

ECTA Best Practice Guideline: Invoicing Data Standards within Bulk Chemicals



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Disclaimer

This document is intended for information only and sets out a best practice guideline for companies who want to exchange invoicing data in a digital way. The information provided in this guideline is provided in good faith and, while it is accurate as far as the authors are aware, no representations or warranties are made with regards to its completeness and extra guideline revisions might be made at any time. It is not intended to be a fully comprehensive guideline. Each company, based on their individual decision-making process, may apply this guideline, in full or partly and no responsibility will be assumed by ECTA to the information contained in this guideline.

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Lexicon Table	
API	Application Programming Interface
OAGIS	Open applications group (https://oagi.org/)
ECTA	European Chemical Transport Association
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
ETx	Referring to all different types of estimated time updates, such as ETA, ETP, etc.
LSP	Logistics Service Provider
Milestone Event	A node where logistics activities take place within the logistics chain that might impact the ETA
XML-XSD	XSD (XML Schema Definition) is a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) recommendation that specifies how to formally describe the elements in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) document.

Table 1: Lexicon table

1. Introduction

Electronic data exchange across companies has become more and more important in order to improve productivity and implementation time through standardizing the data formats between supply chain actors. In various steps, ECTA published several digital best practice guideline since 2020, e.g. the ECTA transport visibility guideline and the ECTA transport order data standards within bulk chemicals¹.

However, in the order-to-cash process within bulk logistics, additional data next to visibility and order data is exchanged between shippers and logistics service providers: Especially, after transport execution the exchange of invoice-related information takes place to trigger the completion of a service. Besides the freight costs, also extra cost-related items, such as heating, truck waiting times or other auxiliary services are handled during the payment process. Furthermore, process scenarios vary case-by-case and can consist of proforma invoices/notifications, debit or credit notes.

The objective of this guideline on invoice data standards is to complement the existing guidelines and give the involved stakeholders additional guidance how to facilitate electronic data exchange in this area. In addition, the recommendation is given to apply an order data standard based on OAGIS® Chem eStandard 5.4² plus some extended bulk-logistics specific attributes being identified by ECTA.

In the next chapters, the scope and objectives of this guideline are further described before experiences of existing challenges of invoice data exchange are outlined. Afterwards, the message flows are briefly shown, the invoice process scenarios outlined and finally proposed content of the invoice messages is shared to facilitate adoption of electronic data exchange by the different actors.

2. Scope and Objectives

Today, no standardized invoice data exchange within bulk supply chains is in place. In addition, a lot of the required data is in an unstructured form, which leads to inefficiencies in logistics processes across the supply chain partners. Hence, the opportunity lays in defining a more uniform order data exchange standard for the chemical bulk transport sector and the various process scenarios of proforma invoices, debit notes and credit notes. By standardizing the terms used and by documenting the related data with sample messages, this ECTA best practice guideline aims to provide a foundation that can be used in the current interface standardization work and for future initiatives. ECTA recognizes that there is a variety of other standards out there today and endeavors to reuse these resources where it fits within the context.

This guideline is focused on the chemical dry and liquid bulk transports with specific attention to the invoice information exchange. From a transport mode point of view, movements by road, rail and sea are included.

The following involved supply chain actors are considered:

1. Logistics Service Providers

- Freight forwarders
- Transport/trucking companies

¹ Access ECTA BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES <https://www.ecta.com/guidelines/>

² OAGIS® Chem eStandard 5.4 [Chem eStandards \(oagi.org\)](https://www.oagi.org/chem-e-standard-5.4)

2. Customers / Shippers

- Petrochemicals, Chemicals and Gas producers
- Chemical processors
- Chemical distributors and traders

3. Data Connectivity Provider / Data Exchange Platforms

The overall objectives of the guideline are to:

- Strengthen the chemical bulk transport industry's ability to send and receive data across the parties in the industry
- Provide the foundation for a clear and structured invoice data exchange within chemical bulk supply chains
- Ensure interoperability by using a shared data language, preferably inspired by existing standards and aligned with the industry processes and actors
- Define mandatory and optional data fields for an invoice and therewith avoid unstructured data (free-text-information) in invoice data exchange
- Provide standardized sample messages for invoice data for current interface standardization work and future initiatives
- Improve efficient, safe and secure operations

