

ICS2-ENS Declaration Service

Prepared by SGS Group 27th August 2025 Version 1.00





Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Changes on the Declaration module	5
	2.1. ICS2 (ENS) Declaration as part of the Transit (Extra Service)	6
	2.2. Standalone ICS2 Booking (ENS)	10
3.	ENS Declaration Split Logic	13
4.	Validation Rules	15
5.	ICS2 ENS Submission Timing	17
6.	ANNEX	18
	6.1. ANNEX 1 – Type of Means of Transport – Code List CL751	18
	6.2 ANNEX 2 - Container Size - Code List CL710	30



1. Introduction

EU work program mandates the final migration from the previous Import Control System (ICS) to its next version, ICS2. The deadline was set for September 1st 2025. Nevertheless, multiple countries have requested a derogation, while others have maintained the date.

Currently, SGS already offers ICS2 services in conjunction with some shipping companies where the ICS2 for Maritime deadline has already passed.

Additionally, as the connection between NCTS6 and ICS2 is not established in many countries, this forces clients to lodge separate ENS declarations in many countries. The transit declaration will no longer serve as a valid procedure to fulfill the security requirements while entering goods in the European Union.

To fulfill this new EU requirement SGS has established its own method for submitting ENS information to ICS2 upon customer request.

SGS will leverage the information provided by the user in the transit declaration to create the ENS. However, some additional data will be required to meet the new ENS requirements. In addition, SGS will offer the possibility to complete a standalone ENS declaration without the need to create a transit declaration.

Detailed information will be provided in this document about how to fill the different ENS declarations. However, there are a few important points to consider:

- Carrier EORI will always be mandatory for the ENS declarations. EU will not accept an ENS without a valid carrier EORI.
- **Consignee EORI** is also requested if the consignee is located in an EU country and if the consignee has an EORI number.
- **Transport document:** In ICS 2 and specifically for road movements, only one transport document (CMR) can be declared per ICS 2 MRN. TransitNet will automatically split your declarations for each combination of Consignor/Consignee and transport document.
- **Transport document:** Reference number must be unique. ICS2 does not allow to include the same reference number for the transport document twice for different ENS declarations. SGS will implement a change to allow an auto-generated reference number to avoid any duplications in case the transport document does not have a unique number. To include only the date, "NA" or "." as a reference number will not be accepted by ICS2.
- Mode of transport at the border: It is necessary to indicate the mode of transport the goods will cross the border on, whether by road, rail or by sea.
- **Active type of transport at border:** It is necessary to indicate the type of transport (Truck with trailer, Truck isothermic with freezer, etc.,) on which the goods will enter the EU. For short sea movements (for example between GB and FR/IE this will be the vessel IMO).
- Passive type of transport: Where the active type of the transport at border refers to the truck/tractor which will pull the goods across the border, the passive type of transport refers to the type of transport the goods are transported on. In the case of road for example, this will be a trailer. In the case of short sea movements (between GB and FR/IE), this will be the truck.
- Departure and arrival date and time needs to be communicated in UTC.



The mode of transport at the border (Road, Rail, Sea or Barge) and if the cargo is accompanied or unaccompanied (Rail and Sea) will determine which type of message would be submitted to ICS2 – STI.

Key terminology:

- ICS2: It is the European Union's advanced cargo information system designed to collect data about all goods entering the EU prior to their arrival. ICS2 is part of the EU's customs pre-arrival security and safety program, and it replaces the earlier system (ICS1) with a more robust, centralized, and risk-based approach.
- ENS: It is a mandatory electronic declaration that must be submitted by economic operators before goods enter the customs territory of the European Union.
- **STI:** Shared Trader Interface. It is the central common repository in the EU where all the ENS messages are submitted and managed.
- **TSN ENS:** It is the TransitNet unique identification number generated when a user creates a ICS2 request through the Extra Service option, as part of the transit, or as a standalone declaration. It will store in its history all the changes done by the user. Its naming convention will include the reference -IMP- on it. Example: 8-367-25-9666-IMP-01



2. Changes on the Declaration module

There are two ways to create an ENS declaration through the ICS2 interface in TransitNet. ENS declarations can be generated either:

Automatically from a Transit Declaration

An Extra Service panel will appear once conditions included in the routing of the transit are met. The panel will show the type ENS-ICS2-CountryCode.

When the ENS-ICS2 Extra Service is toggled ON and the routing includes a Customs Office with role ENT (entry office in the EU) in a supported country, the system will create an ENS Group linked to the Transit, containing one or more ENS declarations based on the goods item combinations.

Manually as a Standalone ENS Declaration

Where the user initiates the ENS creation independently of any Transit declaration. This option is available for all countries configured for ICS2 in TransitNet¹ and supports multiple declarations within a single ENS Group.

¹ The list of supported countries could vary depending on each national administration preparation. In case there is a country for which you need an ENS declaration and it is not available for a specific country please contact your client center.



2.1. ICS2 (ENS) Declaration as part of the Transit (Extra Service)

Once the user completes the routing in the Transit Declaration header, if the conditions for activating the ENS-ICS2 Extra Service are met, the **ENS-ICS2 Extra Service panel** will appear.

