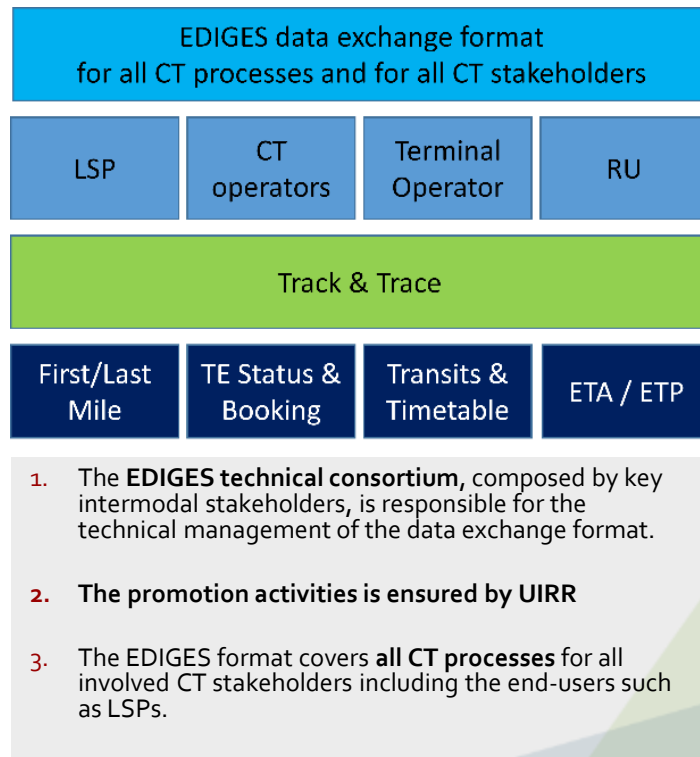
UIRR experiences

- **Harmonisation of data sharing rules:** the current patchwork of 30,000+ individual data-sharing agreements contradicts the intent of the Rotterdam Clause. The legal framework should move towards standardised, open-access principles.
- **Ensuring Interoperability:** data exchange should not be limited to direct contractual partners but should extend to all relevant transport actors, including logistics service providers and terminal operators.
- **Legal Basis for default data sharing:** by fully implementing the Rotterdam Clause, the agreement would align with best practices in other EU transport sectors where data exchange is standardised by default.

The intermodal digital freight ecosystem



1. End customers such as **shippers expect complete visibility of every single movement** in a door-to-door combined transport including all actors like Logistic Service Providers (LSP), Terminal Operator, Intermodal Operators, Railway Undertakings and Infrastructure Managers
2. All players within the supply chain need to **exchange real time and standardised information**.
3. **Missing or different EDI and information standards do not allow a full integration of every single transport** information into a unique visible platform for all involved partners

