



TOC Americas: DCSA

Navigating the Future:

Enhancing Maritime Trade through Strategic
Digitalization & standardization



DCSA is founded and supported by carriers to accelerate digitalization in shipping

01

Help improve the **customer experience** through digitalization

02

Deliver **efficiencies** to the wider ecosystem, in particular members

03

Contribute actively to the **sustainability** goals of the industry

Members represent **70%** of global container trade



MAERSK



EVERGREEN



YANG MING



Hapag-Lloyd



New joiner since April 2024



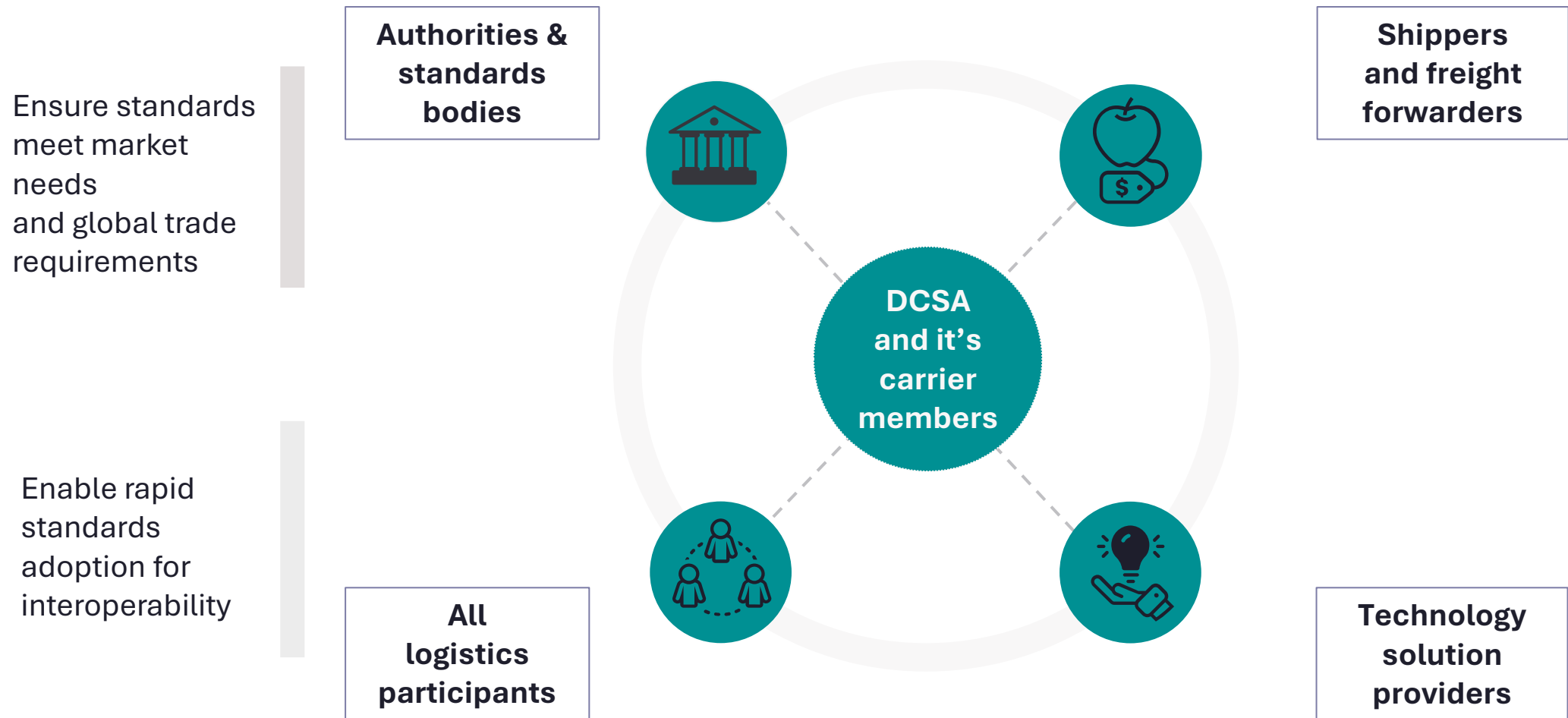
Non-profit

Open-source

Vendor neutral



DCSA and its members collaborate with many stakeholders to drive change:



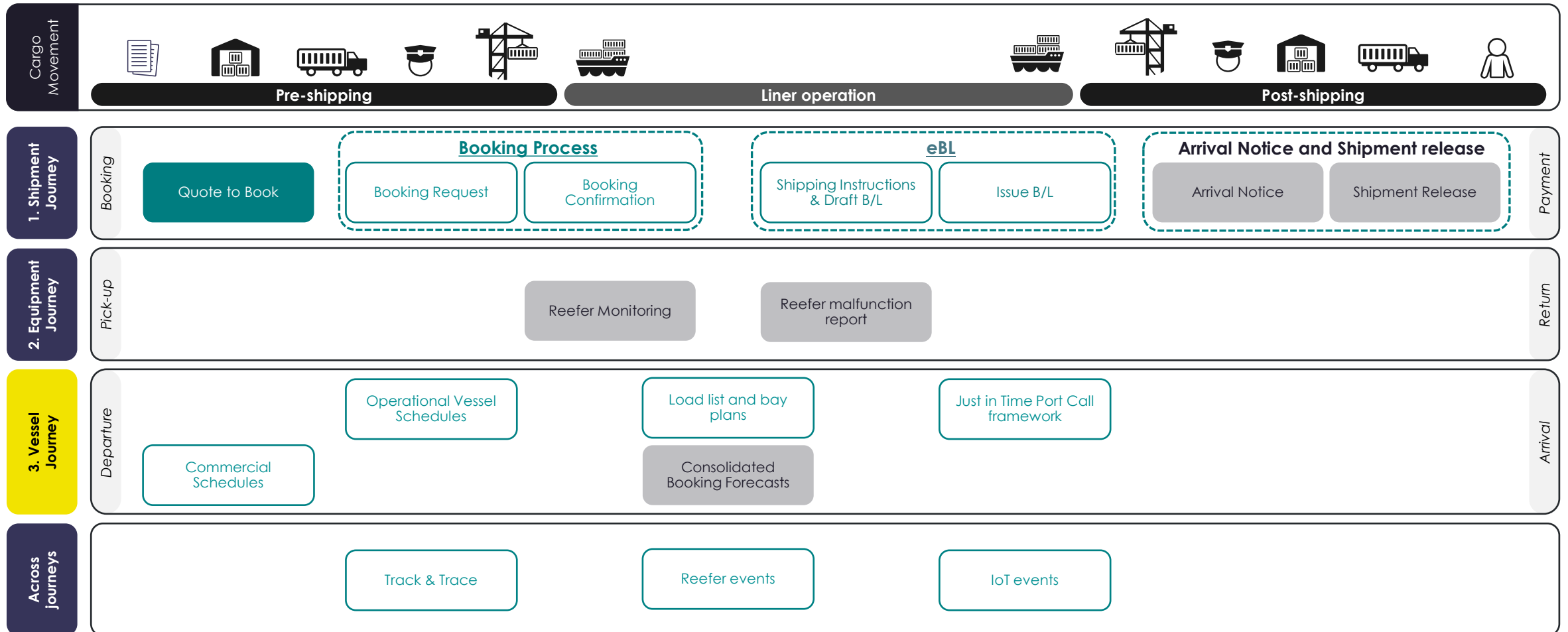


Current DCSA standards overview:

Under
Consideration

Published
Standard

Planned
Standard





Standardizing exchange of operational data is a complex journey as it involves multiple stakeholders along the way.

