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**Subject:** shipping terminology - additional entries

**Tools » Glossary » Freight**

Terms	Definition
<b>Activity Based Costing (ABC)</b>	
<b>Advanced Commercial Information (ACI)</b>	A major part of the Customs Action Plan, introduces more effective risk management processes and tools to identify threats to people's health, safety, and security prior to the arrival of cargo and conveyances in Canada
<b>Alameda Corridor Surcharge (ACS)</b>	
<b>Alameda Corridor Charge (ACC)</b>	
<b>Arbitrary Charge (ARB)</b>	
<b>Automated Manifest System Charge (AMS)</b>	
<b>Automatic Equipment Identifier (AEI)</b>	Built-in transponder that transmits information about a container to a shipping database for automatic updating
<b>Barge</b>	Used for the transportation of freight in rivers or canals, it is a flat bottomed vessel that is towed or pushed by another vessel.
<b>BOL</b>	A transportation document that is the contract of carriage containing the terms and conditions between the shipper and the carrier
<b>BOM</b>	Bill of Material
<b>Brazil Destination Charges (CAP)</b>	

<b>Bunker Adjustment Factor (BAF)</b>	
<b>Bunker cost Recovery (BCR)</b>	
<b>Bunker Surcharge (BCS)</b>	
<b>CARRIAGE PAID TO (CPT)</b>	The seller pays the freight for the carriage of the goods to the named destination. The risk of loss of or damage to the goods, as well as any additional costs due to events occurring after the time the goods have been delivered to the carrier is transferred from the seller to the buyer when the goods have been delivered to the carrier.
<b>Cargo Data Declaration Charge (CDDC)</b>	
<b>Carrier</b>	Company that transports people or goods
<b>Carrier Security Fee (CAS)</b>	
<b>Carrier Security Fee (CSF)</b>	
<b>Cartage Company</b>	Company that provides local pickup and delivery
<b>COST AND FREIGHT (CFR)</b>	The seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination but the risk and loss of or damage to the goods, as well as any additional costs due to events occurring after the time the goods have been delivered on board the vessel is transferred from the seller to the buyer when the goods pass the ship's rail in the port of shipment.
<b>Chassis Usage Charge (CUS)</b>	
<b>COST, INSURANCE AND FREIGHT (CIF)</b>	The seller has the same obligations as under CFR but with the addition that he has to procure marine insurance against the buyer's risk of loss or damage to the goods during carriage
<b>Common Carrier</b>	Freight transportation company which serves the public.
<b>Consign</b>	To entrust something to another for care

<b>Consignee</b>	The person to whom merchandise is given over
<b>Consigner</b>	The person who commits or entrusts the merchandise
<b>Consigning</b>	The act of intrusting something to another for care
<b>Container Service Charge (CSC)</b>	
<b>Container Yard Receiving Charge (CYRC)</b>	
<b>Currency Adjustment Factor (CAF)</b>	
<b>DELIVERED AT FRONTIER (DAF)</b>	The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have been made available, cleared for export, at the named point and place at the frontier, but before the customs border of the adjoining, country.
<b>DELIVERY DUTY PAID (DDP)</b>	The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have been made available at the named place in the country of importation. The seller has to bear the risks and costs, including duties, taxes and other charges of delivering the goods thereto, cleared for importation
<b>DELIVERED DUTY UNPAID (DDU)</b>	The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have been made available at the named place in the country of importation. The seller has to bear the costs and risks involving in bringing the goods thereto, (excluding duties, taxes and other official charges payable upon importation) as well as the costs and risks of carrying out the customs formalities.
<b>DELIVERY EX QUAY (DEQ)</b>	The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when he has made the goods available to the buyer on the quay (wharf) at the named port of destination, cleared for importation. The seller has to bear all risks and costs including duties, taxes and other charges of delivering the goods thereto.
<b>DELIVERED EX SI-IIP (DES)</b>	DELIVERED EX SI-IIP; The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have been made available to the buyer on board the ship un-cleared for import at the named port of destination. The seller has to bear all the costs and risks involved in bringing the goods to the named port of destination.
<b>Destination Delivery Charge (DDC)</b>	