3. Challenges of Invoice Data Exchange

While on high level invoice data exchange looks quite straightforward and simple, when digging into the details a couple of constraints and challenges are encountered. Obviously, each challenge is an opportunity, but it might take some time and it is important to manage expectations. Some of the challenges in invoice data exchange are:

- The industry currently uses a variety of standards (e.g. xml CIDX, EDIFACT IFTFCC, etc.) for the transmission of invoice data. This variety of formats and structures creates unnecessary complexity in managing and maintaining these interfaces.
- The different versions and individual setups lead to higher demands on the knowledge and training of the technical staff implementing and maintaining these interfaces.
- All standards have similar problems caused by unstructured data in it. General free text fields and their unstructured data require manual post-processing and interpretation to convert this data into structured data. Manual post-processing of data is not free of manual errors and thus an unnecessary safety risk.
- Mandatory and optional data fields are not unambiguously defined, which in certain cases can lead to missing mandatory data and incorrect interpretation of the transmitted values.
- Non-standard messages require an individual setup and mapping of the data in the edge systems. This means that implementing an interface takes more time, as more communication and testing is required to connect a new partner than with a standardized interface.
- Different semantics and definitions are used, leading to an increased need for communication when establishing a new connection.
- The master data used in the various partner systems are not at the same level. Inconsistent or missing master data on the sender's side leads to manual completion or correction of data elements on the data receiver's side.
- Not all partners have the same resources and know-how to implement interfaces for automated data exchange.

- A scattered landscape of network providers and supply chain actors hamper the standardization of invoice data exchange.
- Exchanging information requires harmonized industry-wide standards and definitions to ensure interoperability and scalability.
- A lack of cyber security awareness still allows the operation of unsecured connections for data exchange.
- The emergence of API instead of EDI.

4. Electronic Message Flows

Electronic data exchange between the involved stakeholders takes place in three main stages as shown in Figure 1. At first, transport order information is provided by the shipper and received by a logistics service provider (LSP). Once the transport execution has started, the LSP provides transport updates to the shipper to ensure transport visibility. Finally, after delivery of the cargo was realized, the freight settlement and billing is initiated. Depending on the set-up, this process can be triggered by the shipper or the carrier. In bulk chemical logistics, often a connectivity platform is involved as an intermediate party to facilitate the data exchange between LSP and shipper. Alternatively, the data exchange can be executed via a point-to-point connection directly between shipper and LSP.

