

1.2.1 Terminal

Definition

A number of berths grouped together, providing facilities for handling a particular form of cargo, e.g. oil terminal, container terminal (IHO S-32)

Location Number

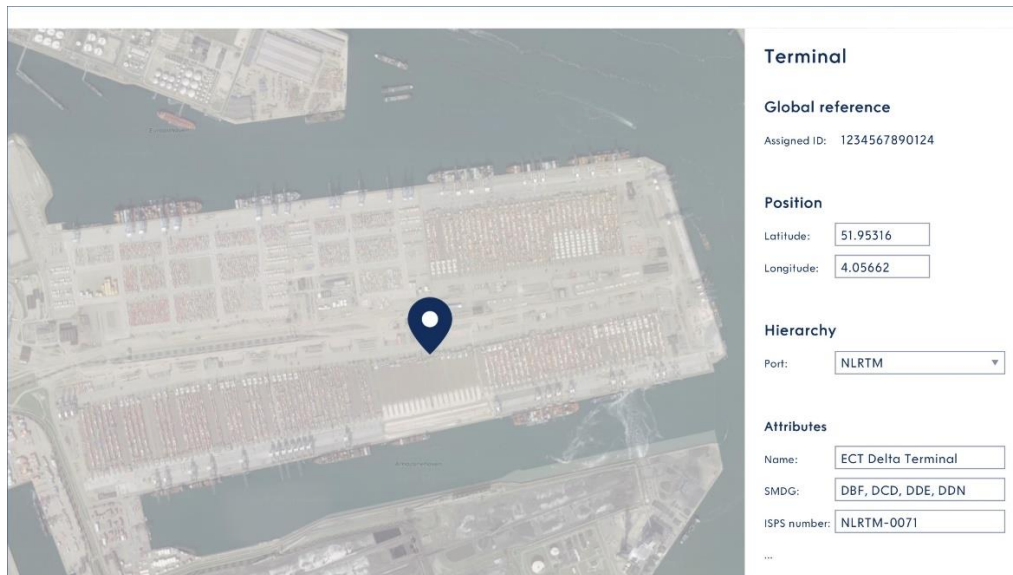
Global Location Number (GLN) (ISO/IEC 6523); 13 digits in text format

Marine Resource Number (IALA); no format yet, work in progress; there is a GLN namespace in it

For ports with vessels on international voyages GLN is recommended to ensure a robust vessel – berth compatibility check based on IMO vessel number and GLN – as both numbers are globally unique

Location

A single position which represents the terminal or berth operator as a whole. Generally a centre of gravity position is chosen to represent the terminal's location. Decimal degrees to a defined precision, (minus to indicate South and West). Datum WGS 84



The screenshot shows a web interface for terminal data. On the left is an aerial map of a port area with a blue location pin. On the right is a form titled 'Terminal' with the following sections:

- Global reference**
Assigned ID: 1234567890124
- Position**
Latitude: 51.95316
Longitude: 4.05662
- Hierarchy**
Port: NLRTM (dropdown menu)
- Attributes**
Name: ECT Delta Terminal
SMDG: DBF, DCD, DDE, DDN
ISPS number: NLRTM-0071

Other references

- Name of the terminal (call name, e.g. not the name of the mother company)
- Abbreviation of the name of the terminal
- Historic name of the terminal
- IMO Port Facility (ISPS) Number; UN/LOCODE and a 4 digit code separated with a dash
- SMDG Terminal Code: Alphanumeric, between 3 and 6 characters, intended primarily for use in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) messages. A terminal code is only unique in conjunction with its port UN/LOCODE. Normally used for container and ro-ro terminals

1.2.2 Berth

Definition

Place in which a ship is moored at wharf (IHO S-32).

The space assigned to or taken up by a ship when anchored or when lying alongside a quay, wharf, jetty, or other structure (IMO reference data model)