<b>Destination Documentation Fee (DDF)</b>	
<b>Destination Terminal Handling Charge (DTHC)</b>	
<b>Destination Terminal Security Charge (DTSC)</b>	
<b>Destination Value Added Surcharge (DVAS)</b>	
<b>Documentation Charge Inbound (DCI)</b>	
<b>Documentation Fee (DCF)</b>	
<b>Domestic Fuel Surcharge (DFS)</b>	
<b>Double -Bottom</b>	Combination of two individual load carrying units working by power unit.
<b>Duty Free Zone</b>	A designated area, where merchandise may be brought into a country for further processing. Duty is paid only on the items brought in, normally at a lower rate than for finished goods, and paid only at the time of sale
<b>Emergency Bunker Adj Factor (EBAF)</b>	
<b>Emergency Bunker Surcharge (EBS)</b>	
<b>Emergency Fuel Adjustment Factor (EFAF)</b>	
<b>Emergency Fuel Surcharge (EFS)</b>	

<b>Equipment Handover Charge at Destination (EHD)</b>	
<b>Equipment Imbalance Surcharge (EIS)</b>	
<b>Equipment Inland Recovery Charge (EIR)</b>	
<b>Equipment Investment Factor (EIF)</b>	
<b>Equipment Repositioning Charge (ERC)</b>	
<b>European Binding Tariff Information (EBTI)</b>	Part of CADDIA
<b>European Network of Ocean Stations (ENOS)</b>	A COST project
<b>European River Ocean System (EROS 2000)</b>	A MAST project
<b>Excess Mileage</b>	Difference between the mileage from point of origin through points of diversion and re-consignment to final destination and the mileage from point of origin to final destination.
<b>Exempt Carrier</b>	Company which transports commodities exempted from Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) economic regulation
<b>EXW</b>	EX VWORKS...(NAMED PLACE); The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when he has made the goods available at his premises to the buyer.
<b>FAS</b>	FREE ALONGSIDE SHIP...(NAMED PORT OF SHIPMENT); The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have been placed alongside the vessel on the quay or in lighters at the named port of shipment.

<b>FCA</b>	FREE CARRIER ... (NAMED PLACE); The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when he has handed over the goods, cleared for export, into the charge of the carrier named by the buyer at the named place or point.
<b>FOB Destination</b>	Titles passes at origin, and buyer has total responsibility over the goods while in shipment.
<b>FOB Origin</b>	Title passes at destination, and seller has total responsibility until shipment is delivered
<b>For-Hire Carrier</b>	Company that transports freight belonging to others
<b>Free On Board (FOB)</b>	Free on Board; The seller fulfills his obligation to deliver when the goods have passed over the ship's rail at the named port of shipment
<b>FTL</b>	Full Truck Load
<b>Fuel Adjustment Factor (FAF)</b>	
<b>Fuel Escalation Surcharge (FES)</b>	
<b>Fuel Recovery Surcharge (FRS)</b>	
<b>Gross Tonnage</b>	Total carrying capacity of a vessel in units of 100 cubic feet.
<b>Gross Vehicle Weight Rating</b>	Total weight a vehicle is rated to carry
<b>Guatemala Terminal Handling charge (GTHC)</b>	
<b>Hazardous Cargo Surcharge (HAZ)</b>	
<b>HAZMAT</b>	Hazardous materials, as categorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
<b>Hub</b>	A reference for a transportation network as in "hub and spoke" common in the airline and trucking industry. The hub is the focal point for the origin and destination of long-distance trip where the cargo from outlying areas are fed

	into the hub and then loaded onto the next carrier for delivery to its final destination
<b>Incoterms</b>	International terms developed by the international Chamber of Commerce to define sellers and buyers responsibilities.
<b>In-Land Charge (INL)</b>	
<b>Interim Fuel Assessment (IFA)</b>	
<b>Interim Fuel Participation Factor (IFPF)</b>	
<b>Interior Point Intermodal (IPI)</b>	
<b>Intermodal Surcharge (IMS)</b>	
<b>Intermodal Transport</b>	Shipment of goods utilizing more than one mode of transport (Air, Ocean, Ground, Rail)
<b>Intl Security Port Surcharge (ISPS)</b>	
<b>Interim Fuel Participation (IFP)</b>	
<b>Kuwait Congestion Surcharges (KCS)</b>	
<b>Kuwait Port Additional Charge (KPA)</b>	
<b>LCL</b>	Less than Container Load
<b>Less than truck load (LTL)</b>	Trucking companies that consolidate and transport smaller (less than truckload) shipments of freight by utilizing a network of terminals and relay points
<b>Load</b>	Includes accessorial and line-haul charges.
<b>Miami Dray Charge (MDY)</b>	