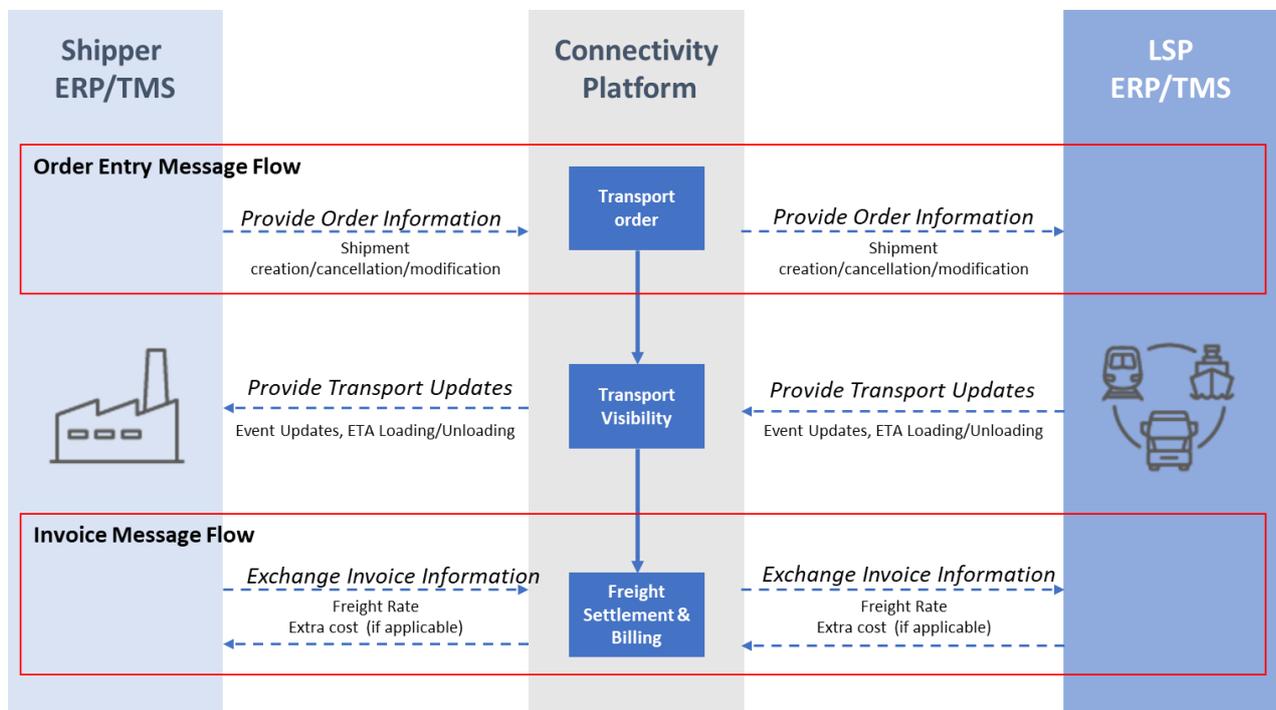


Figure 1: High-level Overview of Electronic Data Exchange

In this guideline, the focus is on the invoice message flow for proforma invoices, debit and credit notes which is explained in further depth in the next chapter. For more details regarding the provision of order data and transport updates of the LSP, it can be referred to the ECTA Best Practice Guideline “Transport visibility within Bulk Chemicals” and “Transport Order Data Standards within Bulk Chemicals”².

² Access ECTA BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES <https://www.ecta.com/guidelines/>
<https://ecta.com/guidelines/transport-visibility/>
<https://www.ecta.com/guidelines/transport-order-data-standards-within-bulk-chemicals/>

5. Invoice Process Scenarios

In this chapter, some of the standard example process scenarios are described that can be encountered between shipper, carrier and freight forwarder and vice versa. It is recommended that these flows be followed where possible to ensure smooth completion from initiation to ledger.

5.1 Proforma Invoice / Notification

A proforma invoice is a test or dummy invoice designed to highlight estimated costs or enable dispute resolution early in the process to enable conversion into a correct invoice without issue further downstream.

A proforma invoice excluded from these guidelines due to the complexity and variety of potential disputes that may not conform to standard industry wide process.

5.2 Rental Invoice

A rental invoice is a bill of sale sent to buyers in for temporary rent or hire of transportation equipment or vehicles such as chassis, car, wagon etc. for a particular section of a freight journey.

The basis for the standard invoicing process is leasing contracts, which are managed and administered by Customer Service departments. Based on the agreed contract, the customer will be charged at an agreed lease rate within a particular period or interval.

Additionally, incidental invoicing could occur. These are extra costs charged to leasing customers based on the processing and passing on of repair costs, positioning linked to on and off-hires or early/late return cases.

5.3 Debit Note

A debit note is an additional note related to an invoice, usually indicating the need to adjust the invoiced amount.