The supported countries are (in yellow the countries which postpone ICS2 for a later stage):

- Bulgaria
- Germany
- Lithuania
- Ireland
- France
- Poland
- Hungary
- Romania
- Latvia
- Croatia
- Slovakia
- Greece

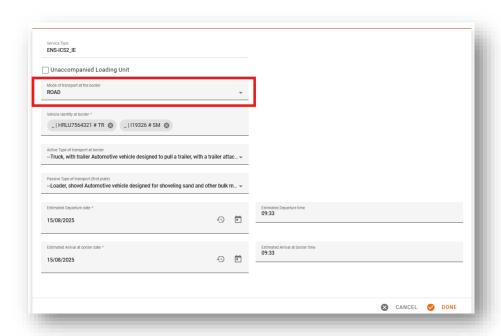
The list could change depending on the deadlines established by each national administration as well as business needs gather from our client centers.

Note: The system checks all Customs Offices included in the routing (Departure, Transit, Destination) to determine if the ENS-ICS2 Extra Service should be activated. At least one customs office must have the role "ENT".



This panel is untoggled by default. When the user enables it, the system dynamically displays the required fields based on the selected **Mode of Transport at Border** (ROAD, SEA, RAIL).



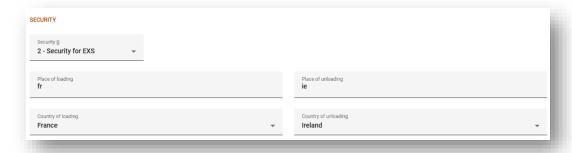


The fields to be completed in the Extra Service panel are:

- **Mode of Transport at Border**: the mode of transport on which the goods will cross the border (road, rail or sea). The mode chosen determines the next fields to be completed.
- **Vehicle Identity at the border:** (only for Road) User needs to declare the plate number of the **Active** transport means (Tuck, Tractor, other means which has its own engine)
- **Vessel IMO** (only for Sea)
- Country Flag at Border (only for Sea/Rail)
- **Train Voyage Number at the border** (only for Rail)
- Unaccompanied Loading Unit checkbox: Only to be used if the mode of transport at the border is Sea or Rail. Reason: to indicate if the Trailer declared at the vehicle identity crossing the border on the means of transport section goes in the vessel or train without the vehicles engine. This is important as depending on its selection the XML type to be sent to ICS2 will change.
- **Estimated Departure and Arrival Dates and Times:** to be declared in UTC time.
- Place of Loading: The place (city, town, etc.,) where the goods are loaded
- **Country of Loading:** The country declared should also appear in the routing section.
- Place of Unloading: The place (city, town, etc.,) where the goods are unloaded
- **Country of Unloading** The country declared should also appear in the routing section.

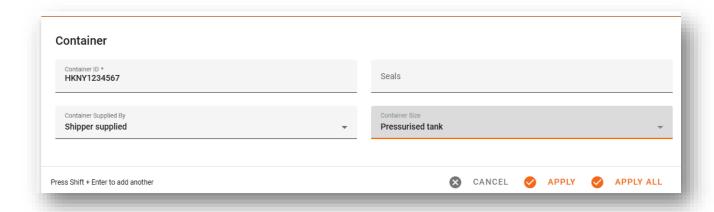


These last four fields are displayed in the **Security section** of the transit declaration, which under ICS2 is used to capture Loading & Unloading information.



When the ENS-ICS2 Extra Service is toggled ON, the system also introduces two new mandatory fields in the **Transport Equipment** section of the goods items:

- **Container Supplied By**: A dropdown field with two options (Shipper Supplied, Carrier Supplied). By default value Shipper supplied is selected.
- **Container Size**: A dropdown list including various container types (e.g., refrigerated tank, trailer, Europallet, etc.). Please check the possible values here



The user must select the appropriate size/type based on the goods being shipped. These fields are **mandatory** when ENS-ICS2 is active and are **hidden** from the transit data when ENS-ICS2 is OFF.

During validation, if these fields are not completed, the system will block submission and prompt the user to fill them in.

Once the Transit Declaration is successfully validated and submitted, the system automatically generates an **ENS Group** linked to the Transit. This group contains one or more ENS declarations, split by unique combinations of **Consignor / Consignee / Transport Document**.

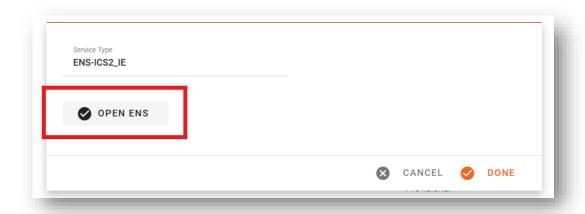
When the ENS declaration is generated from a Transit declaration, **the goods item description is inherited from the Transit**. The language of this description depends on the country of departure. For example, if the Transit starts in Turkey and the ENS is for Bulgaria, the description will be in Turkish.



Since there is no Bulgarian version available in the Transit, the system will use the English description in the ENS. However, if the Transit starts in Bulgaria, the description will already be in Bulgarian and used directly in the ENS.

Users should ensure the English description is accurate when the ENS entry country differs from the Transit departure country, as it will be used in the ENS declaration.

The user can then access the ENS Group via the "**OPEN ENS**" button in the Extra Service panel, which opens the linked ENS declaration in a new tab.