<b>New Bunker Charge (NBC)</b>	
<b>Nigerian Congestion Surcharge (NCS)</b>	
<b>Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier (NVOCC)</b>	
<b>On Wheels Charge (OWC)</b>	
<b>On-Carriage Charge (ONC)</b>	
<b>Origin Receiving Charge (ORC)</b>	
<b>Origin Terminal Handling Charge (OTHC)</b>	
<b>Panama Canal Charge (PCC)</b>	
<b>Panama Canal Surcharge (PCS)</b>	
<b>Panama Canal Transit Fee (PCTF)</b>	
<b>Peak Season Surcharge (PSS)</b>	
<b>Piggyback Trailer on Flatcar</b>	A specialized form of containerization in which rail and motor transport are coordinating
<b>Port Security at Destination (PSD)</b>	
<b>Port Security at Loading Port (PSL)</b>	

<b>Port Service Charge(PSF)</b>	
<b>Pre-Carriage Charge(PREC)</b>	
<b>Proof of Delivery (POD)</b>	Information supplied by the carrier containing the name of the person who signed for the shipment, the time and the date of delivery, and other shipment delivery related information. POD is also sometimes used to refer to the process of printing materials just prior to shipment (Print on Demand)
<b>Rate Increase Surcharge(RIS)</b>	
<b>Reverse Interior Point Intermodal</b>	
<b>River Plate Toll (RPT)</b>	
<b>Security Maintenance Doc Fee (SMDC)</b>	
<b>Security Surcharge (SEC)</b>	
<b>Shanghai Port Surcharge (SPS)</b>	
<b>Shipper Owned Container (SOC)</b>	
<b>Single-Bottom</b>	Single load carrying unit using one power unit.
<b>Special Equipment Surcharge (SEQ)</b>	
<b>Suez Canal Fee (SCF)</b>	
<b>Terminal Handling Charge (THC)</b>	

<b>Terminal Handling Charge for Named Country (LTHC)</b>	
<b>Terminal Port Congestion Foreign (TPCSF)</b>	
<b>Terminal Port Congestion Surcharge (TPCS)</b>	
<b>Terminal Port Security Surcharge (TPSS)</b>	
<b>Terminal Security Surcharge (TSA)</b>	
<b>Terminal Security Surcharge (TSS)</b>	
<b>Theft Risk Surcharge (TRS)</b>	
<b>U.S. Terminal Handling Charge (USTHC)</b>	
<b>U.S. Terminal Port Security Surcharge (USTPSS)</b>	
<b>US Customs Transmission Fee(SUS)</b>	
<b>US Documentation Fee (USDCF)</b>	

<b>Value Added Tax (VAT)</b>	
<b>Vessel Operating Cost Surcharge (VUS)</b>	
<b>War Risk Surcharge (WRS)</b>	
<b>Wharfage (WFG)</b>	

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**Tools » Glossary » Trucking**

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Air Ride Suspension</b>	Suspension which uses air filled rubber bags to support the load instead of steel springs. The compressed air is provided by the same tank that supplies air to the air-brake system.
<b>Antilock Braking System</b>	System to help drivers stay in control while braking, it is composed of computer, sensors and solenoid valves which monitor and regulate wheel speed and adjust braking force if wheel lockup is sensed.
<b>ASOR</b>	Regulations for the international transport of passengers by road on a charter or non-scheduled bus service.
<b>ATOMS</b>	An ATTAIN. Applicability in Transport and Traffic of Artificial Intelligence, a DRIVE project
<b>Automated Vehicle Location (AVL)</b>	Function carried out by land-based radio towers or satellites, designed to locate either stolen vehicles or vehicles for fleet management purposes.
<b>Automatic Vehicle Identification</b>	System connecting an on-board transponder with roadside receivers.
<b>Bobtail</b>	Tractor without a trailer (straight truck)
<b>Bogey</b>	Assembly of two or more axles, usually a pair in tandem
<b>Bridge Formula</b>	Formula used by governments to standardize the weight that can be put on a vehicle's axle and the distance between the axles in order for the vehicle to carry a given