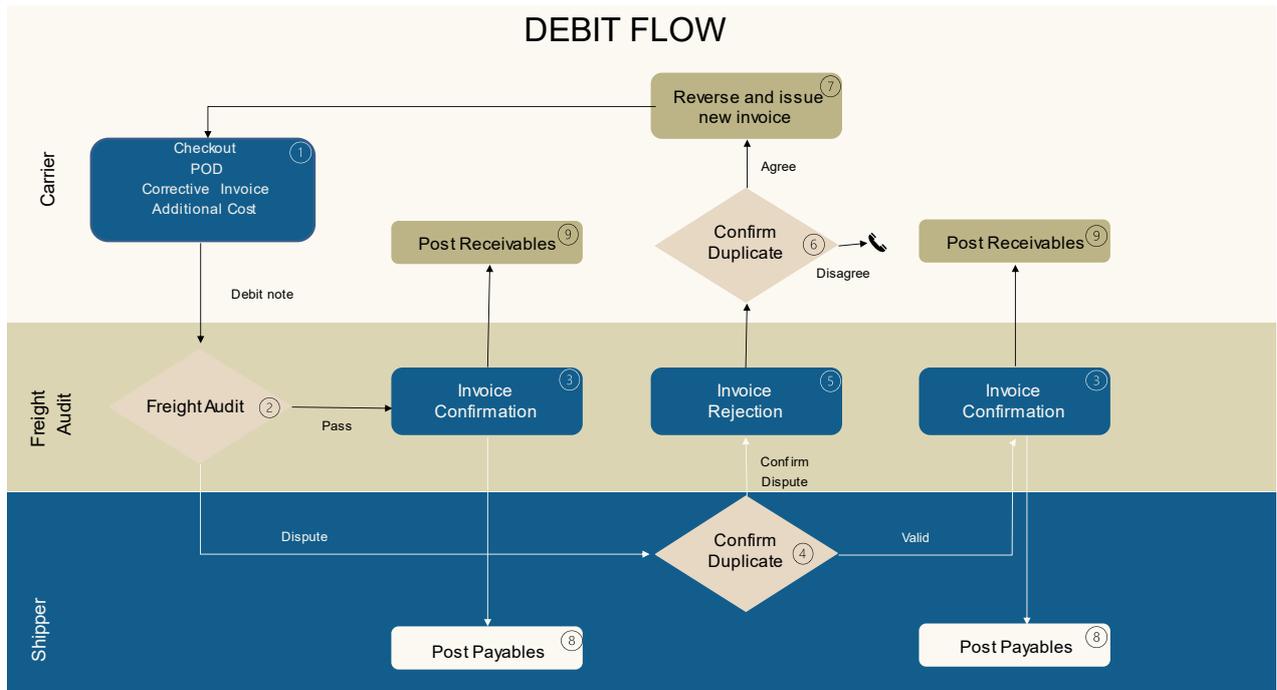


Figure 2: Invoice debit flow descriptions – carrier > shipper

1. Trigger or starting point of the invoice process - examples of this could be checkout or proof of loading, proof of delivery, a wasted journey, corrective invoice or an additional cost.
2. Freight audit: Invoice matching process checking whether the invoice matches the purchase order/s, accrued cost/s or expected cost/s.
3. Invoice confirmation: Successful completion of invoice matching process, leaving invoice ready to post.
4. Confirm dispute: Acknowledgement and review of invoice mismatch post invoice details dispute raised by customer.
5. Invoice rejection: Confirmation and communication of mismatch to carrier, resulting in rejection of invoice.
6. Confirm dispute: Resolution of dispute between parties.
7. Reverse and issue new invoice: Potential system reversal of invoice and corrected invoice resent to customer.
8. Post payables: Invoice released for payment and posted to system.
9. Post receivables: Post receivables to system.

5.4 Credit Note

A credit note is an additional note related to an invoice, usually indicating the need to adjust the invoiced amount.