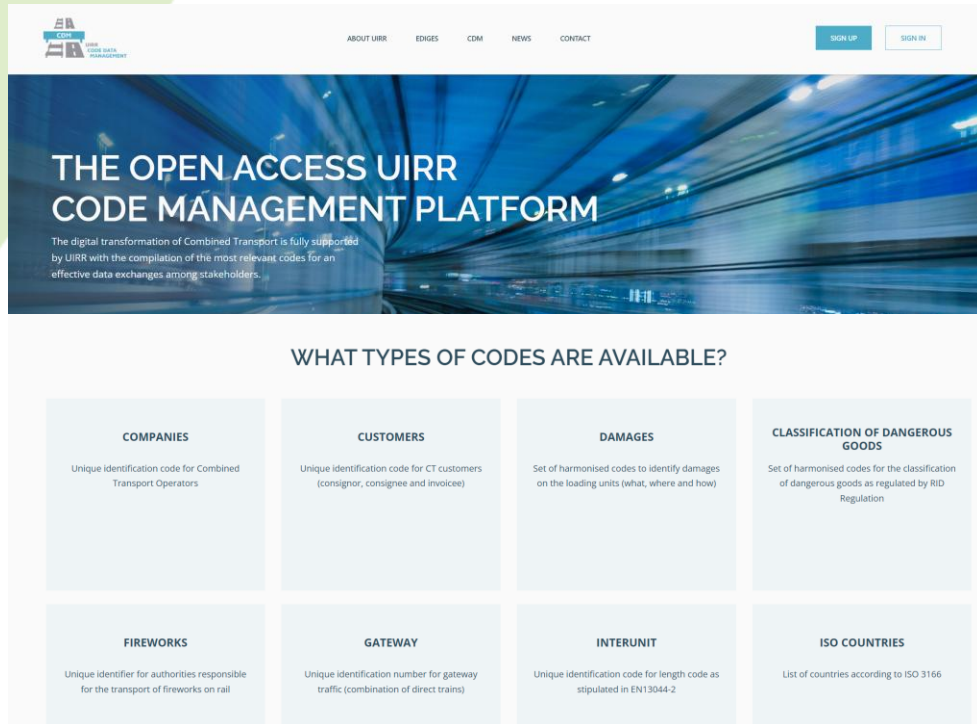


Code (main/cancel)	Description	Flow	IO	TE	RU	LSP	AP
10/11	Transport Booking from Customer to Operator	Customer LSP -> Intermodal Operator -> Terminal	x			x	3
20/21	Delivery of unit at departure terminal (Gate-in)	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
23/24	Wagon in train composition	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
25/26	Loading of unit on wagon	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
27	Consignment note generation	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> RU	x	x			4
30/31	Train departure from departure terminal (Departed)	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
32	Consignment note exchanged at train closure	Intermodal Operator -> RU	x		x		5
34	Train/Wagon transit control	RU -> Intermodal Operator	x		x		5
35	Transport information update	Intermodal Operator <-> Terminal	x	x			4
36	Train ETA / Terminal forecast unit ready for pickup	RU -> Intermodal Operator	x		x		5
37	Unit ETP expected time of pick-up at arrival terminal	Intermodal Operator -> Customer LSP	x				4
38/39	Train arrival and content verification, wagons/units	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
40/41	ITU ready for pick-up by road or for re-expedition by train	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
50/51	Picking-up of the ITU (Pick-up)	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
13	Pre-carriage	Customer LSP -> Intermodal Operator -> Terminal	x			x	8
18	Terminal lead time	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> Others	x	x			7
43	Post-carriage	Customer LSP -> Intermodal Operator -> Terminal	x			x	8
70/71	HLR	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> RU	x	x			4
72/73	MAD RU	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> RU	x	x			4
74/75	Transfer of liability from the RU to the terminal	Terminal -> RU	x		x		4
60	Item position	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
80	Terminal slot data	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> Others	x	x			7
82	Terminal info	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator -> Others	x	x			7
88	Pin code	Intermodal Operator -> *	x				
99	Generic Message	Intermodal Operator -> *	x				4
RS	Response message	Intermodal Operator -> *	x				3
CT	Timetable commercial	Intermodal Operator -> Customer LSP	x				2
OT	Timetable operational	RU -> Intermodal Operator	x		x		2
PT	Public timetable	Intermodal Operator -> Customer LSP	x				2
TM	Terminal master data	Terminal -> *	x	x			2
TD	Train disruption	RU -> Intermodal Operator	x		x		5
ND	Network disruption	RU -> Intermodal Operator	x		x		5
15 (NOT IMPLEMENTED)	Verification of the physical status of unit (Check-in)	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
29 (NOT IMPLEMENTED)	Train loading closure	Terminal -> Intermodal Operator	x	x			4
55 (NOT IMPLEMENTED)	Wagon loading proposal (Loading forecast)	Intermodal Operator -> Terminal	x				4

- 35 status messages** have been defined.
- All status messages** may be submitted by an **intermodal operator (IO)**.
- 18 status messages** may be submitted by the **terminal entities (TE)**.
- 7 status messages** may be submitted by **Railway Undertaking (RU)**.
- 3 status messages** may be submitted by **LSPs**.

