Compliance Airworthiness Regulations Education



ULDCARE

Compliance Airworthiness Regulations Education

27TH ULD CARE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

MAINZ, GERMANY

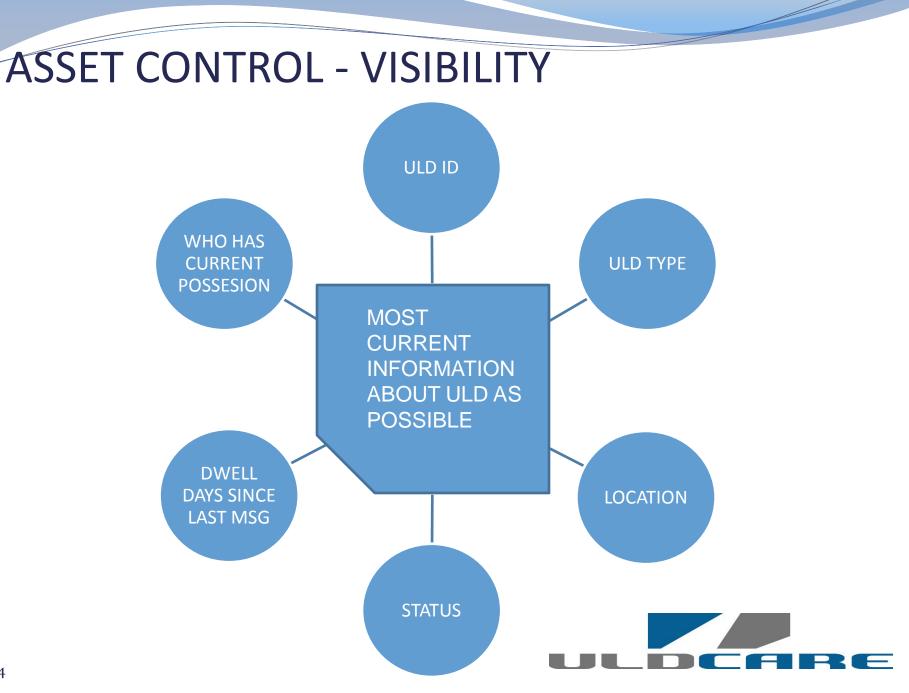
SEPTEMBER 8 - 11, 2014

MAINZ 2014 - CALL TO ACTION

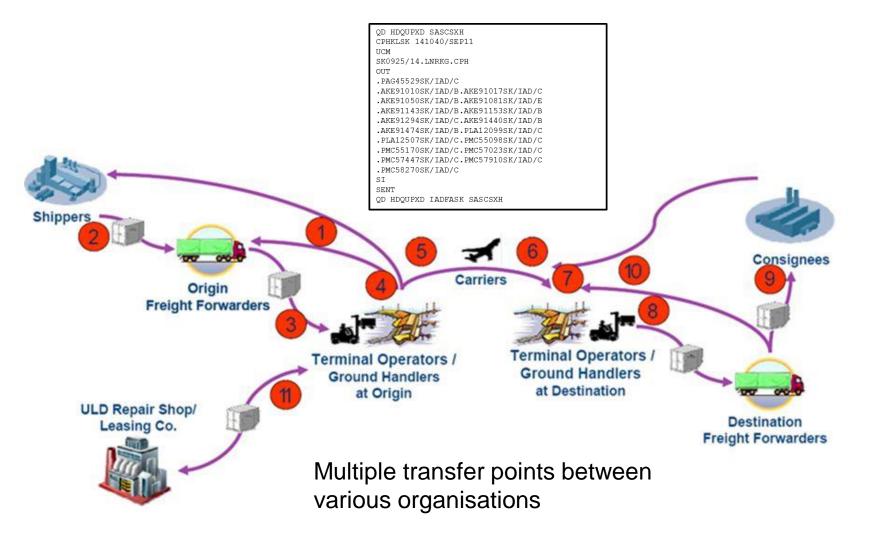


ULD CARE & ASSET CONTROL



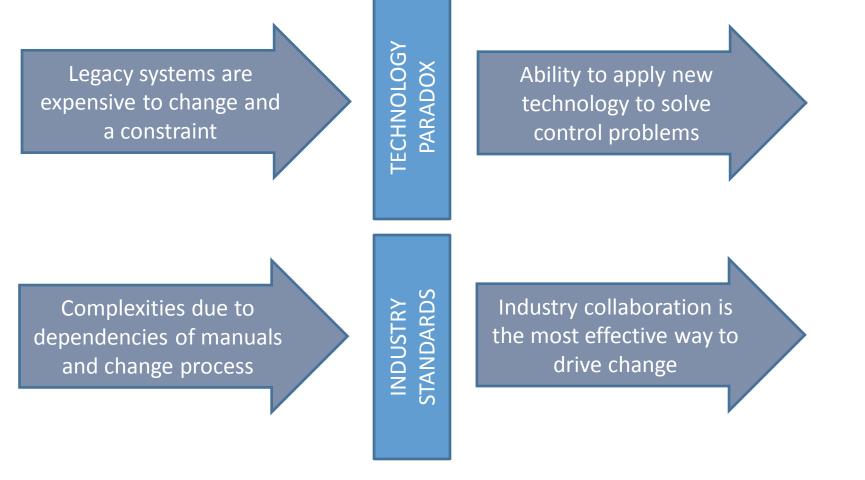


AVIATION SUPPLY CHAIN ULD TRANSFERS



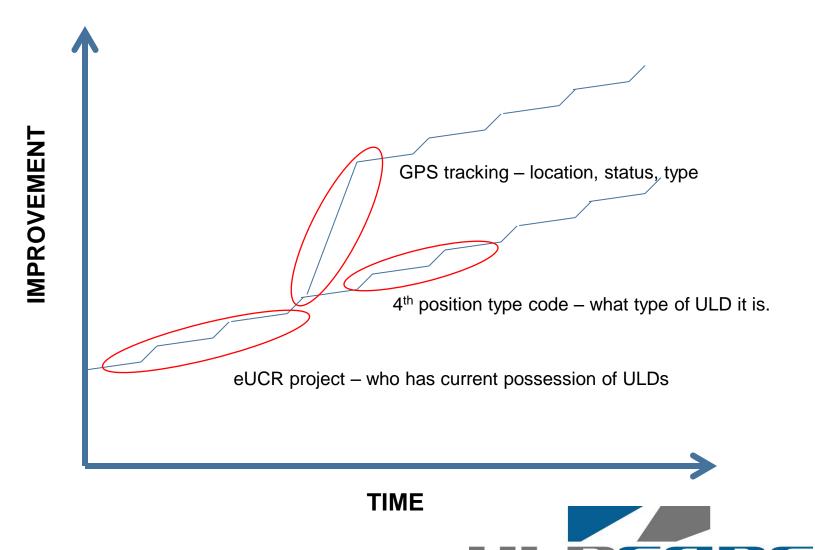


BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES





IMPROVING ASSET CONTROL

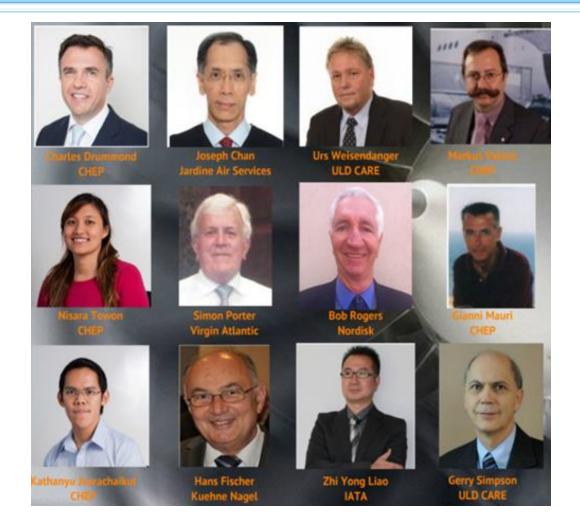




IATA ULD Control Receipt Update

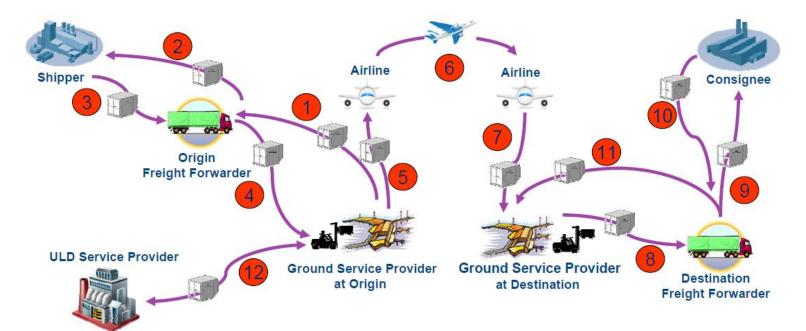






Industry Problem

- ULD needs to be transferred multiple times from one party to another in today's complex cargo operations
- How to ensure inspection? How to clarify liability when damage/loss occurred? How to promote the use of UCR across industry?



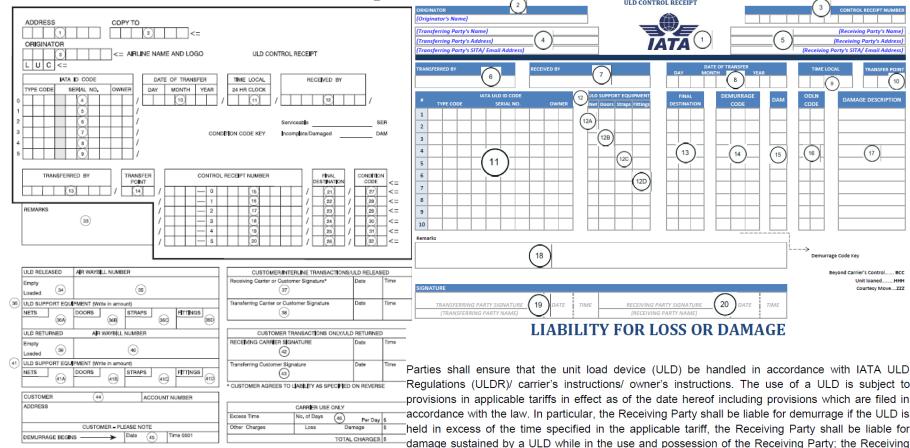


Industry Solution

- Initiated by ULDOAG and endorsed by ULDP to enhance CSC RP 1654 (UCR) in order to:
 - Facilitate the inspection of the airworthy condition of the ULD being transferred and facilitate the implementation of IATA Operational Damage Limits Notice (ODLN)