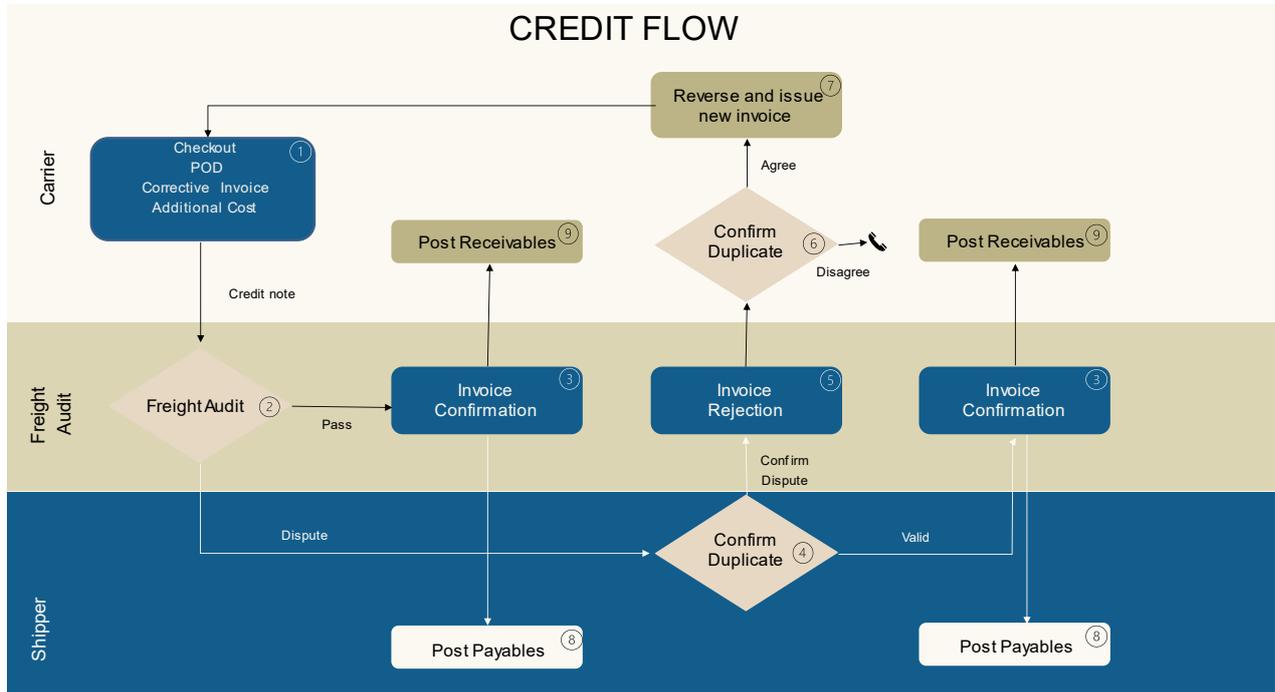


Figure 3: Invoice credit flow descriptions – shipper > carrier

1. Trigger or starting point of the credit process - examples of this could be proof of delivery, a wasted journey, corrective invoice or an additional cost.
2. Freight audit: Invoice matching process checking whether the invoice matches the purchase order/s, accrued cost/s or expected cost/s.
3. Invoice confirmation: Successful completion of invoice matching process, leaving invoice ready to post.
4. Confirm dispute: Acknowledgement and review of invoice mismatch post invoice details dispute raised by customer.
5. Invoice rejection: Confirmation and communication of mismatch to carrier, resulting in rejection of invoice.
6. Confirm dispute: Resolution of dispute between parties.
7. Reverse and issue new: Potential system reversal of invoice and corrected invoice resent to customer.
8. Post payables: Invoice released for payment and posted to system.
9. Post receivables: Post receivables to system.

6. Content of Invoice Messages

The following chapter provides an overview of the recommended standardized invoice message and its attributes. A detailed description of the corresponding fields can be referenced [here](#). A typical invoice XSD file as well as example XML messages for the recommended data exchange formats via EDI are attached to this guideline and can be downloaded.

The ECTA invoice message is largely derived from the existing OAGIS® Chem eStandard 5.4³, but extended with some ECTA-specific attributes. ECTA recommends using this extended message version to establish a standardized communication between the different actors.

6.1 Invoice: freight bill

The following overview shows the mandatory attributes of the invoice messages.

Field name	Description	Field path
Meta		
ThisDocumentIdentifier (string)	Unique reference of message	/FreightBill/Header/ThisDocumentIdentifier/DocumentIdentifier
ThisDocumentDateTime (iso8601 date+time)	Date/time of send message	/FreightBill/Header/ThisDocumentDateTime/DateTime
From (DUNS)	Unique identifier of business partner	/FreightBill/Header/From/PartnerInformation/PartnerIdentifier
To (DUNS)	Unique identifier of business partner	/FreightBill/Header/To/PartnerInformation/PartnerIdentifier
Invoice header		
FreightBillNumber (string)	Unique reference per invoice	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/FreightBillNumber/DocumentIdentifier
FreightBillIssueDate (iso8601 date+time)	Issue date/time of invoice	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/FreightBillIssueDate/DateTime
ReverseChargeFlag (0/1)	Flag for tax exemption	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/ReverseChargeFlag
tax exempt declaration	tax exemption for Intereuropean services	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/SpecialInstructions
FreightBillType (string, credit/debit)	Type of invoice	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/FreightBillType
LoadTenderInformation (string)	Unique shipper order no. for transportation services	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/LoadTenderInformation/DocumentReference/DocumentIdentifier

³ Please see for details <https://oagi.org/Resources/ChemeStandards54/tabid/187/Default.aspx>