	weight
<b>Bumper-to-Back-Cab (BBC)</b>	Length of a truck, measured from the front of its bumper to the back of its cab.
<b>Bunk</b>	Sleeping compartment mounted or attached to a truck cab
<b>Cabotage</b>	A road transport policy that allows drivers of commercial vehicles to apply for employment in another country
<b>Cab-Over-Engine</b>	Truck or tractor with the cab over the engine
<b>Cab-to-End (CE)</b>	Distance from back of a truck's cab to the end of its frame. Acronym: CE, CF, LP
<b>Cartage</b>	To carry by truck
<b>Chassis Weight</b>	Weight of empty truck
<b>Container Chassis</b>	Semi trailer that carries a shipping
<b>Curb Weight</b>	Weight of empty truck
<b>Diversion and Re-consignment</b>	Change in the destination and/or consignee, or any other instructions involving movement of the truck.
<b>Fifth Wheel</b>	Device attaching a tractor or dolly to a semi trailer
<b>Headache Rack</b>	Protective barrier mounted behind tractor's cab to prevent load from shifting forward.

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**Tools » Glossary » Trade**

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>AGINFO</b>	A database of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) trade figures.
<b>ANSI X12</b>	Standards specifying format and content of electronic business transactions
<b>Application Profile</b>	Application protocols required for a specified task or industry sector.
<b>AS/RS</b>	Automated storage and Retrieval System

<b>Blair House Agreement</b>	1993 settlement between USA and Europe on an agricultural trade structure
<b>Broker</b>	A person or agency that acts as the agent for another
<b>Brokerage</b>	A business that provides broker services; or the fee paid to a broker.
<b>Compensated Intra-corporate Hauling</b>	Transportation service provided by one company to a sister company
<b>Customer Relations Management (CMR)</b>	Marketing approach in managing relations with customers by storing profile information, data and service reports on a database and utilizing such information to build better customer relations and customer loyalty
<b>FEFO</b>	First Expire, First Out
<b>First In, First Out (FIFO)</b>	Accounting method of valuing inventory issues by extracting the articles in the order they were received.
<b>Foreign Trade Zone</b>	Area of free trade as designated by the government
<b>Free Trade</b>	Trade between nations without customs duties or tariffs
<b>Just in Time (JIT)</b>	Manufacturing model developed by the engineer Taiichi Ohno at Toyota to monitor and control the production system to eliminate all waste due to intermediate stocks and poor quality. Production is thus equal to demand at all stages of the process.
<b>GINTRAP</b>	See European Guide to Industrial Trading Regulations and Practice

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### Tools » Glossary » Customs

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Administrative Monetary</b>	The Administrative Monetary Penalty System (AMPS) is a civil penalty regime that secures compliance with Customs legislation through the application of monetary penalties. AMPS largely replaces the use of seizure and forfeiture

<b>Penalty System (AMPS)</b>	provisions for technical infractions. AMPS applies to contraventions of the Customs Act and the Customs Tariff and the regulations there under, as well as contraventions of the terms and conditions of licensing agreements and undertakings.
<b>AQUARIUS</b>	Project on the protection and preservation of the marine environment
<b>Association Agreements</b>	Mutual arrangements for imports and exports within a customs union which are supervised by an Association Council.
<b>Certificate of Compliance</b>	A supplier's certification that the supplies or services in question meet specified-requirements.
<b>Common Agricultural Customs Transmission of Information (CACTI)</b>	Part of CADDIA
<b>Common External Tariff</b>	Similar customs duties for a group of products
<b>Cooperation in Automation of Data and Documentation for Imports/Exports and Agriculture (CADDIA)</b>	See Cooperation in Automation of Data and Documentation for Imports/Exports and Agriculture
<b>Customs</b>	Duty or tax paid on imported or exported goods; the process of inspecting imported or exported goods to determine if and how much duty is required; or an agency that performs customs duties
<b>Customs Duties</b>	Government tax on imports and exports.
<b>Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight</b>	Automated system for managing the transport of freight into and across Europe, founded in 1991

<b>(CHIEF)</b>	
<b>Customs Union</b>	Economic structure linking states by a single tariff and no customs duties between them. The EC customs union was largely in place by 1968.
<b>Duty</b>	Tax paid on imported goods
<b>Export Declaration</b>	Mandatory document indicating the contents, value, and destination of an export shipment.
<b>FDA</b>	The US Food and Drug Administration
<b>GALENO 2000</b>	An GAM '92. Established in 1992 to promote cooperation between customs officials to combat illegal trade, especially in armaments, pornography and strategic goods
<b>Harmonized System</b>	International system for classifying imported and exported products