 - Reinforce the 'Liability for Loss or Damage' clause

 - Become the business requirements for e-UCR
- JULD CARE UCR Working Group took on the task in detail
- ULDP/CBPP Secretary finalized the proposal for ULDP/CBPP review

Enhancing CSC Recommended Practice 1654 – ULD Control Receipt



The following wording shall be shown on the reverse of all parts of the ULD Control Receipt:

LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE

The use of a carrier-owned unit load device is subject to provisions in applicable tariffs in effect as of the date hereof including provisions which are filed in accordance with the law. In particular, the shipper or the consignee shall be liable for demurrage if the unit load device is held in excess of the time specified in the applicable tariff, the shipper or the consignee shall be liable for damage sustained by a unit load device while in the use and possession of the shipper or consignee; the shipper or the consignee shall be liable for a non-return penalty as specified in the applicable tariff.

AIRWORTHINESS OF THE ULD.

Party shall be liable for a non-return penalty as specified in the applicable tariff. THE PARTY IN

POSSESSION OF THE ULD SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY TO THE ULD OWNER FOR THE

Status Update

CBPP endorsed in general with two pending items for clarification:

↗ List of Demurrage Codes

BCC: ULD return delayed due to government regulations procedures

HHH: Lending of empty ULDs

ZZZ: ULD transferred as courtesy move

XXX: ULD transferred to the owner empty

↗ Liability for Loss or Damage clause

Parties shall ensure that the unit load device (ULD) be handled in accordance with IATA ULD Regulations (ULDR)/ carrier's instructions/ owner's instructions. The use of a ULD is subject to provisions in applicable tariffs in effect as of the date hereof including provisions which are filed in accordance with the law. In particular, the Receiving Party shall be liable for demurrage if the ULD is held in excess of the time specified in the applicable tariff, the Receiving Party shall be liable for damage sustained by a ULD while in the use and possession of the Receiving Party; the Receiving Party shall be liable for a non-return penalty as specified in the applicable tariff. **THE PARTY IN POSSESSION OF THE ULD SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY TO THE ULD OWNER FOR THE AIRWORTHINESS OF THE ULD.**