By clicking "open ENS" the user will be moved to the linked ENS TSN which is created based on the transit data

A link to return to the original Transit once the ENS group is open will be implemented on the group bar section near the "Validate & Submit". Until this option is available in the user interface the user can click on "return" on the browser.

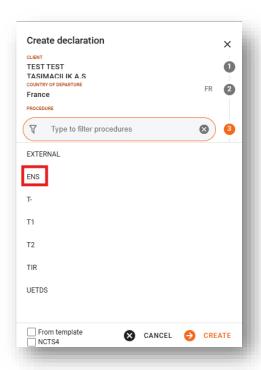




2.2. Standalone ICS2 Booking (ENS)

The ENS Standalone functionality allows users to create and manage ICS2 declarations independently of any transit declaration. This is particularly relevant in scenarios where goods are entering the EU without a TransitNet transit procedure, or when the ICS2 requirements mandate separate ENS filings.

Users can initiate an ENS Standalone Group by selecting the ENS procedure and the country of entry. Once the group is created, it serves as a container for one or more ENS declarations.



This will create a new -IMP- TSN to be filled by the user. Once the group is created, the user can begin by adding individual consignments. Each declaration within the group corresponds to a **unique combination of consignor, consignee, and transport document**. If the user attempts to include multiple combinations within a single declaration, the system will automatically apply the split logic upon validation, generating separate declarations for each distinct combination.

The group header includes shared information such as:

- Mode of transport at departure
- Route and Customs Office of Entry
- Loading and Unloading details
- Common transport means and vehicle identity

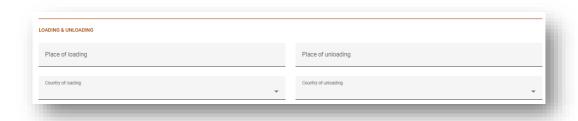


It is important to note that the **Loading and Unloading countries must be included in the routing** of the declaration. If these countries are not part of the route, the system will raise a validation error during submission. Users should ensure that all relevant countries are properly reflected in the TransitNet routing to avoid inconsistencies between the ENS and Transit declarations.

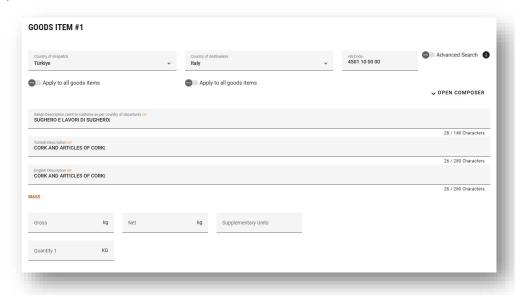
When the **Validate & Submit** function is triggered, the system **validates each declaration individually**. Valid declarations are submitted to ICS2, while any that contain errors remain in draft status. The user is notified of validation issues through clear error messages displayed in the interface, allowing for quick correction and resubmission.

Users can manage the group dynamically. New declarations can be added at any time, and existing ones can be edited or deleted, provided they have not yet been submitted to customs.

The **Loading & Unloading section** replaces the traditional "Security" section.



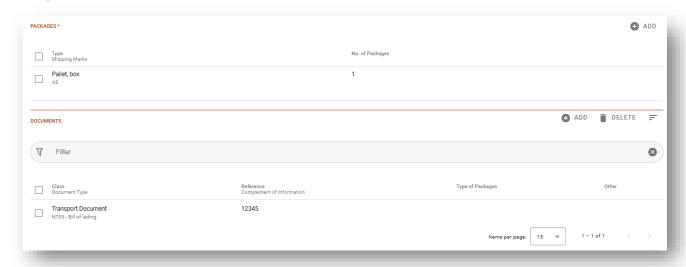
The Good Item Section would be similar as the previous ENS form and like the transit form. The first part will include the item details itself:



The user would need to include all the details. The HS code is, as in transit, mandatory.



Packages and document sections keep the same format as in the Transit:



The **Transport Equipment** incorporates enhanced fields as the ones explained in the previous chapter ICS2 (ENS) Declaration as part of the Transit (Extra Service)

- Container Supplied By
- Container Size



3. ENS Declaration Split Logic

Once the ENS declaration is created, either automatically from a Transit declaration or manually as a standalone, the system applies a split logic to ensure compliance with ICS2 requirements. This logic is based on the unique combination of **Consignor, Consignee, and Transport Document**.

This logic is validated with TAXUD and is applied based on the information sent to ICS2 where only one consignor, consignee and transport document can be reported at the main level of the XML message submitted.

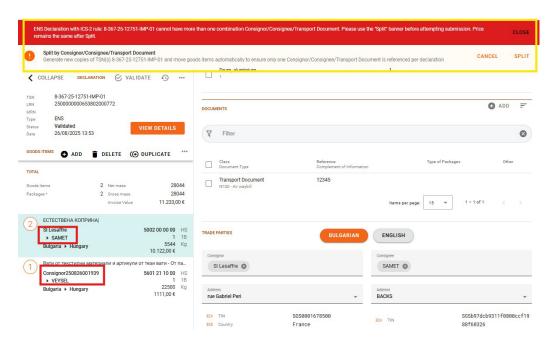
If the ENS contains multiple goods items that differ in any of these three fields, the system will automatically split the declaration into separate ENS declarations.

