

## **E**

### **EDI For Administration, Commerce and Transport**

Abbreviation: UN/EDIFACT

The ISO application level syntax rules for the structuring of user data and of the associated service data in the interchange of messages in an open environment.

### **Econometric Models**

A system of simultaneous equations for forecasting based on mutual dependency among the variables used.

### **Economic Speed**

That speed of a means of transport which produces the best possible financial result for the owner. Such speed should not be in excess of the maximum or minimum output allowed for the engine(s).

### **Economy of Scale**

A phenomenon which encourages the production of larger volumes of a commodity to reduce its unit cost by distributing fixed costs over a greater quantity.

### **Electronic Business**

The process of transacting business electronically. This includes the sharing of unstructured or structured business information by any electronic means among suppliers, customers, governmental bodies, service providers and other parties in order to conduct and execute transactions in business, administrative and other activities.

### **Electronic Data Interchange**

Abbreviation: EDI

The transfer of structured data, by agreed standards from applications on the computer of one party to the applications on the computer of another party by electronic means.

### **Electronic Data Processing**

Abbreviation: EDP

The computerized handling of information (e.g. business data).

### **Elevator**

Equipment used to discharge some bulk cargoes such as grain which is removed from the hold by a continuous line of buckets or by suction and carried on a conveyor belt to store.

### **Email (Electronic mail)**

The sending of unstructured messages through the use of computer systems from one person to others.

### **Embargo**

1. A government order prohibiting the entry or departure of commercial vessels or goods at its ports.
2. The refusal by a carrier, for a limited period, to accept for transport over any route or segment thereof, and to or from any area or point, of a connecting carrier, any commodity, type of class of cargo duly tendered (air cargo).

### **Emergency Medical Service**

Abbreviation: EMS

Medical procedures in case of emergencies on board of vessels.

### **Encryption**

A method of converting information into a form which can be transmitted over insecure channels such as phone lines so that confidentiality is preserved.

### **Endorsement**

The transfer of the right to obtain delivery of the goods of the carrier by means of the consignee's signature on the reverse side of a bill of lading. If the name of the new consignee (transferee) is not stated, the endorsement is an open one which means that every holder of the document is entitled to obtain delivery of the goods.

### **Enquiry**

Document issued by a party interested in the purchase of goods specified therein and indicating particular, desirable conditions regarding delivery terms, etc., addressed to a prospective supplier with a view to obtaining an offer.

### **Ensign**

1. Flag declaring a ship's country of registry.
2. Commissioned officer, lowest rank.

### **Enterprise**

An Organization created to provide products and/or services to customers.

### **Entity**

A tangible or abstract thing of relevance to business about which data may be kept. Example: Customer, Order

**Equipment**

Material resources necessary to facilitate the transport and handling of cargo. Transport equipment does under the given circumstances not have the ability to move by its own propulsion (e.g. sea container, trailer, unit load device, pallet).

**Equipment Damage Report**

Abbreviation: EDR

Written statement concerning damage to equipment, based on a physical inspection.

**Equipment Interchange Receipt**

Abbreviation: EIR

Physical inspection and transfer receipt.

**Estimated Time of Arrival**

Abbreviation: ETA

The expected date and time of arrival in a certain (air)port.

**Estimated Time of Departure**

Abbreviation: ETD

The expected date and time when a certain (air)port is left.

**European Article Numbering Association**

Abbreviation: EAN

An international body responsible for administering the European Article Numbering system.

It has affiliates in many countries such as: CCG in West Germany, DCC in Japan, ANA in the United Kingdom.

*Note:* The North American body responsible for the Uniform Product Code (UPC) coding is the Uniform Code Council. (UPC is considered a subset of EAN).

**European Pallet Pool**

Pool for the exchange of standard size pallets (the so-called Europallets) in European cargo traffic, formed in 1961 by a number of European rail administrators.

**European Zone Charge**

Abbreviation: EZC

A charge for inland haulage transport in case of carrier haulage in Europe.