Schedule is a pre-requisite to many elements in the data flow between carriers & terminals

Data definitions (terminology)

Industry Blueprint (processes)

Information model -IM

Interface Standard Document -IFS

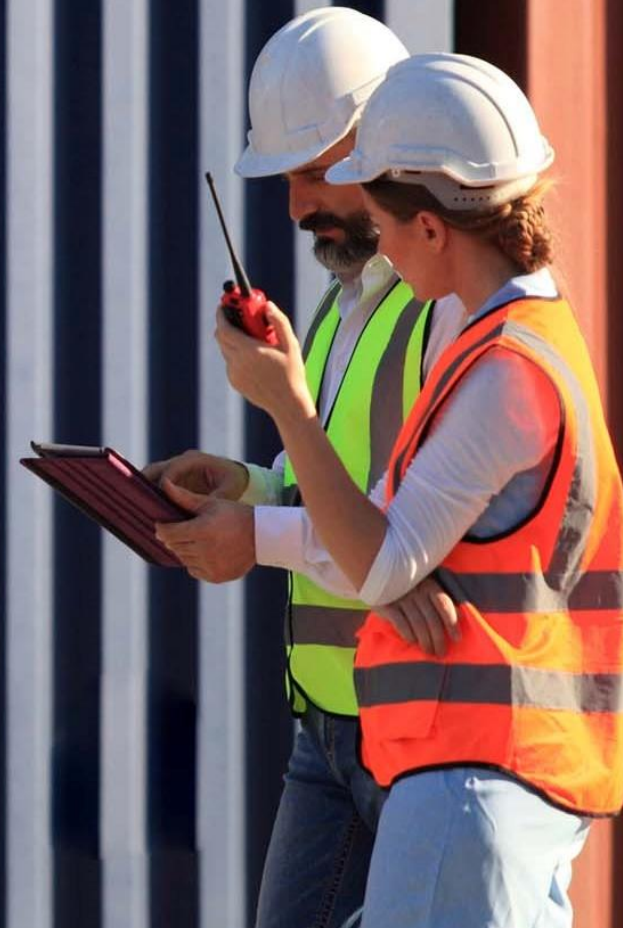
APIs design principle & implementation reference

Accompanied by reading guides, glossary of terms and FAQs

Supporting documentation

01

DCSA Schedule standards (OVS and CS)

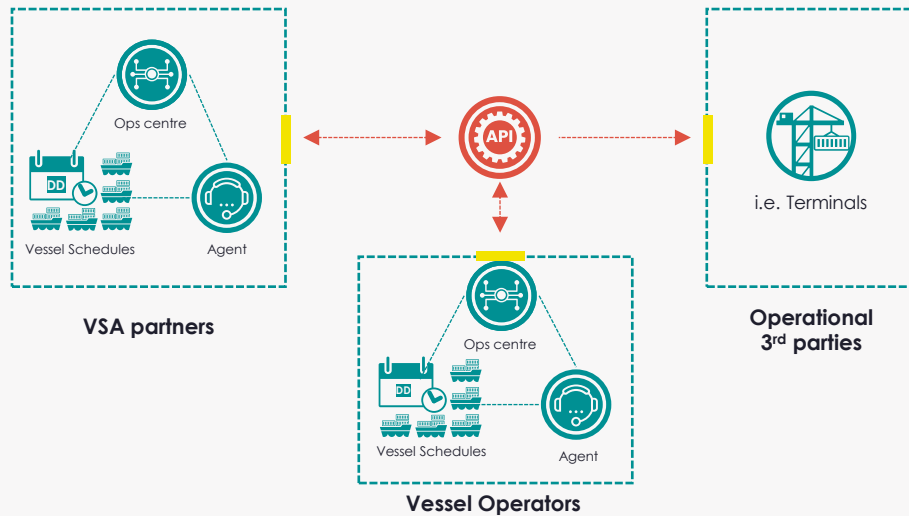


DCSA Schedules Standards:

Operational Vessel Schedule & Commercial Schedule



OVS



Operational Vessel Schedules

Long Term Schedule & Regional/Coastal Schedule (Services, Vessels, Voyages, Port(terminal)s calls.