Each resulting declaration will:

- Retain the same header information (e.g., route, transport mode, loading/unloading details).
- Include only the goods items that match the specific Consignor/Consignee/Transport Document combination.

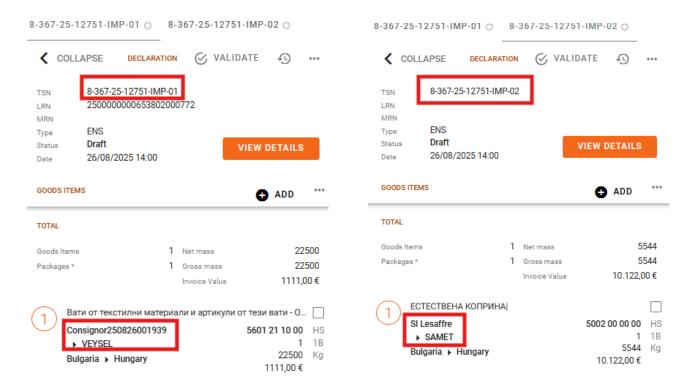
This split occurs **after the user clicks "Validate & Submit"** and the declaration passes validation. The system ensures that each ENS declaration is compliant and ready for submission to ICS2.

In the image below, the ENS declaration includes two goods items with different combinations of consignor and consignee. When the user clicks on "Validate & Submit," the system displays an error message. Below the error message, the system offers the option to apply the split.

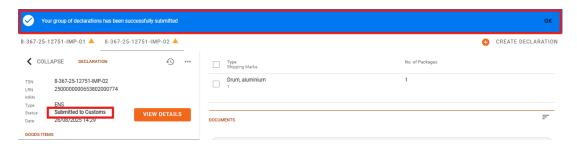




Once confirmed, the goods items are automatically redistributed into separate ENS declarations, each referencing only one unique combination. The original TSN is duplicated, and the declarations are updated accordingly.



Once the split declarations are successfully submitted, a confirmation message appears indicating that the group of declarations has been successfully submitted to customs.





4. Validation Rules

To ensure data quality and compliance with ICS2 standards, several validation rules are enforced during the ENS creation and submission process:

- **Carrier EORI**: This field is mandatory for all ENS declarations.
 - In Transit declarations (Extra Service), if the Carrier EORI is missing, the system will show a **warning**.



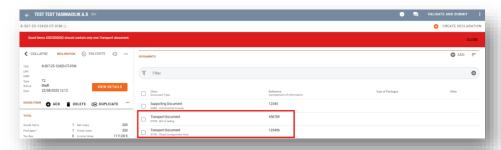
- In Standalone ENS declarations, the absence of a valid Carrier EORI will trigger an **error**, blocking submission.
- **Consignee EORI**: If the Consignee is in an EU country, a valid EORI number is also requested.
 - Similar to the Carrier EORI, a **warning** will be shown in Transit declarations.



- Transport Document Validations: Each goods item must be linked to exactly one transport document.
 - If any item lacks a transport document, the system will raise an error: "Include one Transport document in the Good items nr: x, y, z. Transport doc is mandatory for the ENS declaration."



• If an item has **more than one transport document**, another error will be shown: "Good Items x, y, z should contain only one Transport document."



- **Transport Document Reference Uniqueness**: ICS2 does not allow the same transport document reference to be reused across multiple ENS declarations.
 - SGS will implement an auto-generation mechanism to avoid duplication.
 - References like "NM", "." or only a date will be rejected by ICS2.



Transport documents codes accepted to be used in the ENS declaration are:

CL Value	CL Value Description
C624	Form 302
C625	Rhine Manifest
C664	CN22 declaration according to Article 237 of the Regulation (ECC) No 2454/93
C665	CN23 declaration according to Article 237 of the Regulation (ECC) No 2454/93
N703	House waybill
N704	Master bill of lading
N705	Bill of lading
N714	House bill of lading
N720	Consignment note CIM
N722	Road list - SMGS
N730	Road consignment note
N740	Air waybill
N741	Master airwaybill
N750	Movement by post including parcel post
N760	Multimodal / combined transport document



5. ICS2 ENS Submission Timing

Once an ENS declaration is completed and accepted by Client Centre, the system automatically handles its submission to ICS2.

- The status of the ENS declaration will update to **"Submitted to Customs"** once the submission is successful.
- If there is an issue with the submission (e.g., missing mandatory data), the system will notify the user with an error within the UI or a notification via email, and the declaration will remain in draft or rejected status until corrected.

This submission process is consistent across all supported ICS2 countries and does not depend on the departure country.

The declaration will receive "Accepted by Customs" status when the ICS2 declaration is accepted by the STI – an MRN will be assigned and is visible in the UI. The MRN is also sent to the users by no reply email.

In case of rejections, the declaration will receive "Rejected by Customs" status. All reasons for the rejection are visible in the UI and also sent to the user by no reply email. The declaration should be corrected and resubmitted.



