## Submitting additional shipment details for your ferry and shortsea booking after Brexit



In the case of import after Brexit, the party that brings the goods into the EU (the ferry operator or shortsea shipping line) is obliged to provide Customs with additional information about the goods that:

- 1. are taken off the ship in the EU (ENS declaration).
- 2. are unloaded in the port of discharge in question (ATO declaration).

As the party responsible for booking a ferry or shortsea crossing from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands, you must provide the ferry operator or shortsea shipping line with the information that needs to be submitted to Customs. It is for this reason that the ferry operator or shortsea shipping line will ask you to submit various extra details for your booking after Brexit. This is the only way in which the additional customs obligation can be met.

Below is an overview of the required shipment data at the booking level, at the consignment level and at the goods level. You can determine at a glance whether you, the booking party, are responsible for providing the data or whether the ferry operator/shortsea shipping line will take care of this.

## Please note!

- This information relates to the shipment data that needs to be supplied upon import. The expectation for export cargo (cargo from the Netherlands to the UK) is that extra information will not be required until the end of 2023 at the earliest. Please contact your ferry operator or shortsea shipping line for the latest information on this subject.
- The description of the required data may differ per booking portal.

Booking You perform one ferry or shortsea booking per transport unit.		Who provides the data?	
		Ferry operator/ shortsea shipping line	Booking party
Booking ID	Unique identification of a booking. Consists of 14 characters max. In the case of a ferry booking: the first four positions always constitute the SCAC code of the ferry operator in question. In the case of a shortsea booking, one's own booking number (already in use) may also be used.	<b>~</b>	
Transport Equipment ID	Unique identification of transport equipment. For containers, the container number (11 characters, consisting of 4 letters and 7 numbers). In the case of accompanied transport, the registration number of the towing unit (without hyphens, specify NL-AB-99 as NLAB99). For trailers, the trailer number as stated on the trailer. For other vehicles, the chassis number (VIN number).		<b>~</b>
Equipment Type	Classification of the type of transport equipment, according to UN/CEFACT standard. Permitted values are:  • Chassis (also use for trucks and truck combinations)  • Container  • Swap body  • Trailer	<b>~</b>	
Full/Empty indicator	Indication of whether the transport equipment is full or empty.		<b>✓</b>

Consignment One ferry or shortsea booking comprises at least one consignment (shipment). Please note! If there are various shipper - consignee (sender - receiver) relationships, a consignment can be entered for each combination.		Who provides the data?	
		Ferry operator/ shortsea shipping line	Booking party
Shipment ID	17 characters max. Unique identification of a shipment. To be issued by the ferry operator or shortsea shipping line. First part equals the booking ID (14 characters max, last three are the sequence number within the booking). Also known as the Bill of Lading number regarding shortsea.	<b>✓</b>	
Customs status	Customs procedure under which the consignment is transported as stated on the accompanying document. Applicable values are:  • [leave empty] Goods for import from third countries and to which none of the customs procedures below are applicable.  • Union goods (C)  • Union goods in transhipment (N27)  • Goods accompanied by an NCTS document with status T1 (T1)  • Goods accompanied by an NCTS document with status T2 (T2)  • Goods accompanied by an NCTS document (T) with combined status T1 and T2  • Goods from fiscal areas (such as the Canary Islands, for example) (T2F)  • Goods from EFTA countries (Such as Norway, for example) (TV)  • Returning EU packagings (NP)		<b>✓</b>
MRN (Transit)	Number of the customs document that accompanies the shipment. Only for transit shipments passing through (Common Transit Procedure).		<b>✓</b>
Original location of dispatch	Port of loading	<b>✓</b>	



Continuation Consignment		Who provides the data?	
		Ferry operator/ shortsea shipping line	Booking party
Final location of discharge	Port of discharge	<b>✓</b>	
Shipper EORI number and/or Shipper name and address	EORI number of the shipper of the goods. If unknown: the name and address of the shipper. (Definition shipper: this may refer to various parties in the supply chain. The booking party will suffice). In the case of groupage shipments, the loading address of the consolidator may also be entered here.		<b>✓</b>
Shipper contact details	Only if no EORI number (customs identification number for economic operators) has been specified: contact details (name, telephone number, e-mail address) of the shipper. (Definition shipper: this may refer to various parties in the supply chain. The booking party will suffice).		<b>~</b>
Consignee EORI number en/of consignee name and address	EORI number of the recipient of the goods. If unknown: the name and address of the recipient. (Definition recipient: this may refer to various parties in the supply chain. The booking party will suffice). In the case of groupage shipments, the unloading address of the consolidator may also be entered here.		<b>✓</b>
Consignee contact details	Only if no EORI number has been specified: contact details (name, telephone number, e-mail address) of the recipient. (Definition recipient: this may refer to various parties in the supply chain. The booking party will suffice).		<b>~</b>
	Optional		
Seal number	Seal number of transport equipment used to transport the shipment.		<b>~</b>

Goods item  Customs requires that goods descriptions sufficiently describe the nature of the goods.  For each (specific) goods description (goods item), a separate line needs to be entered.		Who provides the data?	
	(shipment) comprises at least one goods item.	Ferry operator/ shortsea shipping line	Booking party
Goods description	Description of the goods from which Customs can deduce the nature of the goods. Customs has compiled a list (only available in Dutch) of goods descriptions that are not permitted (click here).		<b>✓</b>
Sequence number	Sequence number of goods items within consignment.		✓
Type of packages (UN-code)	2-letter code; classification of the visible packaging (outer packaging) of the goods, in accordance with the ISO standard (Recommendation 21).		<b>✓</b>
Number of packages	Number of packages per goods item.		✓
Item gross weight (KG)	Gross weight of the goods per goods item.		✓
	Optional/Conditional		
Shipping marks and labels	Marks and labels with which the goods can be identified.		<b>✓</b>
HS-code	Classification of the goods in accordance with the Harmonised System. Indication is mandatory if you are going to transport veterinary (HS code 9910) or phytosanitary (HS code 9920) goods. For other types of goods, indication is optional.		<b>✓</b>
UN number	Mandatory if goods contain a hazardous substance. The UN number of this substance, in accordance with IMDG legislation.		<b>✓</b>
Hazard Class	Only applicable if UN number has been specified. The IMO hazard class of this substance. Can be used to notify the Harbour Master of dangerous goods.		<b>✓</b>
Flashpoint	Only applicable if UN number has been specified. The ignition temperature of this substance. Can be used to notify the Harbour Master of dangerous goods.		<b>✓</b>
Packing group danger level	Only applicable if UN number has been specified. The packaging hazard classification of this substance. Can be used to notify the Harbour Master of dangerous goods.		<b>~</b>



of dangerous goods.