2. The transport container (100) according to claim 1, wherein the transmission interval depends on the material used by the VIP (102-i), with the transmission interval being longer for a VIP using a material with a higher thermal insulation performance.

3. The transport container (100) according to claim 2, wherein at least the transmission interval is differentiated by using a classification of the VIP material into material classes.

4. The transport container (100) according to claim 3, wherein the VIP has core materials selected from the following: PU, EPS, and organic aerogel, wherein the VIP with the organic aerogel is classified into a relatively higher material performance class, and wherein the VIP with PU or EPS is classified into a relatively lower material performance class.

5. Method (1000) for operating a transport container (100) according to any of the preceding claims, the method comprising:
replacing (1010) a first VIP (102-i) that has been manufactured by using a first material with a second VIP (102'-i) that has been manufactured by using a second material, wherein both materials cause the VIPs to have different thermal conductivity; and
modifying (1040) technical parameters relating to the transmission of the second coding (145) of the panel condition signal to the remote server computer (200).

6. The method (1000) for operating a transport container (100) according to claim 5, wherein the first VIP and the second VIPs are classified according to the materials into material performance classes that represent the VIP performance due to the different thermal conductivity, and wherein the material performance classes are represented by data structures that are associated with the VIPs; wherein the method (1000) further comprises reading (1020, 1030) the data structures, and wherein modifying (1040) the technical parameters comprises selecting (1040) a longer transmission interval (T SAMPLE) for a VIP classified to have a higher VIP performance.

7. The method for operating a transport container (100) according to claims 5 or 6, wherein modifying (1040) the technical parameters comprises selecting a longer residual functioning interval (T LIMIT) for the VIP classified to have a higher VIP performance.

8. A remote server computer (200) adapted to receive the second coding (145) of the panel condition signal from a transport container (100) according to any of claims 1-4, the remote server computer (200) **being characterized** by a rule module (250) that is adapted

- to receive the second coding (145) of the panel condition signal in a sequence of samples (T SAMPLE),
- to determine the state value of the operation state (S) of the transport container (100) according to a set of re-defined rules (R1, R2, R3, R4), upon receiving a new sample, and
- to store representations (NORMAL-FUNCTION*, PRE-FAILURE-FUNCTION*, FAILURE*) of that state values,

wherein the set of predefined rules comprises:
a first rule (R1) to determine that the operation state of the transport container (100) is a normal function state (NORMAL-FUNCTION*);

second rule (R2) to determine that the operation state of the transport container (100) is a pre-failure state, upon detecting the occurrence of an event in relation to the VIP, hereinafter VIP event;

a third rule (R3) to identify a time interval from the VIP event until a predefined condition at the an object location (104) is reached, hereinafter an object event and that sets the representation of the state value to a failure state (FAILURE*) when the time interval (T LIMIT) has lapsed, wherein the third rule identifies a time interval for a particular transport container (100) depending on the material of the VIP (102-i).

9. A method (700) for operating a transport container (100) that is adapted to transport an object (105), the method (700) comprising:

locating (710) the object (105) into an object location (104) inside the transport container (100), wherein the object location (104) is thermally insulated by a vacuum insulation panel (102-i), hereinafter VIP;

by a sensor unit (120-i) that is assembled with the VIP (102-i), **providing (720)** a panel condition signal (125-i) that corresponds to a measurement value (Vij) for at least one physical property of the VIP (102-i), wherein the physical property influences the temperature of the object (θ OBJECT);

by a short-distance transmitter unit (130-i), **transmitting (730)** a first coding (135-i) of the panel condition signal (125-i) inside the transport container (100);

by a long-distance transmitter unit (140), **receiving (740)** the first coding (135-i) of the panel condition signal (125-i) from the short-distance transmitter unit (130-i) and **transmitting (750)** a second coding (145) of the panel condition signal to a remote server computer (200) for processing the panel condition signal to determine a state value of an operation state (S) of the transport container (100), and

upon determining a pre-failure state of the transport container (100), providing for corrective action (760) comprising an action selected from the following:

replacing (1010) the VIP (102-i) by a new VIP, and changing the object temperature (θ

OBJECT).

10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising to detect (1020) a material class signal (MCS) that indicates the class of the new VIP by interaction between the new VIP and the short-distance transmitter unit (130-i), or by interaction between the new VIP and the long-distance transmitter unit (140).

11. The method according to any of claims 9-10, further comprising to transmit (1030) a material class signal (MCS) that indicates the class of the new VIP to the remote server computer (200).

12. The method according to any of claims 9-11, wherein the following steps are computer-implemented steps: providing (720) the panel condition signal, transmitting (730) the first coding of the panel condition signal, and receiving (740) the first coding of the panel condition signal.

13. A computer program product, comprising instructions that when loaded into a memory of a computer and being executed by at least one processor of the computer cause the computer to participate in performing the method steps according to claim 12.

14. Computer-implemented method (800) for operating a remote server computer (200), wherein the remote server computer (200) is adapted to receive a coding (145) of a panel condition signal (125-i) from a transport container (100) that comprises vacuum insulation panels (120-i) that thermally insulate an object location (104) and wherein the panel condition signal (125-i) corresponds to a measurement value (Vij) for at least one physical property of the VIP (102-i) that influences the temperature of an object at the object location (104),
the method (800) comprising:
receiving (810) a sample of the coding (145) of the panel condition signal;
determining (820) the state value of the operation state (S) of the transport container (100) according to a set of pre-defined rules (R1, R2, R3, R4),

- with a first rule (R1) to determine that the operation state of the transport

container (100) is a normal function state (NORMAL-FUNCTION*),

- with a second rule (R2) to determine that the operation state of the transport container (100) is a pre-failure state, upon detecting the occurrence of an event in relation to the VIP, hereinafter VIP event,
- with a third rule (R3) to identify a time interval from the VIP event until a predefined condition at the an object location (104) is reached, hereinafter an object event and that sets the representation of the state value to a failure state (FAILURE*) when the time interval (TLIMIT) has lapsed; and

storing (830) representations (NORMAL-FUNCTION*, PRE-FAILURE-FUNCTION*, FAILURE*) of that state values.

15. The transport container (100) according to claim 1, wherein the transmission interval is selected such that monitoring the transport container (100) is a real-time monitoring so that applying corrective actions to the transport container (100) is possible.