6.1. ANNEX 1 – Type of Means of Transport – Code List CL751:

Below the list of codes for the different Type of Means of Transport to select at the ENS section:

CL	CL Value Description
Value	
150	General cargo vessel Vessel designed to carry general cargo
151	Unit carrier Vessel designed to carry unit loads
152	Bulk carrier Vessel designed to carry bulk cargo
153	Tanker Vessel solely equipped with tanks to carry cargo
154	Liquefied gas tanker Tanker designed to carry liquefied gas
155	Other special tanker Tanker designed to carry other special liquids
157	Cargo and passenger vessel Vessel designed to carry cargo and passengers
159	Passenger ship Vessel designed to carry more than 12 passengers
160	Assistance vessel Vessel designed to give assistance
170	Other sea-going vessel Sea-going vessel, not otherwise specified
172	Work ship Vessel designed to assist in work
173	Push boat Vessel designed to push other vessels
174	Dredger Vessel designed to scoop or suck mud or sand
175	Fishing boat Vessel designed for fishing
176	Research and education ship Vessel designed for research and education
177	Navy vessel Vessel operated by a Navy
178	Structure, floating Any floating structure
180	Pleasure boat Vessel designed for recreation
181	Speedboat Vessel designed for speed, often used for recreation
182	Sailing boat with auxiliary motor Vessel designed primarily for sailing outfitted with an auxiliary motor



1	
183	Sailing yacht A specific type of vessel mostly used for pleasure and designed for sailing
184	Boat for sport fishing Vessel designed for sport fishing
185	Craft, pleasure, longer than 20 metres Vessel longer than 20 metres, designed for recreation
189	Craft, other, recreational Vessel designed for recreation, not otherwise specified
190	Fast ship Fast, all-purpose vessel
191	Hydrofoil Vessel with wing-like structure for skimming at high speed
192	Catamaran, fast Fast vessel designed with two parallel hulls
210	Train, railroad One or more rail wagons pulled or pushed by one or more locomotive units, or self-propelled, that move over rail tracks
220	Train, passenger Train designed to carry passengers
230	Train, freight Train for carrying freight
310	Truck, mail Automotive vehicle designed for carrying mail
311	Truck dump Automotive vehicle designed with a cargo-dumping capability
312	Truck, forklift Automotive vehicle designed for lifting cargo and heavy objects
313	Loader, shovel Automotive vehicle designed for shoveling sand and other bulk material
314	Truck, platform, fixed Automotive vehicle designed with a fixed platform
315	Carrier, straddle Automotive vehicle designed for lifting and transporting containers
320	Crane, mobile Automotive vehicle with cargo crane
330	Bus Automotive vehicle designed for carrying more than 8 passengers including the driver
341	Van, delivery Automotive vehicle designed for making fast deliveries
342	Van, light Automotive vehicle designed for light carriage
343	Van, furniture Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture
360	Tractor, industrial Automotive vehicle designed for towing one or more trailers
362	Truck, freezer with isothermic trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying frozen goods with a trailer designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods
363	Truck, isothermic with isothermic trailer Automotive vehicle with trailer designed to carry temperature-controlled goods



364	Truck, refrigerated with isothermic trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying refrigerated goods with a trailer designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods
365	Truck, freezer with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying frozen goods with a trailer designed for carrying refrigerated goods
366	Truck, isothermic with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods with a trailer designed to carry refrigerated goods
367	Truck, opening floor, with extendable trailer Automotive vehicle with an opening floor with an extendable trailer
368	Truck, rigid, with tank and tank trailer Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank with a tank trailer
369	Truck, bulk with tank trailer Automotive vehicle designed for bulk carrying with a tank trailer
370	Truck, rigid with tank and bulk trailer Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank with a trailer capable of carrying bulk cargo and liquid
371	Truck, bulk with bulk trailer Automotive vehicle and trailer both designed for carrying bulk cargo
372	Truck, tautliner with extendable trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with extendable trailer
373	Truck, tautliner with removable roof and extendable trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with removable roof and extendable trailer
374	Truck, bulk truck with extendable trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an extendable trailer
375	Truck, refrigerated with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying refrigerated goods with a trailer designed for carrying frozen goods
376	Truck, isothermic with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods with a trailer designed for carrying frozen goods
377	Truck, furniture with trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture with a trailer
378	Truck, tautliner with furniture trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with trailer designed for carrying furniture
379	Truck, tautliner, removable roof with furniture trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with a removable roof with a trailer designed for carrying furniture
380	Truck, tip-up with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with a gondola trailer
381	Truck, tautliner with gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with a gondola trailer
382	Truck, tautliner, with removable roof and gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with removable roof and a gondola trailer
383	Truck, opening-floor with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle with an opening floor and with a gondola trailer
384	Truck, bulk with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with a gondola trailer
385	Truck, tip-up with extendable gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an extendable gondola trailer