- › Deep-sea (interregional services)
- › Intraregional & Feeder Services

Changes and Exceptions (i.e., Port Omission, Blank Sailing, Inducement, Phase In/Out, etc.)

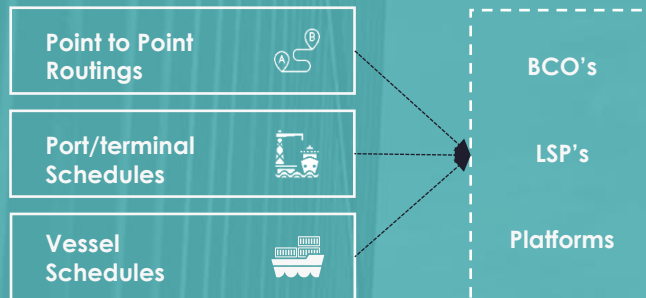
Universal References

- › Universal Service Reference
- › Universal Voyage Reference
- › Universal Port call Reference

Event types:

- › Arrival (Planned, Estimated, Actual)
- › Departure (Planned, Estimated, Actual)

Commercial Schedules

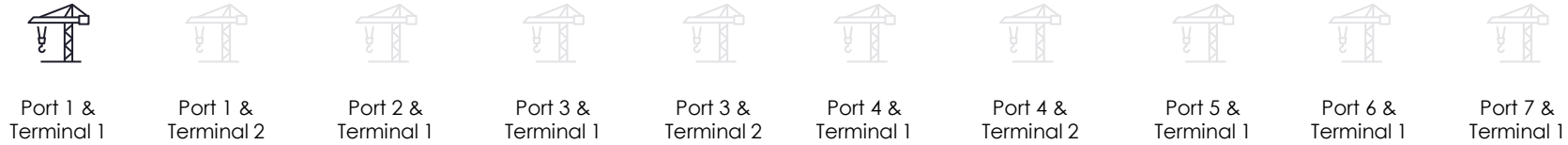


Commercial schedules – point-to-point routings: provides the product offering of single or multiple estimated end-to-end route options for a shipment in the pre-booking phase. This includes point-to-point specification of all transport legs, estimated timings, estimated schedules, and interdependencies between transport legs.

Commercial schedules – port schedules: provide, for a required specific port and starting date, the set of all vessels arriving and departing from the port(terminal) with the corresponding estimated timestamps.

Commercial schedules – vessel schedules: provide, for a required specific service and/or voyage and/or vessel and/or location, the timetable of estimated departure and arrival times for each port call on the rotation of the vessel(s).

Picturization

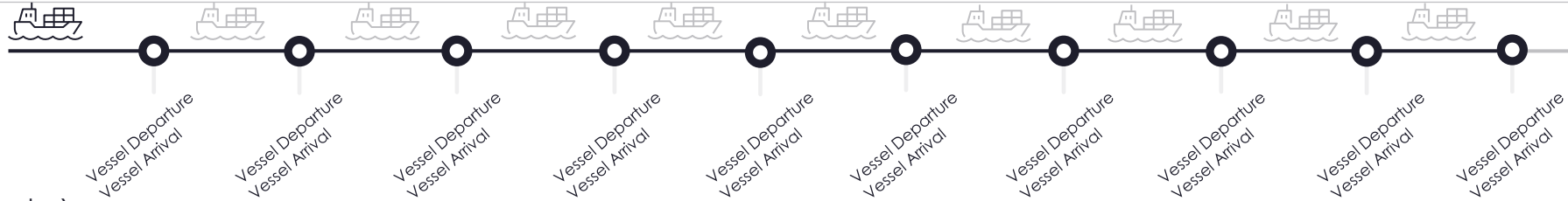


DCSA – Operational Vessel Schedules Standard

OVS 3.0



Service Code
Service Name
USR (agreed by VSA partners)
Voyage Number
Voyage Reference (agreed by VSA partners)
Vessel Operator SMDG Code



Planned
Estimated
Actual
+
Flag changes and exceptions
(Omission, Blank Sailing, etc.)