**Even Keel**

Said of a vessel which is balanced in such a way that the draft forward and aft is the same as the draft in the midship of the vessel on both sides.

**Event**

An occurrence.

**Evidence**

Something which supports a claim or hypothesis.

**Ex Works (...named place)**

Abbreviation: EXW

See *Inco Terms*

**Exceptions Clause**

See *Exemption Clause*

**Excess**

Going over the prescribed amount or degree e.g. excess luggage is luggage of which the weight is over the weight for free carriage.

**Excess Stock**

That portion of stock on hand which is over and above the desired stock level.

**Exchange Rate**

The rate at which one currency can be exchanged for another, usually expressed as the value of the one in terms of the other.

**Execution**

The actual act of carrying out a task.

**Exemption Clause**

A clause in a contract, which relieves the carrier's responsibility for certain events.

**Expected**

Likely to occur or appear.

**Expediting**

The 'rushing' or 'chasing' of production or purchase orders which are needed in less than the normal lead time.

**Expendable Pallet**

See *Disposable Pallet*

**Expenses**

Costs paid out in connection with booking of cargo and arranging transport (e.g. commission).

**Expiration**

Termination of a certain period.

**Export**

The process of carrying or sending goods to another country or countries, especially for purposes of use or sale in the country of destination. The sale of products to clients abroad.

**Export Licence**

Document granting permission to export as detailed within a specified time.

**Export Packer**

Company, packing goods for export.

**Exporter**

The party responsible for the export of goods.

**Extract**

Summary or copy of something written, e.g. used in connection with the log book.

**F****FAL**

Facilitation Committee of the IMO.

**FMC**

Federal Maritime Commission (Control of Shipping acts USA)

**FTL**

Full Truck Load, an indication for a truck transporting cargo directly from supplier to receiver.

**Fabrication**

A term used to distinguish manufacturing operations for components as opposed to assembly operations.

**Facilitation**

The implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardisation and harmonisation of the formalities, procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.

**Factory Delivery**

The delivery of goods by a factory whereby the goods are put at the disposal of another (internal) party such as a commercial department.

**Fairway**

A navigable channel for vessels, often the regular or prescribed track a vessel will follow in order to avoid dangerous circumstances.

**Fashion Transport**

Transport of clothing and/or garments including shoes, belts and handbags in dedicated means of transport.

**Feed Back**

The flow of information back into the control system so that actual performance can be compared with planned performance.

**Feeder**

A vessel normally used for local or coastal transport (for carriage of cargo and/or containers) to and from ports not scheduled to be called by the main (ocean) vessel, directly connecting these ports to the main (ocean) vessel.

**Fender**

An appliance made of rubber, timber and/or rope or other materials normally attached to a dock or quay used to prevent damage to the hull of a vessel especially during mooring and un-mooring operations.

**Ferry**

Ship carrying passengers and or vehicles engaged in regular short voyages, e.g. across a river or narrow body of water, between two or more places or ports.

**Fifth Wheel**

Circular or wheel-shaped bearing mechanism, secured on the rear of the chassis of a truck- tractor that engages the semi-trailer king pin with a spring lock device and supports the weight of the front end of the semi-trailer.

**First Carrier**

The carrier who actually performs the first part of the air transport (air cargo).

**First In First Out**

Abbreviation: FIFO

The method whereby the goods which have been longest in stock (first in) are used, delivered (sold) and/or consumed first (first out).

### **Five Freedoms**

A collective term which depicts the five areas of 'rights' for the air-transportation of passengers or cargo, viz. (expressed in terms of an airline of country A):

1 Freedom the right to overfly a foreign country.

2 Freedom the right to make a non-traffic stop at a foreign country C en route to foreign country B.

3 Freedom the right to set down (off loading) passengers or cargo in a foreign country B from home country A.

4 Freedom the right to pick up (loading) passengers/ cargo from a foreign country B to country A.

5 Freedom the right to carry passengers or cargo between two foreign countries.

### **Fixed Crane**

A crane of which the principal structure is mounted on permanent or semi-permanent foundations.