CarrierReferenceNumber (string)	Unique carrier reference no. for transportation services	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/ReferenceInformation[@ReferenceType='CarrierReferenceNumber']/DocumentReference/DocumentIdentifier
Rental Contract/Quote Number (string)	Rental contract or original quotation no.	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/ReferenceInformation[@ReferenceType='ContractNumber']/DocumentReference/DocumentIdentifier
Actual Loading Date/Onhire Date (iso8601 date+time)	Date of checkout loading / Rental onhire	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/ShipDate/DateTime
Actual Delivery Date/Offhire Date (iso8601 date+time)	Date of checkout unloading (signed CMR?) / Rental offhire	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/DeliveryDateTime/DateTime
Invoice Currency (iso4217)	Primary currency	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/PrimaryCurrency/CurrencyCode
Total Invoice Amount (floating point number)	Total gross invoice amount	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/FreightBillTotals/FreightBillTotal/MonetaryAmount
VAT Total Amount (floating point number)	Total VAT value	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/FreightBillTotals/TaxOrDutyTotals
Payment Due Date (iso8601 date+time)	Due date of invoice	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillProperties/PaymentTerms/PaymentTermsOfSale/PaymentDueDate/DateTime
Bill To Party (string)	Invoice receiver	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillPartners/BillTo
Bill From Party (string)	Invoice sender	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillPartners/BillFrom
Invoice detail		
Cost/Charge type (string)	Cost/Charge types (see 8.3 Overview and Definition of Cost Types)	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/CostType
Product Identification and Description (string)	Description and identification of product	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/ProductQuantity/Measurement
Charge amount (floating point number)	Detail charge amount	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/FreightCharge/MonetaryAmount
Tax amount (floating point number)	Tax per charge amount	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/FreightCharge/TaxOrDuty
Ship From/To (string)	Ship from/to location	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/DistanceBasis
Charge calculation basis (floating point number)	Freight calculation basis	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/RateBasis
Item total amount (floating point number)	Detail gross amount	/FreightBill/FreightBillBody/FreightBillDetails/FreightBillLineItem/LineItemTotal/MonetaryAmount

Table 2: Overview of the mandatory attributes of the invoice messages

6.2 Invoice: freight bill audit response

The following overview shows the mandatory attributes of the acknowledgement message.

Meta: The meta segment contains all relevant details to identify the message. Its unique reference is the transmission id

- Date and time (time stamp of data transmission)

- Sender (unique id of sending partner, i.e. DUNS)
- Receiver (unique id of receiving partner, i.e. DUNS)

There is a requesting transmission reference is to identify the appropriate transmission id of the invoice.

Following details are part of the message body:

- Order reference
- Invoice document no.
- Carrier reference

The audit response details returns the matching cost details (FreightBillAuditResponseLineItem), which could either be success (Cleared) or a deviation (Dispute). The dispute will show an additional context field (DisputeDescription).

7. Contact Lists and WG Participants



Joep Aerts
Business Unit Director Liquid Logistics
Den Hartogh Logistics B.V.
T +31 88 162 00 00
jaerts@denhartogh.com



Michelle Slobbe
IT Manager Customer & Supplier Solutions
Den Hartogh Logistics B.V.
T +31 88 162 01 51
M +31 6 10 55 70 26
mslobbe@denhartogh.com



Thies Grage
Head of Innovation & Sustainability
HOYER Group
T +49 40 21044302
M +49 151 11442089
thies.grage@hoyer-group.com



Cedric Walti
Head of Digitalization
T +41 62 559 71 50
M +41 79 932 29 56
cedric.walti@bertschi.com



Peter Viebig
Business Development Manager
T. +49 (2843) 990054
M. +49 176 10909901
Peter.viebig@vervaeke.com



Jonathan Richards
Business Applications Manager
T: +44 151 459 8888
Jonathan.Richards@suttonsgroup.com



Matthias Leibetseder
Innovation Manager
M +43 664 88 66 4334
Leibetseder@walter-group.com



Marrit Hopmans
Manager Data & Reporting
Van den Bosch
T +31 413 217217
marrit-hopmans@vandenbosch.com



Kris Messelier
Head of sales bulk chemicals
T +32 69 34 37 63
kris.messelier@fockedey.be



Peter Devos
ECTA Managing Director
M +32 476 43 00 79
Peter.devos@ecta.com



Uwe Meuer
Senior Business Consultant Transportation
T +49 (0) 2233 599205
uwe.meuer@talke.com



Tayfun Oezcan
Head of Tanktainer IT Services
T +49 40 28059198
tayfun.oezcan@vtg.com

Supporting Associate Members:



8. Annex

8.1 Invoice – freight bill

For further details please check the file (ecta_freight_bill) [here](#).

8.2 Invoice - freight bill audit response

For further details please check the file (ecta_freight_bill_response) [here](#).