Key Elements



Event Type

- **Arrival:** At port terminal berth
- **Departure:** From port terminal berth



Event Classification

- **Planned:** Long term schedule
- **Estimated:** Coastal/Regional schedule
- **Actual:** actual timestamp



Changes & exceptions

- Port omission
- Cut & run
- Inducement / ad hoc call
- Port call swap (rotation change)
- Blank sailing
- Phase out/in
- Slide

Key Benefits



Increased Digitalization

Agreed semantics, data structure, and events means data have the same meaning regardless of the provider



Increased Efficiency

Easier and clearer communication within and between VSA partners and other operational partners (i.e. terminals) makes activities such as scheduling, berth and yard planning, customer and hinterland connectivity more efficient and reliable



Data driven optimization

Aligned, structure and high-quality data provides the necessary foundation for operational analysis and operations optimization

Universal Service reference & Voyage reference

USR & UVR



USR

5.4.1 Format for Universal Service Reference

The Universal Service Reference (USR) as defined by DCSA is composed of the letters SR followed by 5 digits, followed by a checksum character from A to Z. A service reference can look like, for example, SR0000X.

SR	5 numeric digits (0...91)	1 check character (A...Z)
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DCSA distributes IJSRs to DCSA members and non-members, ensuring that each IJSR is assigned only once and belongs to only one carrier. If a carrier runs out of available USRs because they have all been used in services, a new batch can be requested from DCSA.

EXAMPLE OF USR

Service	Carrier 1	Carrier 2	Carrier 3	USR
Asia - Europe	Carrier 1 Service Code XX2	Carrier 2 Service Code YYYY2P	Carrier 3 Service Code Z3Z4Z	SR12345X (Reference managed by Carrier 3)
Oceania - Asia	Carrier 1 Service Code UY3	Carrier 2 Service Code IYOP22		SR54321W (Reference managed by Carrier 1)

5.5.1 Format for Universal Voyage Reference

The Universal Voyage Reference has been restricted to 5 digits to comply with US customs requirements:

Year YY	Sequence (0...9 & A...Z)	Bound (EWNSR)
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- 2 digits identifier for the year (i.e., 23 = 2023)
- 2 alphanumeric characters for the sequence number of the voyage (i.e., 10 = 10, A0 = 100, etc)
- See appendix for full table with logic for sequence numbers to cover from voyage 01 to 1295 in a year

- 1 character identifier for the direction/haul [import/export] (i.e., E = East)
- E = East
- W = West
- N = North
- S = South
- R = Roundtrip

UVRs can be implemented in DCSA API or in EDI messages (SMDG to define segment).

EXAMPLE OF UVR

Asia - Europe	Carrier 1 Service Code XX2	Carrier 2 Service Code YYYY2P	Carrier 3 Service Code Z3Z4Z	SR12345X (Reference managed by Carrier 3)
Voyage	Carrier 1	Carrier 2	Carrier 3	UVR
Voyage N Operated Carrier	304E	04FENW1MA	V354E	2304E
Vessel	IMO8712345	IMO8712345	IMO8712345	IMO8712345

Implementation of Operational Vessel Schedule: (OVS)



Status of standards implementation (member carriers)



