2050 INNOVATION HUB

Container Handling Moves Data Explainer

Container ID

Each container has a unique container ID. This is a standard code in the format LLLLNNNNNNN The first four letters are a prefix relating to the shipping line that owns the container (https://www.pier2pier.com/?layout=prefix), which is then followed by seven digits.

TEUs (Twenty foot Equivalent Units)

This is the standard measure for container units and is based on container length. Containers mainly come in two standard sizes -20' (twenty foot) = 1 TEU, and 40' (forty foot) = 2 TEU

Container moves:

There are three types of container moves:

- 1. Move into the terminal (by road or vessel)
- 2. Move out of the terminal (by road or vessel)
- 3. Moving location within the terminal know as a Reorg move

This spreadsheet contains the following information:

iso_codes

ISO Code

ISO standard code for a container

- Type Code
- Type Code Description
- Local Description
- Length

Length of container measured in feet

Width

Width of container measured in feet

Height

Height of container measured in feet

The ISO Code can be used to estimate the TEUs of a container based on the following lengths:

Length	TEU
20'	1
23'	1.15
30'	1.5
40'	2
45'	2.25

ConHandlingMoves_2021

This tab contains detailed information on containers:

- 1. Moved into the terminal
- 2. Moved out of the terminal

Each container record will have a move into the terminal and a move out of the terminal. Only those moves that take place Jan – Dec 2021 should be counted.

container_id

Unique container number

• iso code

ISO code for the container

con_length

General container length (20' or 40'). The TEUs should be calculated using the ISO code rather than information in this field.

The following fields with the prefix "in_" give information about the container when it is received into the terminal:

• in date

This is the date and time the container was received into the terminal.

in_mode

This is the transportation taken by the container into the terminal. A container can either come in via a road delivery or via a vessel (sea / river).

Some records have an in_mode of "Created", these is relate to a container brought in by road that will go out on a vessel.

• in vessel name

This is the reference relating to the in_mode. If the container came in via a vessel (sea / river) then this is the vessel name. If the container came in via road, this is a registration number of the vehicle. It is free format text so the registration could be the full registration of the last three letters. If this is a road receipt and the reference is TUG, this is a receipt from the Ports onsite warehouse.

• in_voyage

This is the UVI – the unique reference for that vessel calling at the Port on that particular day. If a vessel calls at the Port multiple times, each call has a unique UVI reference.

This field is only relevant for vessels.

in_carrier

This is the shipping line related to that vessel arrival or the haulier related to the road delivery. The reference "POTL", relates to any Port of Tyne wagon or tug.

• in shipping line

The shipping line used to bring the container in. The container is considered as "stock" for the shipping line.

• in_content_status

This notes whether the container was empty or whether it had goods in it (laden).

in_booking_ref

Customer reference

• in eir

Document reference

in_plugin

Denotes whether this is a refrigerated container (reefer) that needs to be plugged in to maintain the correct temperature for its cargo.

in_dg

Dangerous goods classification of the container's contents

in_dam

Note of damage to the container on receipt into the terminal

in_oog

OOG stands for out of gauge – this denotes if a container is oversized and may require a chain lift

The following fields with the prefix "out_" give information about the container when it leaves the terminal:

out date

This is the date and time the container left the terminal

out_mode

This is the transportation taken by the container out of the terminal. A container can either leave via a road delivery or via a vessel (sea / river).

out_vessel_name

This is the reference relating to the in_mode. If the container came in via a vessel (sea / river) then this is the vessel name. If the container came in via road, this is a registration number of the vehicle. It is free format text so the registration could be the full registration of the last three letters. If the out mode is and the reference is TUG, this is a delivery to the Ports onsite warehouse.

out voyage

This is the UVI – the unique reference for that vessel calling at the Port on that particular day. If a vessel calls at the Port multiple times, each call has a unique UVI reference.

This field is only relevant for vessels.

out_carrier

This is the shipping line related to that vessel arrival or the haulier related to the road delivery. The reference "POTL", relates to any Port of Tyne wagon or tug.

out_shipping_line

• out content status

This notes whether the container was empty or whether it had goods in it (laden).

out_booking_ref

Customer reference

• out eir

Document reference

• out_plugin

out_dg

Dangerous goods classification of the container's contents

out_dam

Note of damage to the container when it leaves the terminal

out_oog

OOG stands for out of gauge – this denotes if a container is oversized and may require a chain lift

storage_days

The number of days the container has been in the terminal

Reorg Moves 2021

This tab contains detailed information on containers:

3. Moving location within the terminal – know as a Reorg move
This is where a container has to be moved within the terminal in order to get to the correct container that needs to go out on a vessel or by road.

• event_time

Date and time of the container move

move_type

All moves in this list are "Re-Organisation".

• rdt_name

Name of the terminal that made the transaction

mhe_name

Item of plant that made the move: empty handler, reach stacker or blank

container_id

Unique container number

• shipping_line