8.3 Overview and Definition of Cost Types

ECTA CODE	Category	Cost Type	Definition
ADJBAF	Adjustment base freight	BAF	Bunker adjustment factor (BAF)
ADJENG	Adjustment base freight	Energy	Adjustment of base freight based on energy floater
ADJFUE	Adjustment base freight	Fuel	Adjustment of base freight based on diesel floater
ADJADR	Adjustment base freight	ADR	Dangerous goods surcharge for road transport
ADJRID	Adjustment base freight	RID	Dangerous goods surcharge for rail transport
ADJCAF	Adjustment base freight	CAF	Currency adjustment factor (CAF)
ADJWRS	Adjustment base freight	WRS	War risk surcharge (WRS)
ADJIMO	Adjustment base freight	IMO	Variable adjustment of base freight based on hazardous cargo class
ADMHAN	Administration	Manual handling fee	Administration fee
ADMADV	Administration	Advice	Advice fee
ADMCAN	Administration	Cancellation	Cancellation fee
ADMCOU	Administration	Courier	Costs for courier/postage

ECTA CODE	Category	Cost Type	Definition
ADMINS	Administration	Insurance	Provision of insurance by LSP
ADMMOD	Administration	Late modification	Special service of late modification of equipment specifications
ADMREB	Administration	Rebook	Fee for changing or adding to original booking details
BASCON	Base freight	Contract	Contract base freight without variable extra charges
BASPO	Base freight	Spot	Spot base freight without variable extra charges
BASCOR	Base freight	Correction	Adjustment of base freight by an agreed correction factor
CLEACE	Cleaning	Acetone wash	Costs for special cleaning service with Acetone
CLEEIN	Cleaning	Equipment wash (interior)	Costs for interior cleaning work
CLEEXT	Cleaning	Equipment wash (exterior)	Costs for exterior cleaning work
CLESAN	Cleaning	Disinfection/sanitization	Special cleaning service for disinfection and sanitization
CLEFUM	Cleaning	Fumigation	Special cleaning service for fumigation
CLEPER	Cleaning	H2O2 wash	Special cleaning service for hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) wash
CLEKOS	Cleaning	Kosher wash	Special cleaning service for Kosher wash
CLEPHN	Cleaning	PH-neutral cleaning	Cleaning to avoid damage to surfaces
CLEPRE	Cleaning	Prewash	Costs for additional cleaning
CLERES	Cleaning	Residual product disposal	Cost for disposal of waste that cannot be reused or recycled
CLEREW	Cleaning	Rewash	Prerinse, wash out with solvent
CLEWAT	Cleaning	Water wash	Special cleaning service for water wash
CUSTRA	Customs Service	Customs transit costs	Charge for customs services
CUSPRE	Customs Service	Precosts	Advanced costs for importing/exporting goods between countries
DEMLLO	Demurrage	Layover at loading location	Charge for detaining outside of the agreed time period
DEMLUN	Demurrage	Layover at unloading location	Charge for detaining outside of the agreed time period
DEMLOA	Demurrage	Loading	Demurrage at loading site
DEMUNL	Demurrage	Unloading	Demurrage at unloading site
DEMBOR	Demurrage	Border	Demurrage at border
DEMDEP	Demurrage	Depot	Demurrage at depot

ECTA CODE	Category	Cost Type	Definition
DEMCLE	Demurrage	Cleaning	Charge for waiting time at cleaning station
DEMCUS	Demurrage	Customs	Charge for waiting time at customs office
DEPLOA	Detention	Loading	Detention at port of loading
DEPUNL	Detention	Unloading	Detention at port of unloading
DETWEI	Detour	External weighing	Additional shunt during transport execution for weighing
DETREF	Detour	Refusal of goods	Charge for refusal of goods on arrival at destination and return to new destination
DETAUN	Detour	Additional place of unloading	Surcharge for additional place of unloading
DETALO	Detour	Additional place of loading	Surcharge for additional place of loading
DETRou	Detour	Nonstandard routing	Extra charge for travel outside of agreed standard routes
DETPOS	Detour	Positioning costs	Positioning costs for empty equipment
DETRET	Detour	Retour costs	Diversion to other discharge
DETDEP	Detour	Shunt to depot	Drive to the depot
DETHEA	Detour	Shunt to heat	Drive to heating
DETWAS	Detour	Wasted journey	Journey if the company is closed or no product is available
DOCLOC	Documentation	L/C shipment	Documentation cost for letter of credit
DOCISS	Documentation	Document issuing	Creating/Amending of transport or service documents
DOCHBS	Documentation	HBL switch	Documentation cost for house bill of lading switch
DOCMBS	Documentation	MBL switch	Second bill of lading to replace the original document
EQDCCH	Equipment preparation	Container check	Costs for equipment inspection
EQDLAB	Equipment preparation	Labels	Special administration service for equipment labeling
EQDNFL	Equipment preparation	Nitrogen flushing	Charge for displacing oxygen out of packaging
EQDCPH	Equipment preparation	Container preheating	Costs for preheating tanks/containers in preparation for certain materials
EQDSEL	Equipment preparation	Seals	Special administration service for equipment sealing
EQDVAC	Equipment preparation	Vacuum test	Leak test
HANCRA	Handling	Crane operation	Charge for crane operation
HANSWA	Handling	Drop swap	Swap of tank container or truck