The reference files

harmonised codes are used to identify unequivocally some key elements such wagons, loading units, railway locations, goods, damages...



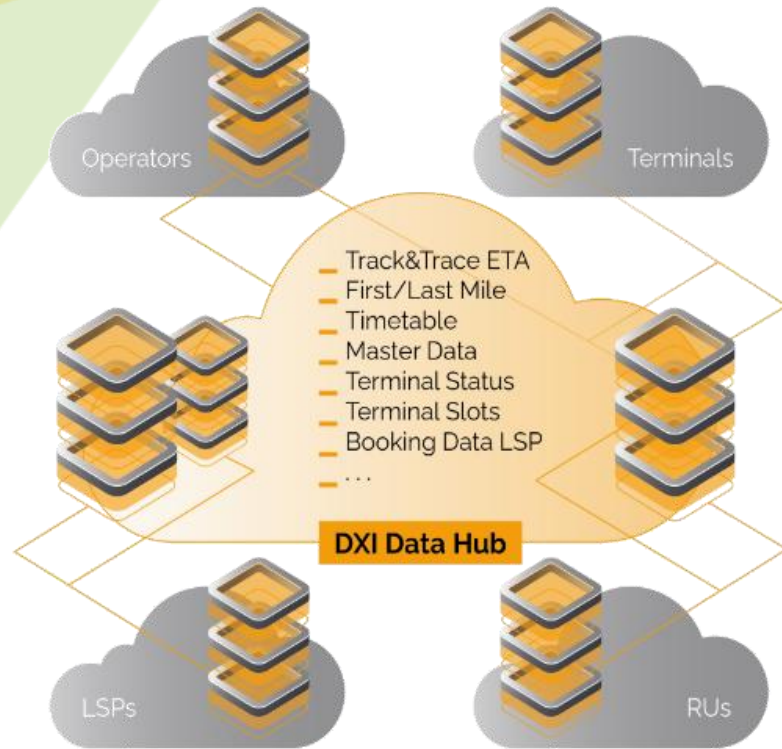
The screenshot shows the homepage of the UIRR CDM application. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for ABOUT UIRR, EDIGES, CDM, NEWS, and CONTACT. There are also buttons for SIGN UP and SIGN IN. The main header features a large image of a train tunnel with the text "THE OPEN ACCESS UIRR CODE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM". Below this, a sub-header reads "WHAT TYPES OF CODES ARE AVAILABLE?". The page displays eight categories of codes in a grid:

- COMPANIES**: Unique identification code for Combined Transport Operators
- CUSTOMERS**: Unique identification code for CT customers (consignor, consignee and invoicee)
- DAMAGES**: Set of harmonised codes to identify damages on the loading units (what, where and how)
- CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS**: Set of harmonised codes for the classification of dangerous goods as regulated by RID Regulation
- FIREWORKS**: Unique identifier for authorities responsible for the transport of fireworks on rail
- GATEWAY**: Unique identification number for gateway traffic (combination of direct trains)
- INTERUNIT**: Unique identification code for length code as stipulated in EN13044-2
- ISO COUNTRIES**: List of countries according to ISO 3166

UIRR CDM application

- **Neutral platform** for all CT stakeholders (cdm.uirr.com)
- Collection of **standardised codes used in operational data exchanges** (17 codes: terminals, customers, damages, waste, dangerous goods,)
- **UIRR as the Administrator and Facilitator**
- Download in Excel files
- Multilanguage (DE, EN, FR, IT)

KV4.0 data hub: the overall concept



1. The **targeted stakeholders** for the hub are the intermodal operators, terminals, LSPs and Railway Undertakings.
2. All **intermodal processes** are covered.
3. All **EDIGES status messages** can be exchanged through the KV4.0 data hub.
4. **TAFTSI messages** such as TRI can also be exchanged through the hub.