Next Steps

7 ULD CARE Consultation ↗ ULDP approval CSC Notice of Amendment CSC Resolutions Manual and ULDR Industry-wide promotion and implementation



Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together IS SUCCESS.

Henry Ford

generates suchest [Studio]RU

Together FOT BETEF



Thank you for your attention

LIAO, Zhi Yong Manager, Business Process & Standards Tel: + 41 (0) 22 770 2637 <u>liaozy@iata.org</u> | <u>www.iata.org</u>

Use of 4th position of IATA ULD identification code to identify ULD functionality



Background

- ULD Identification codes established under IATA Cargo Service Conference Resolution 686
- Now on 3rd version
 - Amended 1 Oct 1984 from
 - A Q 6 A M Amended 1 Oct 1993 from 4 numerals to 5 for airline serial number
- Weight and Balance Manuals refer to the IATA codes
 - Base size (posn.2) Boeing
 - Contour (posn.3)- Airbus



А

Current Issues

- ULD owners wanting to identify sub groups of ULD (particularly lightweight ULD)
- Proliferation of new categories
 - Fire suppression/containment equipment
 - Temperature controlled equipment
- Proliferation of different contours

• INSUFFICIENT LETTERS TO COVER THESE NEW REQUIREMENTS.



Result of last years questionnaire

Oursetie

Questio	on										
1	Propo	sed use of 4th	n digit as a	n additior	nal method of	identification					
								Responses	%		
	a.)	Generally	in favour					15	52%		
	b.)	Neutral						8	28%		
	c.)	Generally	not in fav	our				6	21%		
								29			
	Comm	nents:	Asian carr	riers are ge	enerally neutr	al.					
			European	, Middle E	East and Africa	n carriers are g	generally in favour				
							ir, Fed Ex, UPS, Eva Air	ways and Garuda.			
2	Do yo	Do you have types of ULD's that you cannot identify under the current system?									
								Responses	%		
	a.)	Yes						16	55%		
	b.)	No						13	45%		
								29			
3	If you had the capability to identify various ULD user preferences of ULD's what would you consider important?										
	-	(Note: Multiple responses expected.)						Responses	%		
	a.)	Lightweig		peecea.)				14	18%		
	b.)	Garment	,					9	11%		
	c.)	Metal Do	or					8	10%		
	d.)	Security L						6	8%		
	e.)	-	on Conto	ur				3	4%		
	f.)		on Base T					3	4%		
	g.)				tion eg. "Heav			,	11%		



CARGO IMP

							\frown			
	Data Element No.	Name 🏾 🖓	Alternate Name	Description			Format	Example	Reference	Note
		ULD								
Ξ	115	ULD Serial Number		Serial number allocated to each Unit Load Device by its owner		mnnn(n)	1234		The three possible representations of the format shall be mnnn, nnnn or nnnnn	
	9. Sub Element ID				Format	Description				
	> 115D001				mnnn(n)	ULD Serial Number	\bigcirc			
+	513	ULD Rate Class Type		Coded desc	ription of a U	Init Load Device rate class	n(a)(a)	8		See CTCC Resolutions Manual, Resolution 523.
+	516	ULD Charge Code		Code explai	ining the nat.	ure of a ULD rate/charge	a	A	<u>1.44</u>	
-	801	ULD Owner Code		Code to ider	ntify the own	ner of a Unit Load Device	max	TW		Actual format is "aa", "an" or "na".Owner can be an airline or leasing company.See IATA ULD Technical Manual.
	۹.	Sub Element ID			Format	Description				
	•	801D001			mm	ULD Owner Code				
Ξ	802	ULD Type		Code identif	fying a stand	lard Unit Load Device type	amm	ASE		See IATA ULD Technical Manual.
	0,	Sub Element ID			Format	Description				
	•	802D001		/	amm	ULD Type				
÷	803	ULD Volume Available Code				ortion of the volume in a remains unfilled	n	1	<u>1.20</u>	
-	T 1 ^{TT} 4		K					ULD PREPARED BY		