386	Truck, tautliner with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with an extendable gondola trailer
387	Truck, tautliner, removable roof with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with a removable roof and with an extendable gondola trailer
388	Truck, opening floor with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with an opening floor and with an extendable gondola trailer
389	Truck, bulk with extendable gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an extendable gondola trailer
390	Truck, tip-up truck with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an opening-floor trailer
391	Truck, tautliner with opening-floor trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with opening-floor trailer
392	Truck, tautliner, removable roof, with opening-floor trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with a removable roof, with an opening-floor trailer
393	Truck, opening-floor with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle and trailer both with opening floorsz
394	Truck, bulk truck with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an opening-floor trailer
395	Truck, with trailer Automotive vehicle designed to pull a trailer, with a trailer attached
396	Truck, tilt, with tilt trailer Automotive vehicle with a tilt capability with a trailer also with a tilt capability
397	Truck, refrigerated, with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods with a trailer also capable of carrying refrigerated goods
398	Truck, freezer with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle capable of carrying frozen goods with a trailer also capable of carrying frozen goods
399	Truck, removal with removal trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry household effects with a trailer also capable of carrying household effects
802	Motor tanker Motorized vessel designed for carrying liquid cargo in fixed cargo tanks
803	Container vessel Motorized vessel specially designed and equipped for carrying containers
804	Gas tanker Motorized vessel designed for carrying gas in fixed cargo tanks, type G according to ADN
810	Motor freighter pushing at least one tank-ship Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo, pushing at least one vessel designed to carry liquid cargo
811	Tug, freighter Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo
812	Tug, tanker Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel also capable of carrying liquid cargo
813	Tug, freighter, coupled Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo tied to one or more other vessels



814	Tug, freighter/tanker, coupled Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying either general or liquid cargo tied to one or more other vessels
815	Freight barge Lighter or Barge designed for carrying general cargo, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
816	Tank barge Lighter or Barge designed for carrying liquid cargo in fixed tanks, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
817	Freight barge with containers Lighter or Barge specially designed and equipped for carrying containers, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
818	Tank barge, gas Lighter or Barge designed for carrying gas in cargo tanks, type G according to ADN, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
821	Pushtow, one cargo barge Vessel designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of one cargo barge
822	Pushtow, two cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of two cargo barges
823	Pushtow, three cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of three cargo barges
824	Pushtow, four cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of four cargo barges
825	Pushtow, five cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of five cargo barges
826	Pushtow, six cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of six cargo barges
827	Pushtow, seven cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of seven cargo barges
828	Pushtow, eight cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of eight cargo barges
829	Pushtow, nine cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of nine or more cargo barges
831	Pushtow, one gas/tank barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving one tanker or gas barge
832	Pushtow, two barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving two barges of which at least one tanker or gas barge
833	Pushtow, three barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving three barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge



834	Pushtow, four barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving four barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge
835	Pushtow, five barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving five barges of which at least one is a tanker of gas barge
836	Pushtow, six barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving six barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge
837	Pushtow, seven barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving seven barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge
838	Pushtow, eight barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving eight barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge
839	Pushtow, nine or more barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving nine or more barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge
840	Tug, single Vessel specially designed to perform towing operations
841	Tug, one or more tows Vessel designed for pushing another vessel that is involved in one or more concurrent tows
842	Tug, assisting a vessel or linked combination Vessel designed for pushing another vessel that is assisting one vessel or a combination of vessels or tugs and vessels
843	Pushboat, single Vessel designed for pushing Vessel specially designed for pushing a pushed convoy
844	Passenger ship, ferry, red cross ship, cruise ship Vessels designed for carrying passengers
845	Service vessel A tender (vessel for logistical support), dealing with the transport of small material and maintenance requirements outside the port area on rivers and other inland waterways
846	Vessel, work maintenance craft, floating derrick, cable-ship, buoy-ship, dredge Vessel designed to perform a specific type of work
847	Object, towed, not otherwise specified An object in tow that is not otherwise specified
848	Fishing boat Vessel designed for fishing
849	Bunkership Motorized vessel designed for carrying and delivering bunkers (products intended for the propulsion and operation of vessels) to other vessels, type N according to ADN
850	Barge, tanker, chemical Vessel designed to carry liquid or bulk chemicals
851	Object, not otherwise specified A floating object that is not otherwise specified
1501	Grain vessel Vessel designed to carry grain
1502	Timber/log carrier Vessel designed to carry logs and timber



1503	Wood chips vessel Vessel designed to carry wood chips
1504	Steel products vessel Vessel designed to carry steel products
1505	Carrier, general cargo/container Vessel designed to carry general cargo and containers
1506	Temperature controlled cargo vessels Vessel designed to carry temperature-controlled cargo
1511	Full container ship/cellular vessel Vessel designed to carry containers only
1512	RoRo vessel Vessel with ramp designed to carry roll-on/roll-off cargo
1513	Car carrier Vessel designed to carry automotive vehicles or their knock-down parts
1514	Livestock carrier Vessel designed to carry livestock
1515	Barge carrier - Lash ship Vessel designed to carry barges Lash means lighters aboard ship
1516	Chemical carrier Vessel designed to carry chemicals in bulk or drums not in tanks
1517	Irradiated fuel carrier Vessel designed to carry irradiated fuel
1518	Heavy cargo vessel Ship designed to carry heavy cargo
1519	RoRo/Container vessel Vessel designed to carry both containers and roll-on/roll-off cargo
1521	Dry bulk carrier Vessel designed to carry dry bulk (expellers)
1522	Ore carrier Vessel designed to carry ore
1523	Cement carrier Vessel designed to carry cement
1524	Gravel carrier Vessel designed to carry gravel
1525	Coal carrier Vessel designed to carry coal
1531	Crude oil tanker Tanker designed to carry crude oil
1532	Chemical tanker, coaster Tanker designed to carry chemicals in coastal traffic
1533	Chemical tanker, deep sea Tanker designed to carry chemicals in deep sea
1534	Oil and other derivatives tanker Tanker designed to carry oil and other derivatives
1541	LPG tanker Vessel designed to carry Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
1542	LNG tanker Tanker designed to carry Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)
1543	LNG/LPG tanker Tanker designed to carry Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
1551	Asphalt/bitumen tanker Tanker designed asphalt and bitumen



