

Receipt of Free-Domestic goods

For the receipt of Free-Domestic goods, no customs compliance requirements exist. However, when coming from open seas (to be recognized by the Means of Transport being a Vessel) there should be a proof of Customs status such as a T2L(F).

The customs status must be included in the Nomination. To verify whether or not the customs status Free - Domestic is correct, the documents should be verified on the mentioning of an EU load port being mentioned. If not, this means the customs status is incorrectly indicated and the customer should be consulted.

The Free - Domestic customs status versus the AAD - Excise controlled customs status, is driven by the type of goods. This is governed through the Product Database in CMS, where Products are marked as Excise controlled according to the applicable legislation. Should the User choose a customs status that is not in line with the Product database, CMS will give an error and will not proceed.

Inbound customs documents and drivers					
Load port	Customs status	Type of goods	Customs documents	Customs process	Practical validations
= EU	Customs Status Union	Free (uncontrolled) goods			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = EU (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code non excise controlled good 3. No transport via outside of the customs territory of the Union (typically transport is with barges).
			T2L(F)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = EU (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code non excise controlled good 3. Transport via outside of the customs territory of the Union (typically transport is with seagoing vessels).

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