The three possible representations of the format shall be mnnn nnnn

CBPP has recognized that mnnnn is missing and will add from next edition of CARGO IMP

Part 1

Messaging and IT conformance



*	Bookmarks 👻 📕	Home General Info	ormation Mes	sage Specification	Data Elements	Codes Lis
roggl	e View					-
	Data Element No.	Name	Alternate Name	Description		Format
_	1107-1-10-1					
	110 Intentionally Left Blank					
Ŧ	111	Embargo Number		Identification number allo by originating airline	cated to each embargo	n[3]
Đ	112	Airline Prefix	AWB Prefix, Airline Code Number	Coded representation of	an airline	nnn
Ŧ	113	AWB Serial Number	Shipment Reference Number	A serial number allocated particular air cargo shipm Air Waybill	by an airline to identify a ent and the associated	n[8]
Ŧ	114	CCA Serial Number		Identification number allo Charges Correction Advic		mnnnnn
Ŧ	115	ULD Serial Number		Serial number allocated to by its owner	each Unit Load Device	mnnn(n)

There is no justifiable reason for any airline or third party service provider to reject ULD identification codes having format ANNNN e.g. AKE L1234 AB



Part 2 • Standard usage of letters in position 4

Code Letter (1 st Character of ULD Serial Number)	ULD Special Characteristics
С	Collapsible
F	Fly-Away Kit (FKT)
G	Garment on Hanger (GOH)
К	Light weight
L	Light weight
Ν	Forkliftable
R	Temperature Controlled Container (TCC) with dry ice
S	Solid/ rigid door
Т	Temperature Controlled Container (TCC) without dry ice
Х	Reserved for airline internal use
Y	Reserved for airline internal use
Ζ	Reserved for airline internal use

Outcome

- Adoption of a table allocation of certain letters for certain functionalities was not able to obtain a unanimous acceptance at ULD Panel and was not approved by IATA CBB panel.
- Users may select any letter they like to describe any particular functionality they choose- but they will have to then inform their service providers of their selection

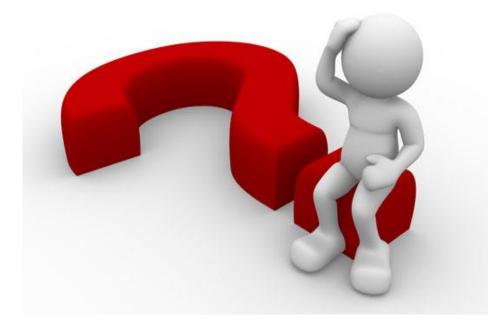


Summary

- ULD Owners now have a method to identify sub group/functionality of different ULD
- When position 4 is a letter then the number range is restricted to 9999 units.
- The use of Alpha or Numeric in Position 4 is now correctly shown in IATA Cargo IMP manual- all IT systems should comply
- Use of this system is at owners discretion and is not mandatory
- Compliance with IATA Reso 686 is mandatory
- Use of X,Y,Z in positions 1 and 2 should be done with consideration to the operational implications that such a practise may trigger



NEW SENSATIONS IN ULD MANAGEMENT



CHEP

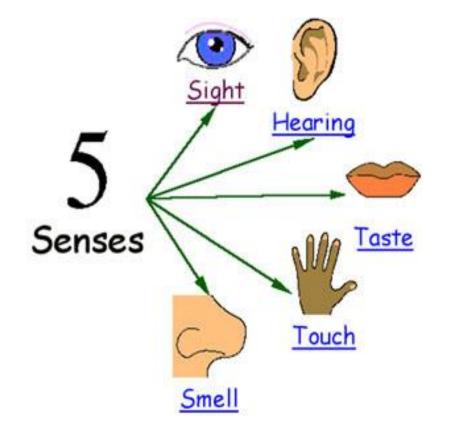
"A system that consists of a group of sensory cell types that responds to a specific physical phenomenon, and that corresponds to a particular group of regions within the brain where the signals are received and interpreted."