### **Fixed Height Load-carrying Truck**

Truck carrying its load on a non-elevating platform.

### **Fixed Platform Truck**

See *Fixed Height Load-carrying Truck*

### **Flag**

An indication of the country in which a means of transport is registered through a reference to the ensign of this country.

### **Flammable**

Capable to be set on fire under given circumstances. (Amendment 25 IMO DGS).

### **Flash Point**

The lowest temperature at which a good produces enough vapour to form a flammable mixture with air.

### **Flat**

See *Flat Rack*

### **Flat Bed Trailer**

A wheeled trailer or a semi-trailer with a flat cargo carrying surface or deck and without any superstructure.

### **Flat Pack**

Garments packed in cardboard boxes.

### **Flat Rack Container**

A container with two end walls and open sides.

### **Fleet**

Any group of means of transport acting together or under one control.

### **Flexibility**

The extent to which and the rate at which adjustments to changed circumstances are possible.

### **Flight Number**

A combination of two letters, indicating the airline, and three or four digits indicating the number of the voyage.

### **Floating**

Freely suspending in water of an object.

### **Floating Crane**

A crane mounted on a barge or pontoon, which can be towed or is self-propelled.

### **Floating Dock**

A floating structure which can be partially submerged to enable vessels to enter and to leave and which can be raised for use as a dry dock.

### **Floating Stock**

See *Pipeline Inventory*

### **Flotsam**

Goods lost by shipwreck, found floating in the sea.

### **Flow Chart**

A diagram, using symbols and depicting the sequence of events that should take place in a complex set of tasks.

### **Flow Control**

A term often used to describe a specific production control system.

**Flow Line**

The direction of flow in which e.g. pallets have been positioned and stowed.

**Flow of materials**

The flow of materials and components which goes to and through the factory for the production process.

**Fo'c's'le**

See *Forecastle*

**Force Majeure**

Circumstance which is beyond the control of one of the parties to a contract and which may, according to the terms and conditions, relieve that party of liability for failing to execute the contract.

**Fore and Aft Stowage**

Stowage from the bow to the stern (lengthwise), as opposed to stowage athwartships.

**Forecast**

1. An estimation or calculation in advance; a prediction.
2. The amount of cargo expected to be booked for a certain sailing of a vessel.
3. The number of containers expected to be used in a certain area, for steering purposes.

**Forecastle**

Abbreviation: Fo'c's'le

Forward part of a vessel where stores, ropes and anchor chains are located.

**Fork Lift Pockets**

See *Fork Pockets*

**Fork Lift Truck**

A three or four wheeled mechanical truck with forks at the front designed for lifting, carrying and stowing cargo.

**Fork Pockets**

Openings or recesses in a side of a container for the entry of the forks of a fork lift truck.

**Formal Performance Evaluation**

Evaluation of carrier's performance as per agreed contract.

**Forms EDI**

A screen presenting to a user the contents of an EDI message in a manner that is easy to use and interpret. The form may reside on a web site or the computer of the party viewing or completing the form. The form may be based on the UN Layout key (UNLK).

**Formula of Camp**

A mathematical formula on behalf of inventory management for calculating the optimum order quantity.

**Forty Foot Equivalent Unit**

Abbreviation: FEU

Unit of measurement equivalent to one forty foot P&O Nedlloyd container.

**Forward**

At, near or towards the bow or front of a vessel or an aircraft.

**Forwarder**

The party arranging the carriage of goods including connected services and/or associated formalities on behalf of a shipper or consignee.

**Forwarding Charge**

Charges paid or to be paid for preliminary surface or air transport to the airport of departure by a forwarder, but not by a carrier under an Air Waybill (air cargo).

**Forwarding Instruction**

Document issued to a freight forwarder, giving instructions to the forwarder for the forwarding of goods described therein.

**Four Way Pallet**

A pallet of which the frame permits the entry of forks of e.g. a fork lift truck at all four sides.

**Fragile**

Easily breakable. Term denoting that goods should be handled with care.

