



FREIGHT DICTIONARY

3 letter code

3 letter abbreviation of an airport (e.g. JFK)

A - C

ADR

Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route

The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road contains specific regulations for road transport with regard to packaging, load securing and marking of dangerous goods.

Ad Valorem

Valuable freight, based on a percentage of the value of the goods

Letter of credit

The letter of credit essentially represents the promise of a bank to pay the beneficiary a certain amount in the agreed currency on behalf of its principal if the beneficiary submits the required documents within a specified period. Authoritative for the legal status and rules of conduct under a letter of credit are the **Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP)** of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. One can distinguish between a revocable and an irrevocable letter of credit.

All Risk

Transport insurance against all risks. This type of coverage is mainly used for high-quality goods. However, more and more frequently it is also prescribed in the general letter of credit business in order to obtain comprehensive insurance cover.

ATD

Actual Time of Departure

AWB

Air Waybill

The document contains information on the conclusion and content of a freight contract in air traffic and takes over the functions of acknowledgment of receipt by the carrier, the document accompanying the goods and the blocking document, as well as the delivery receipt for the recipient. The form and content of the AWB are governed by the Warsaw Convention, the Hague Protocol and the IATA Conditions of Carriage.

AZA / ECC

Export customs clearance

**B2B****Business to Business**

Designates business transactions between commercial users, which are either handled through service providers or through a direct connection via the internet.

B2C**Business to Customer**

Designates business transactions based on commercial users and aimed at private customers, which are often handled with help from service providers via the internet.

BAF

Bunker Adjustment Factor, fuel surcharge unit (sea freight)

Belly

Airplane cargo space below the passenger deck

Procurement logistics

Can be understood as a generic term for all logistics activities that serve the supply of an organisation with material, services, operating and working resources from external sources (goods and services markets).

Bid Bond

Offer guarantee of the bank. This guarantee is required in connection with public tenders.

BRZ / GSN

Gross space number, regulation on ship surveying

Bulk Cargo

Bulk goods

Bulk Unitization Program

Possibility of renting air cargo containers with IATA airlines

CAD

Cash Against Documents

CAF**Currency Adjustment Factor**

Percentage surcharge on sea freight as per tariff to compensate for freight losses due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Carnet ATA

International free pass and certificate used for several temporary import, export or transit of goods and valid for several states. There is no need to secure customs duties as the chambers of commerce are liable to customs. It is used for commercial travellers, for example.

Carnet TIR

Transport International de marchandises par la Route

International certificate for the transit of goods by road. For transports that start and end within the EC / EFTA area, the TIR carnet must not be used.



CEMT

Conférence Européenne des **M**inistres des **T**ransports, European Transport Ministers Conference
Institutionalised forum and body of the European government to harmonise European transport matters and national legislation.

Charge

Limited amount of material. For different batches, despite the same production specifications, slightly different production conditions may cause qualitative differences.

Charter

On-demand traffic in aviation. In contrast to the regular service, which guarantees regular flights, charter traffic is only flown on demand. In air freight the following terms are used to define the offered service product:

- **Full charter:** The shipper is looking for freight space. The entire capacity of an aircraft is sold for the fixed route from A to B by the airline to the shipper.
- **Partial charter:** Under the same conditions, parts of the capacity are chartered or several shippers participate in the same charter contract.
- **Split charter:** The airline sells cargo space on existing, regular but not scheduled charter flights.

CIM

Convention Internationale concernant le transport **M**archandises par chemins de fer
International Convention on Rail Transport. Represents the legal basis in international rail traffic.

CMR

Convention Relative au Contrat de Transport International de **M**archandises par **R**oute
Convention on the contract of carriage in international road transport. Regulates the transport of goods by road between all signatory states, is compulsory between them and forms valid international law, which precedes the respective national law.

COD

Cash on Delivery, payment upon delivery

Consignment note

Waybill

Container

Standardised containers, in particular large containers of different construction in international freight traffic.

- **20' container:** internal dimensions: approx. 590cm x 230cm x 235cm, internal volume: 32m³
- **40' container:** internal dimensions: approx. 1190cm x 230cm x 235cm, internal volume: 64m³
- **Air cargo containers:** depend on the type of aircraft, available in sizes from approx. 4.5m³



Container Safe Convention

Agreement on the safety of containers valid since 1982. Containers must be inspected every 2 years.

CSC

Container **S**ervice **C**harge, delivery fee for complete containers

Crossdocking

Can generally be considered as a distribution logistics activity, which aims at a quick turnaround and needs-based dissolution of consignments within a certain transshipment.