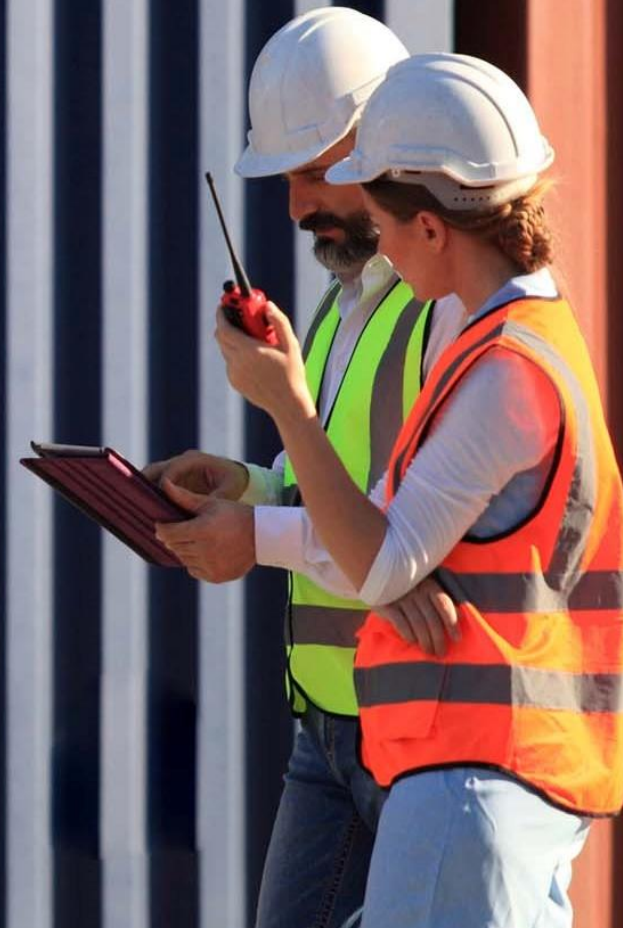
Status of standards implementation (non-member carriers & SP)

	OVS	Carrier partner	Terminal partner	USR/UVR
	March 2024	MSK, MSC, feeders	HVCC, Hutchison, Gemalink, Navis	In scope
	January 2024	CMA, HLAG, ZIM, feeders	HVCC, Navis, P44,	In scope
	June 2024	CMA, MSK	TIL	TBD
	March 2024	CMA, MSK	HVCC	In scope
	March 2024	Yang Ming	Kaohsiung terminal	In scope
	In progress	TBD	none	In scope
	March 2024	Evergreen (march), HMM	Kaohsiung	USR, UVR not yet
	March 2024	MSK, MSC, HLAG	none	In scope
	In progress	Yang Ming	none	Unsure

	OVS	USR UVR
Unifeeder	3.0 Beta	Ongoing discussions to implement in 2024
Xpress Feeder	3.0 Beta	
NCL	3.0 Beta expected soon	
NAVIS	3.0 Beta	
Portbase	Expected to consume	
HVCC Hamburg	Can consume OVS 3.0 and testing with MSK, CMA	
Hutchison Ports ECT Rotterdam	Can consume OVS 3.0 and testing with CMA	
Gemalink Vietnam	Can consume OVS 3.0 and testing with CMA	