**Franc Poincar**

Unit of value in which the limitation of the carrier's liability is sometimes expressed. One franc poincar consists of 65.5 milligram of gold with a fineness of nine hundred thousands.

**Franchise**

Amount which in case of damage will have to be borne by the assured.

**Fraud**

Avoidance of payment of taxes and duties in full or in part or the claiming and obtaining of fictitious export refund claims. (Customs)

**Free Alongside Ship (...named port of shipment)**

Abbreviation: FAS

See *Inco Terms*

**Free Carrier (...named place)**

Abbreviation: FCA

See *Inco Terms*

**Free House Unclear**

Delivered at a certain destination without payment of certain duties or incurred costs.

**Free In Liner Out**

Abbreviation: FILO

Transport condition denoting that the freight rate is inclusive of the sea carriage and the cost of discharging, the latter as per the custom of the port. It excludes the cost of loading and, if appropriate, stowage and lashing.

**Free In and Out**

Abbreviation: FIO

Transport condition denoting that the freight rate excludes the costs of loading and discharging and, if appropriate, stowage and lashing.

**Free Lift**

The maximum elevation of the forks of a fork lift truck.

**Free On Board (...named port of shipment)**

Abbreviation: FOB

See *Inco Terms*

**Free Port**

An international port or an area within an international port at which, crew, passengers, baggage, cargo, mail and stores may be disembarked or unloaded, may remain and may be transhipped, without being subjected to any customs charges or duties. (Examination is possible for instance to meet security or narcotics control requirements.) Source: IMO.

**Free Pratique**

Permission granted by local medical authorities, denoting that the vessel has a clean Bill of Health so that people may embark and disembark.

**Free Trade Zone**

Abbreviation: FTZ

A part of the territory of a state where any goods introduced are generally regarded, in so far as import duties and taxes are concerned, as being exempted (Kyoto Convention).

**Freeboard**

Distance measured vertically from the freeboard deck accepted and indicated by the class bureau to the waterline under specified conditions.

**Freeboard of a Vessel**

Vertical distance from the main deck to the surface of the water measured at the middle of the vessel's length.

**Freight**

The amount of money due for the carriage of goods and payable either in advance or upon delivery.

**Freight All Kinds**

Abbreviation: FAK

Single freight which is charged irrespective of the commodity.

**Freight Collect**

Freight and charges to be paid by the consignee.

**Freight Container**

See *Container*

**Freight Costs**

Costs incurred by the merchant in moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another under the terms of the contract of carriage. In addition to transport costs this may include such elements as packing, documentation, loading, unloading and transport insurance.

**Freight Forwarder**

See *Forwarder*

**Freight Invoice**

An itemised list of goods shipped and services rendered stating fees and charges.

**Freight Manifest**

A (cargo) manifest including all freight particulars.

**Freight Payer**

The party which, by virtue of an agreement is responsible for the payment of freight charges to the carrier.

**Freight Prepaid**

Freight and charges to be paid by the consignor.

**Freight Ton**

A unit for freighting cargo according to weight and/or cubic measurement.

**Freighter**

A vessel or an aircraft used for the carriage of cargo.

**Full Container Load**

Abbreviation: FCL

1. A container stuffed or stripped under risk and for account of the shipper and/or the consignee.
2. A general reference for identifying container loads of cargo loaded and/or discharged at merchants' premises.

**Full Trailer**

A truck trailer constructed in such way that its own weight and that of the cargo rest upon its own wheels, instead of being supported by e.g. a tractor.

**Fully Cellular Containership**

Abbreviation: FCC

A vessel specially designed to carry containers, with cell-guides under deck and necessary fittings and equipment on deck.

**Fumigation**

To expose certain spaces to the action of fumes in order to disinfect or kill vermin. For containers done in line with national legislation.

**G****Gang**

A number of workmen acting together especially for loading and/or discharging operations of a vessel in combination with the necessary gear. (On a vessel for instance 6 gangs can be ordered to discharge or load.)