Source: Wikipedia

Senses help us to optimize how we interprete, communicate and interact with our surroundings.

THE 5 HUMAN SENSES







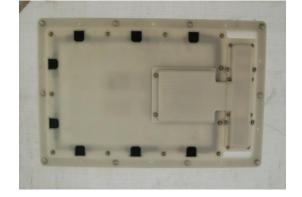
How can we apply these great sensing instruments to improve ULD management and ULD CARE?

THE 7 SENSING CAPABILITIES OF THE CHEP ULD



- 1. Location
- 2. Acceleration
- 3. Noise
- 4. Light
- 5. Temperature
- 6. Humidity
- 7. Pressure





CHEP

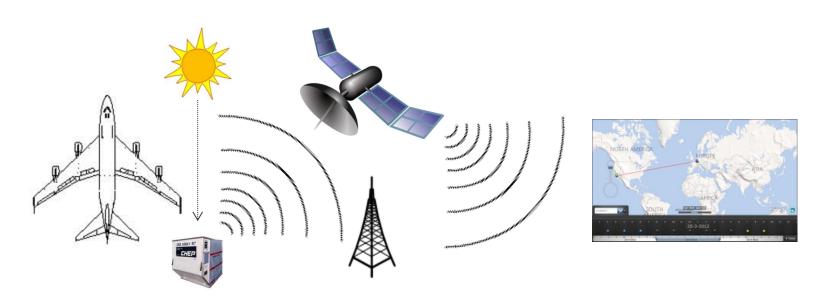
HOW IS THIS VALUABLE TO CUSTOMERS?

First empirical evidence has proven benefits exist in the area of:

Asset control

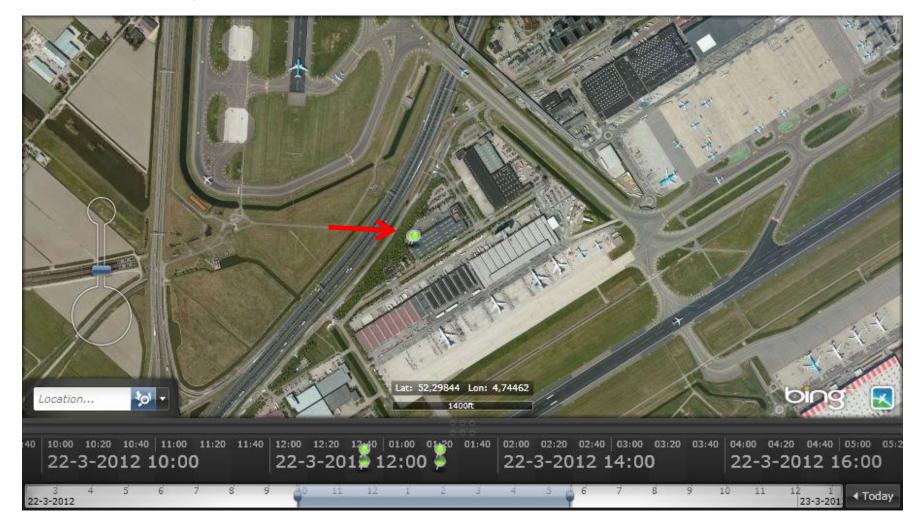
- Improved timeliness and accuracy of ULD movements increases confidence in stock positions and allows us to meet customer demand efficiently
- Damage reduction
 - Correlation of excessive shock with time and location information allows us to attribute accountability for unnecessary damage to ULD's and content whilst in operation
- Value added information (cargo tracking)
 - The rich array of sensor information allows us to share information with our customers regarding the well-being of the goods that our transported under their care





The CHEP tracking device harvests energy from sunlight to power its on board tracking capability which communicates both GPS and GSM location and sensor data to a backend information system that offers accurate real-time information on the container and its cargo.