Location Number

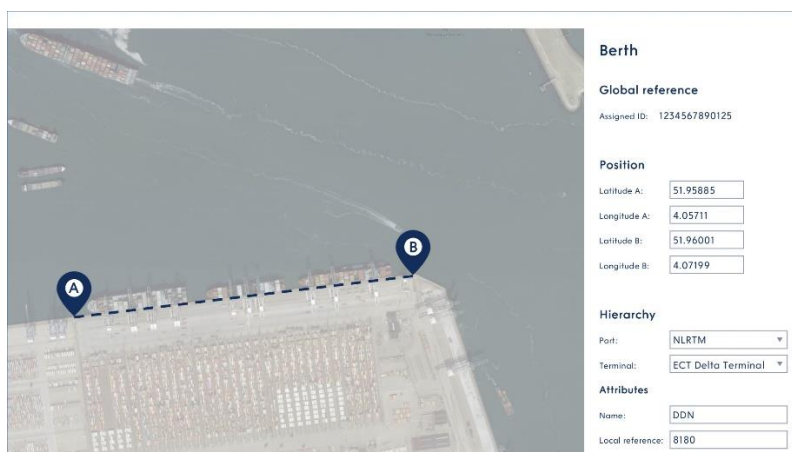
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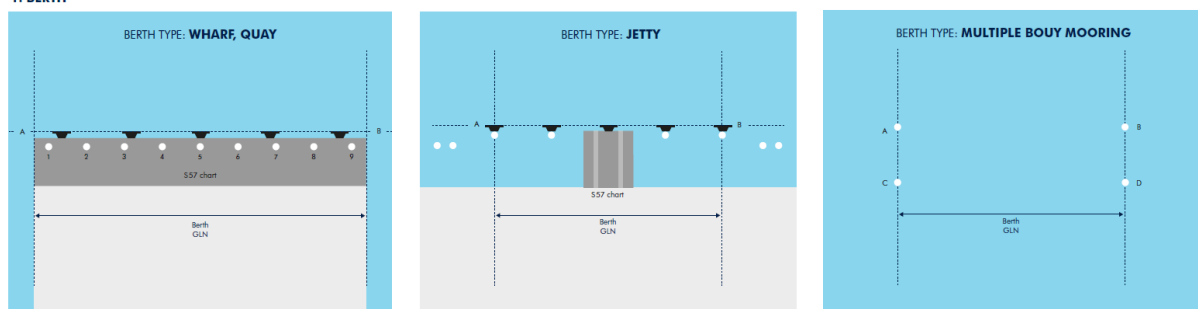
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Location

The berth's extent is between its two extremities as shown in the diagram below, measured in a straight line, indicated by A and B, orientation is not important. The line represents the fender line, being the position of the ship's side when alongside. Decimal degrees to a defined precision, (minus to indicate South and West). Datum WGS 84.



1. BERTH



Other references

- Name of the berth; combine berth name with terminal name for better human recognition (DCEG), e.g. Vopak Yetty 1)
- Abbreviation of name of the berth
- Terminal ID/Name to which a berth belongs to

1.2.3 Berth position

Definition

The position along the line of a berth, specified by one point (e.g. bollard, manifold or ramp number), allowing the ship to berth in the correct position along the berth (IMO reference data model).

Global Location Number

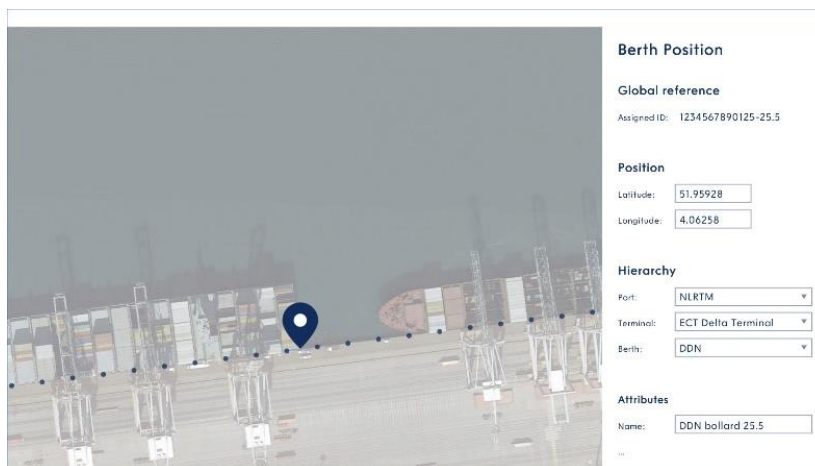
Global Location Number (GLN) (ISO/IEC 6523); 13 digits in text format with extension

Marine Resource Number (IALA); no format yet, work in progress; there is a GLN namespace in it

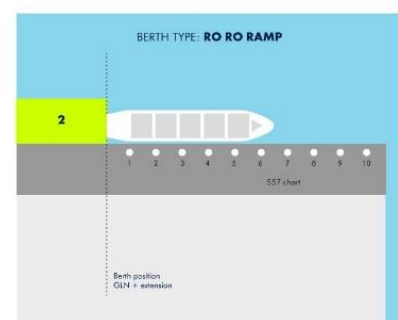
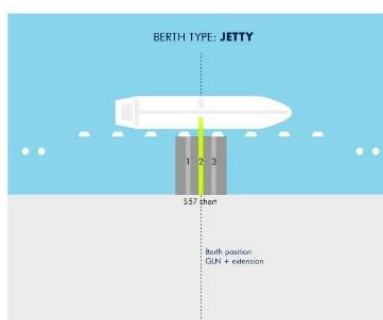
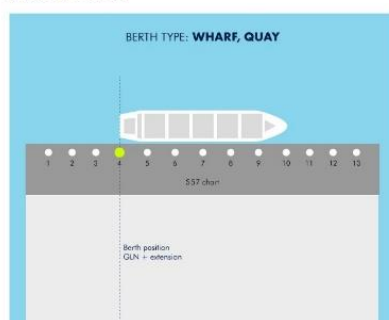
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Location

A single point. In decimal degrees to a defined precision, (minus to indicate South and West). Datum WGS 84.



2. BERTH POSITION



Other references

- Name of berth and bollard (or meter mark) number, manifold number or ramp number