02

Just in Time Port Call framework



Just in Time Port Call scope & explanation



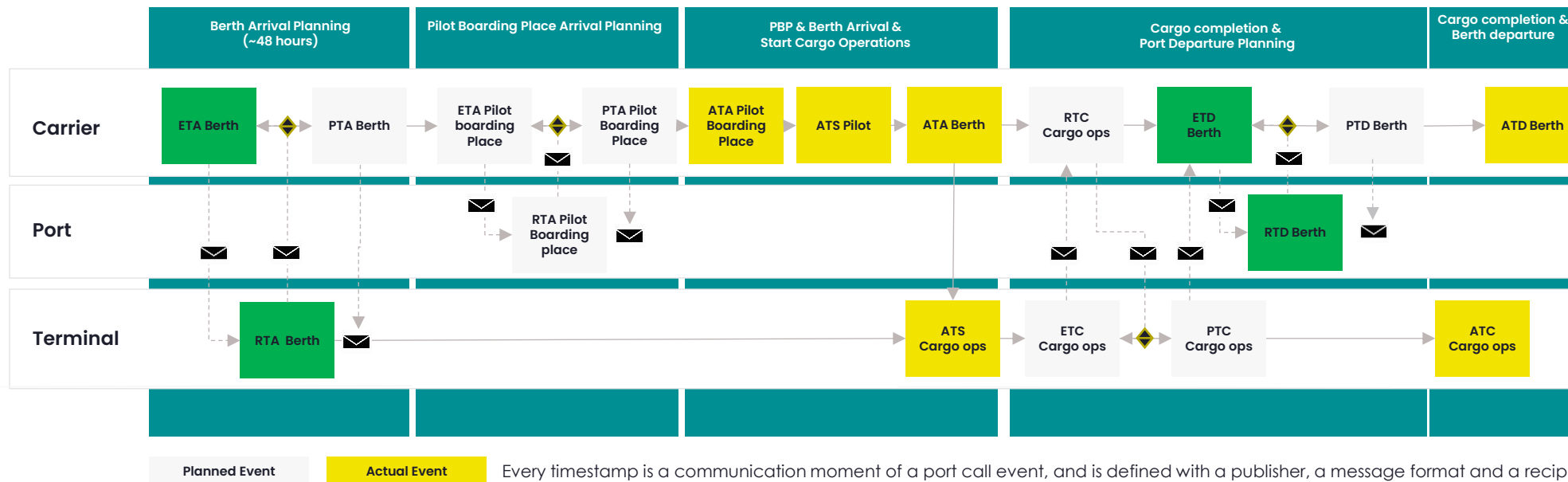
Understanding the Just in Time operational implementation framework

Scalable: Using globally aligned semantics and definitions; DCSA added information model & API specs

Usable: Message format very clear to communicate about important operational port call events.

Lightweight: Only 22 data attributes, of which only 6 are needed for the core message

Complete: Nearly all port call events and services included as a pick & choose portfolio



DCSA observation: Current adoption focuses on berth window management / berth alignment (the green timestamps), because:

- Biggest business value for carriers & terminals
- Current tooling focuses on berth alignment
- Timestamps already commonly used

Most value experienced in local ecosystems.

Every timestamp is a communication moment of a port call event, and is defined with a publisher, a message format and a recipient.

Insights for JIT Port call implementation: timing and data sourcing



- **Many ways to implementation:** automated messages versus manual message from own system: what (or who) triggers a message?
- **System landscape** and map of information crucial: **where to find what information?** Is this live information? Is this readable by the application that is communicating?
- Data quality and reliability are two absolutely essential drivers; errors popped up in the test weeks demonstrated **the value of data quality & timeliness**. Good quality data is a prerequisite to extract the benefits from JIT concept.
- Every timestamp can have a slightly different set of compulsory information (includes mandatory & optional data attributes)

Examples of implementation challenges we seen:

- Lack of connectivity between systems prevent extract necessary data (e.g., current / previous port call in different systems)
- Internal systems unable to read data from one-another
- System information not synchronized in time to create msg
- Receiving and reading information poses a whole new challenge

JIT Port Call framework version 2.0 will be release on January 2025

Implementation of Just in Time port call framework:



Status of implementation (member carriers)

Status of standards implementation (Ports, solution providers, terminals)

	JIT version	Timestamps	Partners	Organisation	JIT	Usage
	1.1	Berth and PBP arrival / departure	Navis, PSA, HVCC, APMT	Wartsila ECDIS	1.1	testing
	none	none		NAVIS	1.1	Yes
	1.1	Berth arrival and departure		Busan PNIT	1.1	Digital twin
	1.1	Berth arrival and departure	Portchain, PSA	PSA Singapore & VoyagerWW	1.1	Yes
	1.2 beta	Berth arrival and departure	Portchain, Antwerp, Piraeus, Kaohsiung, Navis	HVCC Hamburg	1.1	Yes
	none	none		APM Terminals	1.1	Shipping line dashboard
	1.2 beta	Berth and PBP arrival / departure	Kaohsiung, Navis	Kaohsiung	1.2	Testing
	None	none				
	Ongoing	none	Busan			

Unsure whether picture is complete, potentially other implementation projects ongoing due to open-source nature.