**Gangway**

Bridge laid from an opening in the railing or side of a vessel to the shore or to a platform with the purpose of giving access to and from the vessel.

**Gantry Crane**

A crane or hoisting machine mounted on a frame or structure spanning an intervening space, which often travels on rails.

**Garments On Hangers**

Clothes in containers on hangers and hung from rails during transit, reducing the handling required for the garments.

**Gateway**

1. A point at which cargo is interchanged between carriers or modes of transport.
2. A means of access, an entry.

**Gen-set**

Motor generator set as power source for, e.g., thermal containers.

**General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**

Abbreviation: GATT

Major international agreement on trade and tariffs between many nations all over the world. The discussions are now held by the WTO.

**General Average**

Abbreviation: G/A

Intentional act or sacrifice which is carried out to safeguard vessel and cargo. When a vessel is in danger, the master has the right to sacrifice property and/or to incur reasonable expenditure. Measures taken for the sole benefit of any

particular interest are not considered general average.

### **General Average Act (York-Antwerp Rules)**

There is a general average act when, and only when any extraordinary sacrifice or expenditure is intentionally and reasonably made or incurred for the common safety for the purpose of preserving from peril the property involved in a common maritime adventure.

### **General Average Statement**

This shows in detail all general average costs and expenses and the contribution of each interest in the general average in proportion to its value.

### **General Cargo**

1. Cargo, consisting of goods, unpacked or packed, for example in cartons, crates, bags or bales, often palletised. General cargo can be shipped either in breakbulk or containerised.
2. Any consignment other than a consignment containing valuable cargo and charged for transport at general cargo rates (air cargo).

### **General Cargo Rate**

Abbreviation: GCR

The rate for the carriage of cargo other than a class rate or specific commodity rate (air cargo).

### **General Purpose Container**

A container used for the carriage of general cargo without any special requirements for the transport and or the conditioning of the goods.

### **Germanischer Lloyd**

German classification society.

### **Godown**

A warehouse or cargo shed. This term is often used in the Far East.

### **Goods**

1. Common term indicating movable property, merchandise or wares.
2. All materials which can be used to satisfy demands.
3. Whole or part of the cargo received from the shipper, including any equipment supplied by the shipper.

### **Goods Control Certificate**

Document issued by a competent body evidencing the quality of goods described therein, in accordance with national or international standards, or conforming to legislation in the importing country, or as specified in the contract.

### **Goods Flow**

The direction and path of the movement of goods and sequence of placement of those goods in a supply chain.

### **Goods Item**

A separate identifiable quantity of products or articles of a single type.

### **Goods Receipt**

Document issued by a port, warehouse, shed, or terminal operator acknowledging receipt of goods specified therein on conditions stated or referred to in the document.

### **Goods in Transit**

The goods which have departed from the initial loading point and not yet arrived at the final unloading point.

### **Gooseneck**

1. Gooseneck shaped front end of a trailer or chassis.
2. Recess front bottom of a container to reduce the total height of the chassis plus container.

### **Green Equipment Availability**

The availability of environmentally friendly equipment for transport.

### **Grid Number**

An indication of the position of a container in a bay plan by means of a combination of page number, column and line. The page number often represents the bay number.

### **Gross Manifest**

A manifest containing freight details without any appropriate disbursements.

### **Gross Tonnage**

Abbreviation: GRT

The measure of the overall size of a vessel determined in accordance with the provisions of the international convention on measurement of vessels usually expressed in register ton.

### **Gross Weight**

1. Weight (mass) of goods including packing, but excluding the carrier's equipment expressed in whole kilograms.
2. The weight of a shipment including materials necessary for blocking etc. (air cargo).

**Gross Weight of Container**

Total weight of container including cargo (in kilograms).

**Groundage**

Charge for permission to anchor.

**Groupage**

The collection of several small consignments and the formation of one large shipment thereof (road cargo).

**Groupage Centre**

A location where groupage activities take place (road-cargo).