## Tools » Glossary » Warehouse and distribution

<b>Terms</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Bar Coding</b>	Graphical representation (generally narrow and wide bars) that represent one of a number of numeric or alphanumeric standards
<b>Bonded warehouse</b>	Building or part of a building designated by a country's governmental authorities as a duty free zone for the purpose of storing imported merchandise in the interim before being shipped to another country.
<b>Cross-Docking</b>	A series of activities, which combined, define a business process; the series of activities from manufacturers to the retail stores that define the industry supply chain
<b>Electronic Product Code (EPC)</b>	Code used to identify a product on a pallet, case or unit level. It is a coding standard for manufacturers and distributors enabling complete traceability down to the serial number. The EPC network is an open standard allowing supply-chain partners to share product information.
<b>E-Procurement</b>	Management of purchasing and procurement activities via the internet.
<b>Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)</b>	exchange of data between computers based on the use of a common language
<b>Electronic Forms</b>	Program to enabling the sending and receiving EDI messages via

<b>Interchange (EFI)</b>	the internet and converting the coded data into form documents
<b>Floor Ready Merchandise (FRM)</b>	Merchandise shipped with all necessary tags, prices, security devices and ready for rapid cross-docking through retail DC's, or received directly at stores.
<b>Inventory Shrinkage</b>	Losses of inventory resulting from scrap, damage, theft
<b>Last In First Out (LIFO)</b>	Accounting method of valuing stock issues by first extracting the articles last entered into inventory.
<b>Physical Inventory</b>	The determination of the inventory quantity by actual count.
<b>Pick and Pack</b>	Method of preparing orders combining operations of stock picking and packaging This method becomes very effective if it is performed on the basis of pre-packing, where the parcels for each order are predetermined, and printed transport labels are prepared in advance.
<b>Point Of Sale (POS)</b>	The time and place at which a sale occurs, such as a cash register in retail operation, or the order confirmation screen in an on-line session. Supply chain partners are interested in capturing data at the POS, because it is a true record of the sale rather than being derived from information such as inventory movement.
<b>Prepacking</b>	Pre-packing is based on computer simulation of order packing according to the dimensions and characteristics of stock pre order. The person preparing the order can thus be informed of the type of case to use for packing orders. Although its implementation is costly, pre-packing can result in big savings (increased productivity, rationalization of consumable material, less
<b>Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)</b>	See Radio Frequency Labels
<b>Radio Frequency Lables or Intelligent Lable</b>	Programmable and re-recording label, read without contact using radio-frequency identification.
<b>SKU</b>	Stock-Keeping Unit
<b>Value Chain</b>	A series of activities, which combined, define a business process; the series of activities from manufacturers to the retail stores that define the industry supply chain
<b>Warehouse Management System (WMS)</b>	Computer application, and components of SCE packages, with the goal of managing and optimizing warehouse operations.

Terms	Definition
<b>Acquisition Logistics</b>	All processes involved in obtaining logistics support equipment and personnel for a new system.
<b>ASN</b>	Advance Shipping Notice
<b>Cradle-to-Grave</b>	Logistics planning, design, and support which takes in to account logistics support throughout the entire system life cycle.
<b>Distribution Logistics</b>	Set of archives with the goal of making available the desired items and quantities of finished goods to the customer and/or end consumer at the desired time (information contained in the DRP) at the best pricing terms. This process involves the definition of a distribution policy (inventory management method for finished goods, delivered cycle time, management of inbound transport, subcontracting to Logistics service providers.
<b>Fourth Party Logistics (4PL)</b>	
<b>LIFO</b>	Last In, First Out
<b>Return Logistics</b>	
<b>Reverse Logistics</b>	Handling process for returned merchandise. Merchandise requiring repairs are returned by the the consumer and recycled or eliminated by the company at the end of their life.
<b>RFID</b>	Radio Frequency Identification
<b>Supply Chain Management (SCM)</b>	Approach to managing and synchronizing all the processes enabling one or more customer / supplier systems to take into account and respond to expectations of the end customers (from the supplier of the supplier to the customer of the customer). This approach is designed to increase the value created for the customer and improve the economic performance of the participating companies. It covers all the collaborative inter-corporate processes: Logistics management, CPFR, Trade-Marketing, Co-Managed Inventory, etc.
<b>Third Party Logistics</b>	

(3PL)	
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