D - H

D/A

Documents against **A**cceptance (e.g. change)

Delivery Order

The delivery order is a bill of lading shipping certificate bill. If the receiver wishes to distribute the consignment to several final recipients, he may return the original bill of lading to the sea carrier and request a delivery order for each partial consignment. Each final recipient can then receive his partial consignment. It is used in certain countries only as a delivery note.

Demurrage

Demurrage charges for ships and containers which are not unloaded or loaded within the scheduled time.

DGR

IATA **D**angerous **G**oods **R**egulations, Regulations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

Distribution logistics

Deals with all physical and administrative processes of distributing goods from an industrial or commercial enterprise to the downstream economy or consumer. Taking into account the requirements of the delivery service, it is important to bring the right goods of the right quality and quantity to the right place at the right time.

Direct traffic

Designation for traffic between a delivery and receipt point without changing the means of transport.

D/P

Documents against **P**ayment

EFTA

European **F**ree **T**rade **A**ssociation

Embargo

Temporary ban on shipments to a specific location or country



ETA

Expected Time of Arrival

ETD

Expected Time of Departure

ETS

Expected Time of Sailing

Euro pallet

External dimensions: 120cm x 80cm x 14.4cm, weight: approx. 25kg

EUST / IST

Import sales tax

Tax charged on imports of goods from third countries.

EZA / ICC

Import customs clearance

FCL

Full Container Load

FCR

Forwarders Certificate of Receipt

FIATA

Fédération Internationale des Associations de Transitaires et Assimilés

Established in 1926, FIATA is the International Federation of Freight Forwarders. The task of the federation is to bundle the interests of its members on an international level in the strong international integration of transport.

FIO

Free In and Out, congestion and decongestion costs

Carrier

Company used for transportation

Freight contract

Any contract for the carriage of goods by land, sea or air subject to international agreements (such as CMR) in international traffic.

GATT

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Dangerous goods

Substances and objects which may be dangerous during transport. These include radioactive, explosive, easily combustible, toxic and corrosive chemicals.



Classification of dangerous goods

Dangerous goods are divided into the following 9 hazard classes for transport:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Class 2: Compressed gases
- Class 3: Highly flammable liquids
- Class 4: Highly flammable solids
- Class 5: Oxide carrier, organic peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic substances, infectious substances
- Class 7: Radioactive material
- Class 8: Corrosive substances
- Class 9: Various dangerous goods

Havarie-Grosse / Average Size

The term “average size” includes the solidarity-based, voluntary measures (at the decision of the captain) for the joint rescue of ship and cargo from a danger that threatens them at the same time. The resulting costs and damages will be distributed proportionally to ship, freight and cargo in accordance with the bill of lading or the law applicable to the freight contract. The billing procedure is called *dispatche*.

I - J

IATA

International Air Transport Association The International Air Transport Association based in Montreal was established in 1945; its purpose is to set rates for transport and the coordination of schedules in interstate traffic.

IATA Agent

A forwarding company which has been checked by an IATA-commission and has fulfilled the following conditions:

- Qualified personnel
- Financial stability
- Suitable organisation for handling air freight shipments

IGLU

Standardised pallet for air transport with fixed floor, roof, rear wall and side walls

ILN

International Logistic Network

An association of currently 125 medium-sized logistics companies and freight forwarders from different parts of Europe.

**Incoterms****International Commercial Terms**

International rules for the interpretation of commercial contract formulas, trade clauses governing the transfer of risks and the distribution of costs between seller and buyer.

Indossament / Endorsement

Written declaration on an order paper, usually on the back, by which the holder of the document transfers ownership of the paper to the person named.

Intermodal

Combined use of various transport systems

IRF

International Road Federation

ISO

International Standardization Organization, an international organisation for standardisation BTG is certified according to ISO 9001-2000.

Just-In-Time

Production or delivery exactly at the time of need. The aim is to reduce unnecessary stocks. Requires high quality and reliability in the supply chain, otherwise problems can lead to immediate delivery delays.

Just-In-Sequence

An extension of the JIT principle to sequence-compliant delivery. Especially practised in the automotive industry, e.g. the delivery of seats exactly in the order in which they are installed.

K - M**Nodes**

= 1 nautical mile per hour, basis of assessment of the speed of ships. 1 nautical mile corresponds to 1,853 m.

Bill of lading

The bill of lading or sea freight bill is the sea freight contract between the shipping company and the shipper.

Logistics contract

Long-term acquisition of logistics services. The term logistics contract refers to the offer and the takeover of complex service provider packages for freight forwarders, parcel services and other logistics service providers. Typically, several basic services such as transport, storage, handling or easy assembly and packaging activities are delivered to the external partner.