**Guarantee for customs**

An enforceable legal instrument with which a customs administration can recover duties and taxes which become payable in the event of irregularities during a transit movement.

**H****Hague Protocol**

Amendment of the Warsaw convention at The Hague, September 28, 1955 (air cargo).

**Hague Rules**

International convention for the unification of certain rules, relating to Bills of Lading (1924). These Rules include the description of responsibilities of Shipping Lines.

**Hague-Visby Rules**

Set of rules, published in 1968, amending the Hague Rules.

**Half Height Container**

An open top container, fitted with or without soft or hard cover, 4'3" in height.

**Halyard**

Light rope or tackle fitted to a staff, spar or gaff used for flying flags.

**Hamburg Rules**

United Nations Convention on the carriage of goods by sea of 1978 adopted in 1992.

**Handling Instructions**

Indication how cargo is to be handled.

**Handling Service**

Service concerning the physical handling of cargo.

**Harbour**

Place of shelter for vessels. Most of the time used as an indication for the geographical location.

**Harmonized System**

Abbreviation: HS

It is a numeric multi purpose system, the international convention on the HS was established under auspices of the World Customs Organization in 1983, for the classification of goods with its six digits covering about 5000 descriptions of the products or groups of products most commonly produced and traded. It is designed for customs services, but can also be used for statistics, transport purposes, export, import and manufacturing.

**Hatch Cover**

Watertight means of closing the hatchway of a vessel.

**Hatch Way**

Opening in the deck of a vessel through which cargo is loaded into, or discharged from the hold and which is closed by means of a hatch cover.

**Haulage**

The inland carriage of cargo or containers between named locations/points.

1. Merchant inspired Carrier Haulage or customer nominated Carrier Haulage or shipper preferred Carrier Haulage service performed by a sub-contractor of the merchant.
2. Carrier inspired Merchant Haulage means Haulage service performed by a sub- contractor of the Carrier

**Haulier**

Road carrier.

**Header Board**

See *Bulkhead (road cargo)*

**Heated Container**

Thermal container served by a heat producing appliance.

**Heavy Lift**

Single commodity exceeding the capacity of normal loading equipment and requiring special equipment and rigging methods for handling.

**Heavy Lift Vessel**

A vessel specially designed and equipped for the carriage of heavy cargo.

**Hedging**

Buying or selling earlier and more than really needed in order to protect the company against price increases or shortages of commodities or components to realise profits when prices fluctuate.

**Heuristic**

The process of solving problems by evaluating each step in the progress, searching for satisfactory solutions rather than optimal solutions. It comprises XE "A form of problem solving where the results are determined by ex" a form of problem solving where the results are determined by experience or intuition instead of by optimisation.

**Hinterland**

The inland area served by a certain port.

**Hitchment Cargo**

An amount of goods which is added to an original consignment as the owner and the destination are the same as those of the original consignment.

**Hogged**

Loading condition of a vessel in such a way that the centre of the vessel is slightly raised (arch-wise in the centre).

**Hold**

The space below the deck of a vessel, used to carry cargo.

**Home Port**

The port of registration of a vessel.

**Hot Hatch**

Sequenced on deck loading of containers to enable priority discharge at arrival port & usually required for direct discharge to vehicle to meet a Just In Time delivery.

**House Address**

Place of receipt respectively delivery (name and address) in case of carrier haulage.

**House to House Transport**

The transport of cargo from the premises of the consignor to the premises of the consignee.

*Note:* In the United States the term 'Point to Point Transport' is used instead of the term 'Door to Door Transport', because the term 'house' may mean 'customs house' or 'brokers house', which are usually located in the port.

**Hub**

The central transshipment point in a transport structure, serving a number of consignees and/or consignors by means of spokes. The stretches between hubs mutually are referred to as trunks.

**Huckepack Carriage**

See *Piggyback*

**Hull**

Outer shell of a vessel, made of steel plates or other suitable material to keep water outside the vessel.

**Husbanding**

Taking care of a vessel's non cargo related operations as instructed by the master or owner of such vessel.