ECTA CODE	Category	Cost Type	Definition
HEAELE	Heating	Electric	Heating service, e.g. steam, electric etc.
HEASTE	Heating	Steam	Heating costs for heating with steam
HEAWWA	Heating	Warm water	Heating costs for heating with warm water
OTHER	Other	<i>"free text field"</i>	Miscellaneous costs not categorized elsewhere
RENCHA	Rental	Chassis	Charge for chassis rental
RENTRA	Rental	Trailer	Charge for trailer rental
RENTRU	Rental	Truck	Charge for truck rental
RENCAR	Rental	Car	Charge for car rental
RENCON	Rental	Container	Charge for container rental
RENRWG	Rental	Rail wagon	Charge for rail vehicles leasing or rental
SEQHRL	Special equipment	Handrail	Provision of handrail on tank container or trailer
SEQOPL	Special equipment	Onboard plugin	Charge for use of onboard electrical facilities
SEQAGG	Special equipment	Aggregate	Charge for use of onboard aggregate for heating or cooling
SEQCOM	Special equipment	Compressor	Charge for use of a compressor for loading or unloading
SEQPUM	Special equipment	Pump	Charge for use of a pump for loading or unloading
SRVTEM	Special service	Temperature control	Temperature controlled transport
SRVSAM	Special service	Sampling	Sampling before unloading
SRVEDR	Special service	Extra Driver	Provision of second driver during transport execution
SRVMST	Special service	Multistop	Charges for multiple stops in a journey
SRVTRA	Special service	Transshipment	Cost of transshipment of a container cargo
STRTPA	Storage	Trailer parking space	Trailer parking space costs
STRDEP	Storage	Depot	Storage costs of depot
STRHAZ	Storage	Hazardous cargo	Container storage in the depot ADR
STRDEF	Storage	Non-hazardous cargo	Container storage in the depot non ADR
STRWRH	Storage	Warehouse	Cost for warehouse/storage
SRCPLO	Surcharge	Partial loading	Partial load surcharge

ECTA CODE	Category	Cost Type	Definition
SRCCPD	Surcharge	Congestion port of discharge	Surcharge for waiting time at port of discharge
SRCCPL	Surcharge	Congestion port of loading	Surcharge for waiting time at port of loading
SRCICE	Surcharge	Ice	Variable adjustment of base freight based on icy weather condition
SRCLQT	Surcharge	Low quantity	Charge for storage below the minimum specified level
SRCNLO	Surcharge	Night loading	Charge for loading/unloading at night
SRCNUN	Surcharge	Night unloading	Charge for loading/unloading at night
SRCPEA	Surcharge	Peak season	Variable fee that may apply during periods of peak demand
SRCSBY	Surcharge	Stand by	Stand by costs
SRCSTR	Surcharge	Strike	Alternative transport route in case of a strike or just waiting
SRCWKD	Surcharge	Weekend	Weekend Surcharge
SRCSHO	Surcharge	Short distance	Short distance surcharge
SRCHOL	Surcharge	Holiday	Holiday surcharge
3RDISP	Third party fee	ISPS	Fee charged by shipping lines for comprehensive set of measures enhancing global security of ships and port facilities
3RDCES	Third party fee	Cession	Fee for cession
3RDSUR	Third party fee	Surveyor	Inspection fee for equipment
3RDVGM	Third party fee	VGM (Verified gross mass)	Weighing after loading
3RDWEI	Third party fee	Weighing	Weighing Charge
3RDWOR	Third party fee	Workshop	Equipment conversion/repair
3RDTOL	Third party fee	Road toll	Toll for use of roads and tunnels
3RDETU	Third party fee	Tunnel escort	Tunnel passage with escort vehicle
3RDPDT	Third party fee	Port duties	Charge levied as good reach another countries borders
3RDPOS	Third party fee	THC	Fee charged by the shipping terminals for the storage and positioning of containers before they are loaded on a vessel