KV4.0 data hub: key aspects

- ...is in full production since February 2023 with now more than 25 customers (LSPs, TOs, IOs, RUs)

- ...has exchanged 16,5 million messages between May 2023 and October 2024

- ...may accept and exchange all EDIGES 4.1 status messages

- ...has integrated new status messages to cover additional operational processes such as gate-out pick-up, disruption events and gateway sequences

- ...has implemented the Common Interface to offer a SaaS solution to the terminals willing to share terminal status messages with the RNE TIS application

- ...is currently tested by more than 50 potential new users

- ...has been enhanced to also exchange some specific TAF TSI messages

- ...has integrated a mapping module for EDIGES and TAF TSI messages

- ...is constantly promoted at various dissemination events



DX Intermodal GmbH (in short DXI) is a joint venture of companies with many years of experience in intermodal transport

BRIDGE: digitalisation of door-to-door intermodal freight transport



Key results from a successful BRIDGE project:

- (1) improve collaboration via efficient processes
- (2) data and IT interoperability
- (3) fit-for-purpose data sharing

01.

Roadmap for easier digitalisation and processes to win or keep customers

Fine tuned CT business ecosystem that is more responsive and transparent for customers. Digital transformation (incl. AI), automation and interoperable processes and IT systems. The road-map lays out the future co-opetitive development of the CT sector.



02.

Practical demonstrators to facilitate data sharing & demonstrate service quality

Improvements on selected TEN-T lines for specific customers or groups of customers to proof viability and define roll-out conditions



03.

Door-to-door data sharing standards development

EDIGES 5.0 enhancements, integration of RUs and IMs including RNE TIS, deblocking TSI Telematics discussion for Combined Transport, eFTI, minimum viable data set between all stakeholders up to consignor and consignee



04.

SME terminal integration enabling

Develop access possibilities for SME terminals to digitalise faster and more cost-efficient via suitable contracts, standards and IT platforms. Faster harmonised and standardised offering for CT customers achieved.



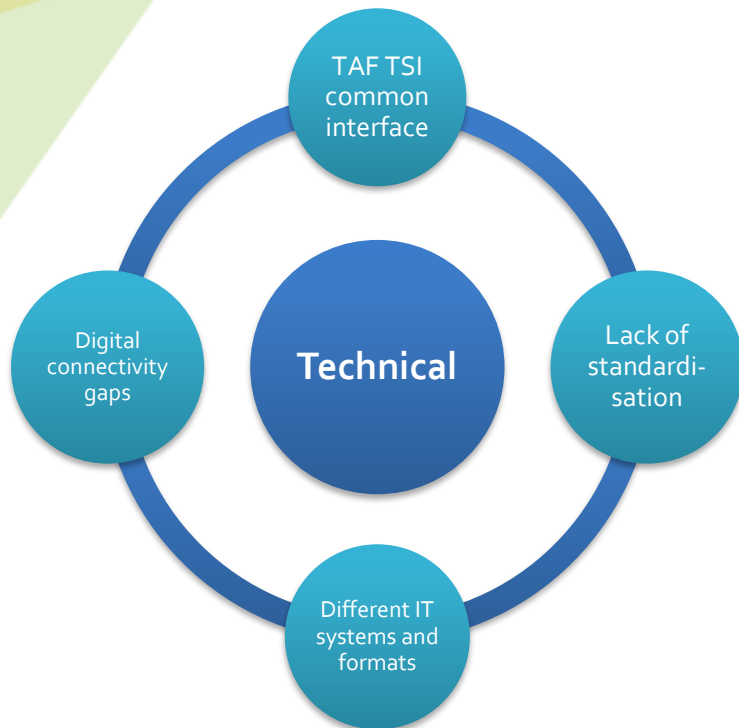
05.

Compliance facilitation and shaping

Explore and challenge regulatory requirements together and shape the discussion with regulators and IT solution providers likewise (TSI).



Barriers to Effective Digital Intermodal Freight Integration





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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