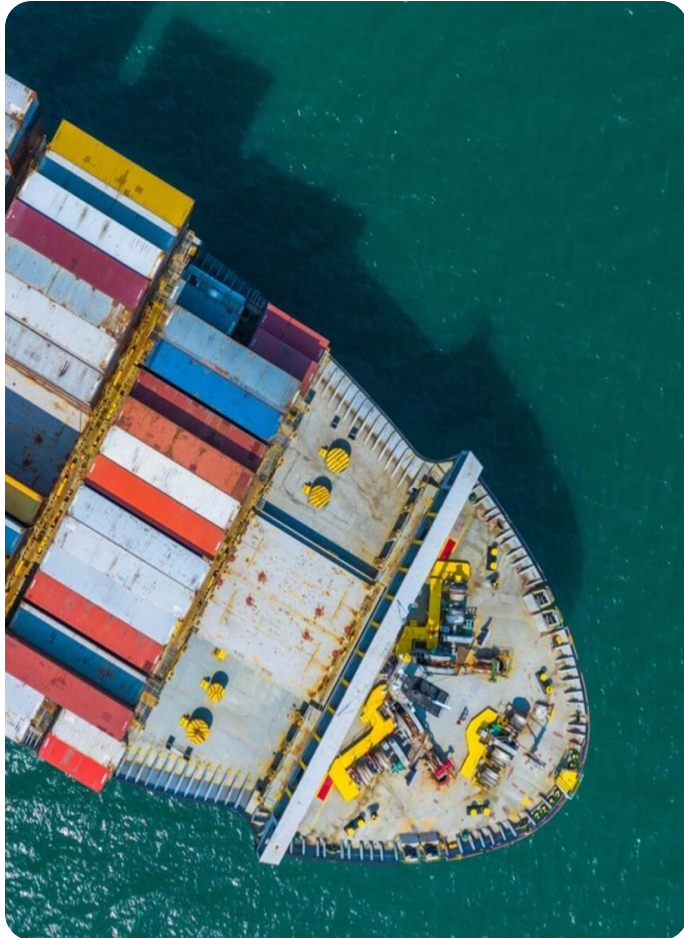
03

Closing





How can you get involved in getting a better schedule information and/ or JIT port call planning ?



Operational Vessel Schedule (OVS) standard

is meant for sharing a schedule information between VSA partners and to provide schedule from carrier → to terminal.

As a terminal operator, you can request to get an access to OVS APIs from DCSA members. For this you can either contact directly shipping line or ask DCSA team to get you in touch with the right team.

7 carriers -DCSA members- have already implemented OVS APIs.



JIT Port call framework

is meant for a facilitation of port call planning & execution between carriers –terminals – ports and other ops stakeholders.

In 2024 DCSA is working on the next version of JIT Port Call framework (2.0) which will be released in January 2025 and similar to the previous version it will be tested between carriers, terminals & ports (and SP)

Get in touch with DCSA team to know more about opportunities to set up a joint test or integrations with the shipping lines for JIT port call framework.

4 carriers - DCSA members- have already implemented a previous version (JIT 1.2)



***Commercial schedule standard (CS)** is meant for sharing a schedule from the carriers towards their customers. It has been published in Sep- 2024 and currently under implementation. **To know how to consume CS data and which carriers are providing it- pls contact DCSA team**



<https://dcsa.org/standards/operational-vessel-schedules>

<https://dcsa.org/standards/commercial-schedules>

<https://dcsa.org/standards/just-in-time-port-call>



Thank you!

Kristina Jumelet

kristina.jumelet@dcsa.org



Please connect with
DCSA team and/or
DCSA member-
carriers to know
more about how
your company can
get involved in
implementation of
the standards.