Loading meter

The loading meter refers to one meter of loading area across the inside width of the truck. Trucks have an inside width of 244 cm and an inside height of 240-300 cm. Thus, a load meter stands for a base area of 2.42 m x 1 m (with maximum utilisation: approx. 5.8 - 7.2 m³)

Loading type

The loading type describes the different storage possibilities. The classification of warehouses can be made according to different criteria: - according to the allocation of storage spaces (firm, free / chaotic) - according to the degree of centralisation - according to the embodiment (for example floor, block, paternoster, high-bay warehouse, silo)

LASH

Lighter **A**board **S**hip, Lighter and special vessel for high-water hinterland and ports at the mouths of large rivers. The LASH system consists of three elements

- A mother ship, which operates the sea routes
- A lighter vessel, which is used on rivers and loaded during the sea route in the mother ship
- A gantry crane, which lifts the lighter vessel into and out of the mother ship

Lorries

European articulated lorry:

- Dimensions: approx. L: 13.60m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.60m
- Capacity: approx. 24t, 88cbm, 34 pallets

Lorry trailer variant 1 (3 axle tractor units and 2 axle trailers)

- Dimensions of the tractor units: approx. L: 7.30m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.60m
- Capacity of the tractor units: approx. 12t, 47cbm, 18 pallets
- Dimensions of the trailers: approx. L: 7.50m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.60m
- Capacity of the trailers: about 12t, 47cbm, 18 pallets

Lorry trailer variant 2 (2 axle tractor unit and 3 axle trailer)

- Dimensions of the tractor units: approx. L: 6.20m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.60m
- Capacity of the tractor units: approx. 8t, 40cbm, 15 pallets
- Dimensions of the trailers: approx. L: 8.60m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.60m
- Capacity of the trailers: about 16t, 56cbm, 21 pallets

LCL

Less **C**ontainer **L**oad, consolidated container



Lower deck

Cargo space under the passenger deck

LSVA / PRHVC

Performance-related heavy vehicle charge

N - P

Main Deck

Main deck in cargo aircraft or in mixed-version aircraft

Manifest

Document on which shipping companies or airlines certify the goods carried and their ports of destination

Mixed Version

An airplane with a shared main deck for passengers and cargo

Notify

Additional address on the receiver side

NVOCC

Non Vessel Operating Common Carrier, ship owner without his own ships

OECD

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

OPEC

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Private owner

Self-employed owner of ships of inland waterway transport for cargo owners

PLTC

Port Liner Terms Charges, port fees for the delivery of bulk shipments for conventional shipping

R - T

Reede / Roads

Anchorage for ships outside a harbour

Reederei / Shipping company

A transport and shipping company in the area of sea and inland shipping.

Reexpedition / re-shipment

Forwarding of the cargo to a new destination by means of a new freight contract relation

**Relation**

In transport logistics a transport route.

RFS

Road Feeder Service

Replacement of airline traffic by truck

Rolling highway

Transport of lorries, semitrailers, etc. by rail

Ro/Ro

Roll on / Roll off. Special vessel that is loaded and unloaded only by rolling. The entire cargo space is accessible to vehicles.

Routing

Transport route of the freight

Cargo

Packaged or unpackaged goods weighing up to 3 tonnes, which can be treated as a handling unit during transport, storage and handling operations. A partial load consignment does not fully utilise the means of transport; it is often transported in broken traffic. The exact definition of partial load consignment differs according to the mode of transport.

SVS / FIP

Forwarding insurance policy

Partial loads

Consignments in road transport and rail freight traffic, which on the one hand should not be transhipped and, on the other hand, the means of transport are not fully utilised. In contrast to the collective transport, pickup is organised by the shipper. The same applies to the delivery to the recipient.

TEU

Twenty foot **E**quivalent **U**nit, 20' ISO container unit for container ships, the loading capacity shall be expressed in number of containers, e.g. 5000 TEU

Tracking and Tracing

Tracking system where tracking refers to the determination of the current status (state, location). Tracing or the formation of a shipment history refers to the exact shipment history with all important events being reconstructed.

U - Z**ULD**

Unit **L**oad **D**evice, Standardised transport container in air freight



UNO

United Nations Organisation

WAB / Swap body (SB)

Dimensions: approx. L: 7.45m, W: 2.50m, H: 2.50m

Capacity: approx. 46cbm, 18 Pallets

WTO

World Trade Organisation

Customs tariff number

The customs tariff number is used to identify goods for customs purposes and statistics. This number must be reported to customs for each import transaction. The first six digits of the customs code numbers have been regulated globally since 1988 by the World Customs Organization (WCO) in the form of harmonised nomenclature, which means that the structure of the customs tariff is identical for the first six digits in almost all countries involved in world trade.