Container ready for release at AMS Schiphol station

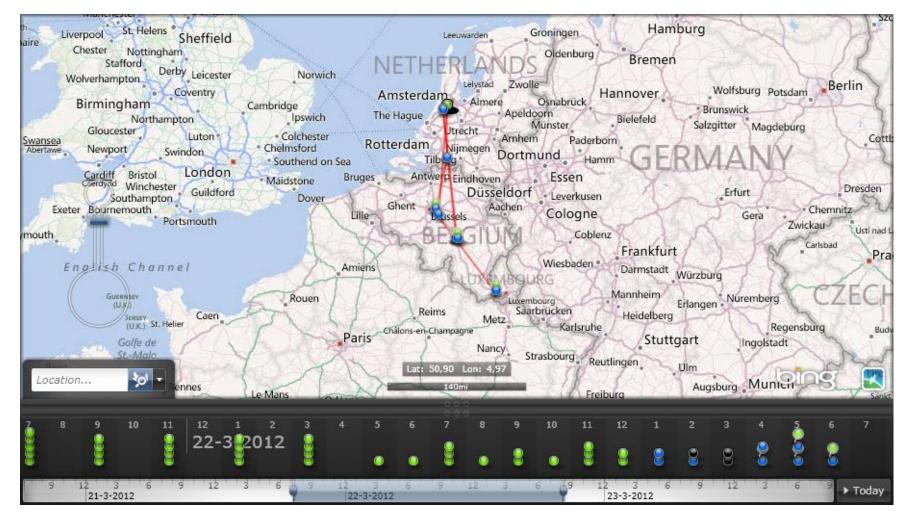


Container on board a truck driving towards Luxemburg



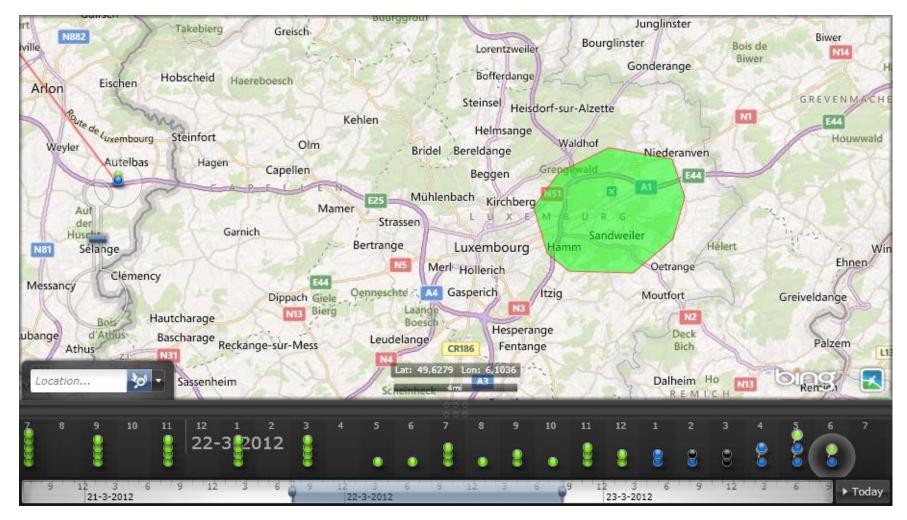
CHEP Aerospace Solutions 27th ULD CARE ANNUAL CONFERENCE – 9 September – Mainz, Germany

Tracking of the route towards Luxemburg



CHEP Aerospace Solutions 27th ULD CARE ANNUAL CONFERENCE – 9 September – Mainz, Germany