1552	Molasses tanker Tanker designed to carry molasses
1553	Vegetable oil tanker Tanker designed to carry vegetable oil
1591	Cruise ship Passenger ship designed to carry tourists on specified routes
1592	Ferry Vessel designed to ply regularly between two or more ports
1593	Other passenger ship Vessel designed to carry passengers, not otherwise specified
1594	Passenger ship, sailing Vessel designed to carry passengers and mainly propelled by sails
1601	Tug, without tow Vessel designed to tow objects but sailing alone
1602	Tug, with tow Vessel designed to tow, and towing an object
1603	Salvage vessel Vessel designed to salvage
1604	Rescue vessel Vessel designed to effect rescue operations
1605	Oil combat vessel Vessel designed to combat oil spills
1606	Oil rig Object designed for drilling oil at sea
1607	Hospital vessel Vessel designed to serve as a hospital at sea
1711	Pilot boat
1712	Vessel designed to convey pilots to/from ships Patrol/measure ship
	Vessel designed to guard, patrol or measure
1721	Supply vessel Vessel designed to provide supplies
1723	Offshore support vessel Vessel designed to provide offshore support
1724	Pontoon Flat-bottomed vessel with a flat deck
1725	Stone dumping vessel Vessel designed to dump stones
1726	Cable layer Vessel designed to lay cable
1727	Buoyage vessel Vessel designed to handle buoys
1728	Icebreaker Vessel designed to break ice
1729	Pipelaying vessel Vessel designed to lay pipe
1751	Trawler Vessel designed to drag a bag-like net
1752	Cutter Small vessel that sometimes can be carried on a larger ship
1753	Factory ship Vessel designed as a fish factory
1761	Fishery research vessel Vessel designed for fishery research



1762	Climate registration vessel Vessel designed for climate registration
1763	Ship for environmental measurement Vessel designed for environmental monitoring and measurement
1764	Scientific vessel Vessel designed for scientific purposes
1765	Sailing school ship Vessel designed for training, powered by sail
1766	Training vessel Vessel designed for training
1781	Crane, floating A crane mounted on a barge or pontoon
1782	Dock, floating A submersible floating structure used as a dock
2201	Train, super express Train designed for high speed
2202	Train, sleeper Passenger train that includes carriages for sleeping
2203	Train, passenger, hired group A chartered train
2301	Blocktrain Train for carrying freight to the same destination
2302	Train, container Train for carrying containers
2303	Train, with one wagon Train with a single wagon for carrying freight
2304	Train, with more than one and less than 20 wagons Train with more than one and less than 20 wagons for carrying freight
2305	Train, with more than 20 wagons
2400	Train with more than 20 wagons for carrying freight Truck, tautliner with removal trailer
3100	Automotive tautline truck with trailer capable of carrying household effects
3101	Truck, tautliner with removable roof and removal trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with removable roof and a trailer capable of carrying household effects
3102	Car, with caravan Automobile towing a house trailer
3103	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity
3104	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne with removable roof Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a removable roof
3105	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 25 tonne Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity
3106	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 10 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with a 10 metre crane attached
3107	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 15 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with a 15 metre crane attached
3108	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 18 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with an 18 metre crane attached
3109	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 10 tonne Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 10 tonne capacity



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3110	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne, with 90 cubic metre trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a 90 cubic metre trailer
3111	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne, with 120 cubic metre trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a 120 cubic metre trailer
3112	Lorry, flat with trailer and 10 metre crane Automotive vehicle with flat bed and trailer and 10 metre crane
3113	Lorry, articulated with tank Articulated automotive vehicle with tank designed for carrying liquid or bulk goods
3114	Lorry, flat, 15 tonne Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity
3115	Lorry, flat, 15 tonne with crane Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity and attached crane
3116	Truck, isothermic Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods
3117	Truck, refrigerated Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods
3118	Van, freezer Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods
3119	Van, isothermic Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods
3120	Van, refrigerated Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods
3121	Truck, bulk Automotive vehicle designed to carry bulk goods
3122	Truck, tip-up Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability
3123	Truck, articulated, tip-up Articulated automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability
3124	Truck, rigid, with tank Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank
3125	Truck, tautliner Automotive vehicle with non-rigid sides
3126	Truck, tautliner, with removable roof Automotive tautline vehicle with a removable roof
3127	Truck, with opening floor Automotive vehicle with a floor that can be opened
3128	Truck, freezer Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods
3129	Truck, with crane for moving goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, without a trailer
3130	Truck, with crane for moving goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, with a trailer
3131	Truck, with crane for lifting goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, without a trailer
3132	Truck, with crane for lifting goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, with a trailer
3133	Taxi cab Automotive vehicle licensed to ply for hire
3134	Truck, furniture Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture



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3135	Truck, hydrant Automotive vehicle designed for the delivery of fuel from a fixed installation to a means of transport
3136	Car Automotive vehicle designed to carry a small number of passengers
3137	Truck, with tail-lift Automotive vehicle with a hydraulic lifting device on the rear of the vehicle for loading and unloading goods
3138	Armoured vehicle Automotive vehicle designed with fortified body for enhanced protection
3201	Car, elevator Automotive vehicle with raisable work platform
3301	Bus, with trailer Automotive vehicle with an attached trailer for carrying passengers and/or luggage
3302	Bus, highway Automotive vehicle designed for highway travel
3303	Bus, sightseeing Automotive vehicle designed for sightseeing
3304	Bus, airport/city Automotive vehicle designed to carry passengers and their baggage between an airport and a city and return
4000	Aircraft, type unknown Aircraft of unknown type
5000	Mail, type unknown Mail of unknown type
8021	Motor tanker, liquid cargo, type N Motorized vessel designed for carrying liquid cargo in cargo tanks, type N according to ADN
8022	Motor tanker, liquid cargo, type C Motorized vessel designed for carrying special liquid chemicals in cargo tanks, type C according to ADN
8023	Motor tanker, dry cargo Motorized vessel designed for carrying dry cargo as if liquid in fixed tanks (eg cement)
8161	Tank barge, liquid cargo, type N Lighter or Barge designed for carrying liquid cargo in cargo tanks, type N according to ADN, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
8162	Tank barge, liquid cargo, type C Lighter or Barge designed to for carrying special liquid chemicals in cargo tanks, type C according to ADN, either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
8163	Tank barge, dry cargo Lighter or Barge designed for carrying dry cargo in fixed tanks as if liquid (eg cement), either having no motive power of its own or having only sufficient motive power to perform restricted manoeuvres
8441	Ferry Vessel designed for carrying passengers and/or vehicles on regular short voyages
8442	Red cross ship Passenger vessel with overnight passenger cabins designed for carrying sick and or disabled people



8443	Cruise ship Passenger vessel designed for carrying more than 12 passengers accommodated on board
8444	Passenger ship without accommodation Passenger vessel designed for carrying more than 12 passengers but without passenger accommodation such as cabins etc
8445	Day-trip high speed vessel Passenger vessel designed for carrying more than 12 passengers but without passenger accommodation such as cabins etc capable of reaching speeds over 40 km/h in relation to water
8446	Day-trip hydrofoil vessel Passenger vessel designed for carrying more than 12 passengers but without passenger accommodation such as cabins etc, hydrofoil
8447	Sailing cruise ship Passenger vessel built and fitted out also with a view to propulsion under sail and designed for carrying more than 12 passengers accommodated on board
8448	Sailing passenger ship without accommodation Passenger vessel built and fitted out also with a view to propulsion under sail and designed for carrying more than 12 passengers but without passenger accommodation such as cabins etc
8451	Service vessel A tender (vessel for logistical support), dealing with the transport of small material and maintenance requirements outside the port area on rivers and other inland waterways
8452	Police patrol vessel A vessel for the supervision by police for the enforcement of applicable rules and regulations
8453	Port service vessel A port tender (vessel for logistical support), dealing with the transport of material and people within a port area
8454	Navigation surveillance vessel A vessel of the competent authority supervising waterway traffic and navigation to ensure safety and adherence to the respective rules and regulations



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	6.2.	ANNEX 2 – Container Size – Code List CL710:
	CL Value	CL Value Description
	1	Dime coated tank
	2	Epoxy coated tank
	6	Pressurised tank
	7	Refrigerated tank
	9	Stainless steel tank
	10	Non-working reefer container 40 feet
	12	Europallet – 80 x 120 cm
	13	Scandinavian pallet – 100 x 120 cm
	14	Trailer
	15	Non-working reefer container 20 feet
	16	Exchangeable pallet
	17	Semi-trailer
	18	Tank container 20 feet
	19	Tank container 30 feet
	20	Tank container 40 feet
	21	Container IC 20 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	22	Container IC 30 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	23	Container IC 40 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	24	Refrigerated tank 20 feet
	25	Refrigerated tank 30 feet
	26	Refrigerated tank 40 feet
	27	Tank container IC 20 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	28	Tank container IC 30 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	29	Tank container IC 40 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	30	Refrigerated tank IC 20 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary
	31	Temperature controlled container 30 feet.
	32	Refrigerated tank IC 40 feet, owned by InterContainer, a European railway subsidiary.
	33	A movable case with a length less than 6,15 metres.
	34	A movable case with a length between 6,15 metres and 7,82 metres.
	35	A movable case with a length between 7,82 metres and 9,15 metres.
	36	A movable case with a length between 9,15 metres and 10,90 metres.
	37	A movable case with a length between 10,90 metres and 13,75 metres.



38	Totebin
39	Temperature controlled container 20 feet
40	Temperature controlled container 40 feet
41	Non working refrigerated (reefer) container 30 feet
42	Dual trailers
43	20 feet IL container (open top)
44	20 feet IL container (closed top)
45	40 feet IL container (closed top)