A geofence has been drawn around Luxemburg airport



Container arrives at Luxemburg airport – Geofence alert is triggered

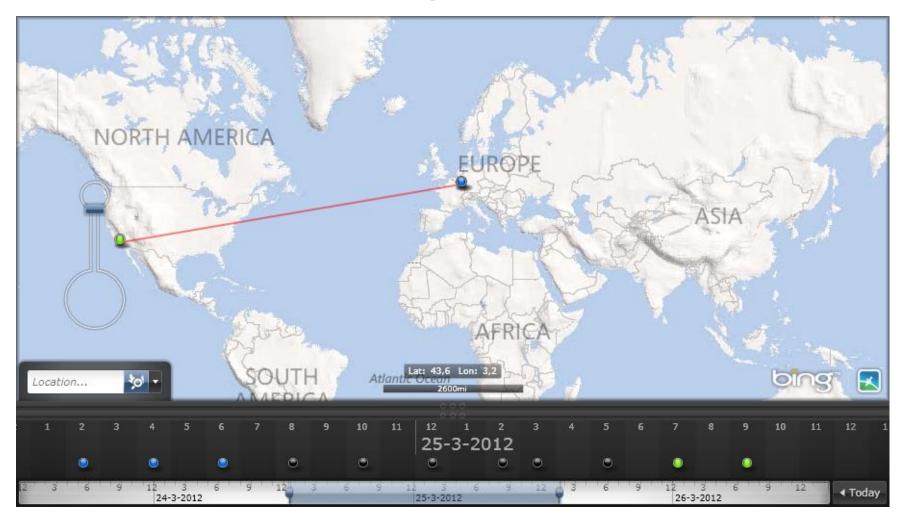


Sentry Alert Notification: 30532 Dear Floris: An OnAsset SENTRY device that you are monitoring has reported	
the following conditions for rule group Inside Luxembourg: Inside Luxembourg Information is provided in this email for additional analysis.	
Date Message Acquired:	03/22/2012 19:28:34 UTC
Date Server Received: Device S/N#:	03/22/2012 21:28:25 UTC SN-30532
Client Name:	CHEP Aerospace Solutions

CHEP Aerospace Solutions 27th ULD CARE ANNUAL CONFERENCE – 9 September – Mainz, Germany

CHEP

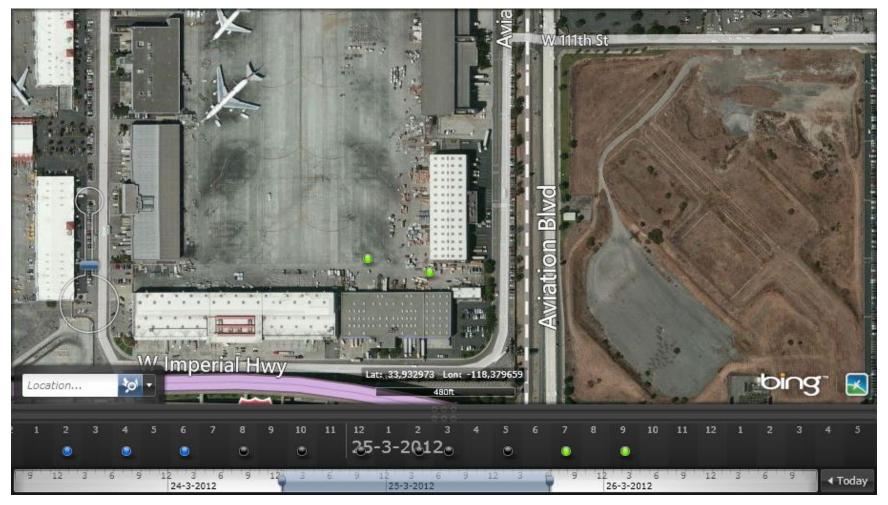
The container has now boarded a flight to LAX



CHEP Aerospace Solutions 27th ULD CARE ANNUAL CONFERENCE – 9 September – Mainz, Germany



The container has arrived at LAX



Following Field Trial #1 we proceeded to develop:

- Energy Harvesting Capability We quickly knew that it would be impossible to manage an operation whereby we would need to periodically recharge the batteries of each and every device so we had to make sure the device became its own power source
- Form factor and attachment method compliant with industry regulations Regulatory compliance requires us to attach the tracking device to the ULD in a way such that it is compliance with OEM guidelines, Airline regulations and that the device does not compromise the operational use of the ULD container.
- Integration with backend IT systems The data we capture is only valuable when it is made available to stakeholders in a way that allows them to make more accurate decisions more quickly



NEXT STEPS



• Field Trial #2 - September 2014 – TBD

- Multiple CHEP customers actively participating

Trial objectives:

- 1. Prove energy harvesting capability works
- 2. Gather empirical evidence that supports the business case
- 3. Identify and address any operational gaps
- 4. Directly engage key customer stakeholders in our roll out strategy

Roll out:

Subject to continued success and sign-offs we will proceed towards phased roll out by ULD type.

