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Mafi Trailer

German brand name of a roll trailer used for RoRo purposes.

Maiden Trip

First voyage of a vessel or aircraft after delivery from new-building to her owner(s).

Main Carriage

The primary stage in the movement of cargo from the point of origin to the intended final destination.

EDIFACT el.8051

Main-line Operator

Abbreviation: MLO

A carrier employing vessel(s) in the main or principal routes in a trade but not participating within a consortium.

Maintenance Chain

A sequence of events in a goods flow which preserves and/or restores the value of a specific good. This may include repairs.

Manifest

Document, which lists the specifications of goods, loaded in a means of transport or equipment for transportation purposes.

As a rule cargo the agents in the place of loading draw up manifests.

Note: For P&O Nedlloyd a manifest represents a cumulation of Bills of Lading for official and administrative purposes.

Manufacturers Plate

A plate indicating the name and address of the container manufacturer and particulars of the container.

Manufacturing Process

The producing of goods or wares by manual labour or machinery, often on a large scale and with division of labour.

Manufacturing Resource Planning

Abbreviation: MRP-II

A method for the effective planning of a manufacturing company, being a direct out-growth and extension of MRP-I.

Marine Insurance Policy

An insurance policy protecting the insured against loss or damage to his goods occurred during ocean transport.

Market Analysis

Systematic investigation of the growth and the composition of a market.

Marketing

The process of organising and directing all the company activities which relate to determining the market demand and converting the customers buying power into an effective demand for a service and bringing that service to the customer.

Marks

See *Shipping Marks*

Master Data

The set of data that is needed to establish sufficient reference material to support the maximum use of pre-coded, pre-agreed information enabling more efficient transaction messaging.

Master Production Schedule

Abbreviation: MPS

A realistic, detailed, manufacturing plan for which all possible demands upon the manufacturing facilities (such as available personnel, working hours, (management) policy and goals) have been considered and are visualised. The MPS is a statement of what the company expects to produce and purchase expressed in selected items, specific quantities and dates.

Mate's Receipt

A document signed by the chief officer of a vessel acknowledging the receipt of a certain consignment on board of that vessel. On this document, remarks can be made as to the order and condition of the consignment.

Material Requirements Planning

Abbreviation: MRP-I

An inventory and purchasing planning system that integrates product components, lead times and deadlines.

Materials Handling

The activities of loading, unloading, placing and manipulating material and of in-process movement.

Materials Management

The planning and control of the activities related to the materials flow from the suppliers up to the end of the conversion/production process.

Means of Transport

Type of vehicle used for the transport of goods (e.g. aircraft, barge, truck, vessel or train).

Measurement Ton

A ton of one cubic metre water.

Mechanics Lien

The legal enforceable claim, which a person who has performed work or provided materials is, permitted to make against title to the property or as a preferential person in the event the estate or business is liquidated.

Medical First Aid Guide

Abbreviation: M FAG

Instructions to be consulted in case of accidents involving dangerous goods.

Memo Bill

See *Service Bill of Lading*

Merchant

For cargo carried under the terms and conditions of the Carrier's Bill of Lading and of a tariff, it means any trader or persons (e.g. Shipper, Consignee) and including anyone acting on their behalf, owning or entitled to possession of the goods.

Merchant Haulage

Inland transport of cargo in containers arranged by the Merchant.

It includes empty container-moves to and from hand-over points in respect of containers released by the Carrier to

Merchants.

Note: Carrier's responsibility under the Bill of Lading does not include the inland transport stretch under Merchant Haulage.

Meta-centric Height

The distance between the centre of gravity of a vessel and a fictitious point. If the meta-centric height is zero or negative, the vessel will heel or capsize.

Minimum Charge

The lowest amount which applies to the transport of a consignment, irrespective of weight or volume.

Minimum Inventory

The planned minimum allowable inventory for an independent demand item.

Minor Unit

Unit of recorded value (i.e. as recorded by banks) which is a division of the respective unit of currency.

Examples are the cent being a one hundredth part of the US Dollar.

Note: Some countries have minor units that are used in low-value coinage within a country or locality, but which are not used by the international banking system in making formal records of value. Examples: Belgium, Greece and Spain.

Mixed Consignment

A consignment of different commodities, articles or goods, packed or tied together or contained in separate packages.

Mode of Transport

Method of transport used for the conveyance of goods, (e.g. by rail, by road, by sea).

Model

A representation of a process or system that attempts to relate the most important variables in the system in such a way that analysis of the model leads to insights into the system.

Module

A separate and distinct unit of hardware or software that may be used as a component in a system.

Movement

The act or process of changing the position of an object and or people.

Movement Inventory

The inventory during a production process caused by the time required to move goods from one place to another.

Multi Purpose Carrier

See *Multi Purpose Vessel*

Multi Purpose Vessel

Vessel designed for the carriage of different types of cargo: general, bulk, heavy and/or containerised cargo.

Multimodal Transport

The carriage of goods (containers) by at least two different modes of transport.

Multimodal Transport Document

See *Combined Transport Document*

Multimodal Transport Operator/Carrier

Abbreviation: MTO/Carrier

The person on whose behalf the transport document or any document evidencing a contract of multimodal carriage of goods is issued and who is responsible for the carriage of goods pursuant to the contract of carriage.

Multiple Sourcing

Selecting of and working with more than two equivalent suppliers for a certain product.

N**Navigation**

The act of determining position, location and course to the destination of an aircraft or a vessel.

Negligence

Imprudent action or omission which may cause injury, damage or loss.

Negotiable

In terms of documents, 'negotiable' means that e.g. a Bill of Lading is handed over/transferred in the right manner (viz. proper endorsement) to another person either endorsed in blank or endorsed to a person and that person acquires, by this transfer certain rights vis-à-vis the goods e.g. is entitled to take possession of the goods.

Net Manifest

A manifest containing all freight details including negotiated disbursements.

Net Weight

The weight of the goods, excluding all packing.

Network Planning System

A technique for making a time schedule for the implementation of a project.

New Computerised Transit System

Abbreviation: NCTS

A concept for custom authorities to manage European Community and common transit, based on the use of computer systems and EDI techniques.

Non Vessel Operating Common Carrier

Abbreviation: NVOCC

A party who undertakes to carry goods and issues in his own name a Bill of Lading for such carriage, without having the availability of any own means of transport.

Normal Charge

The specified general cargo rate without any quantity discount (air cargo).

Normal General Cargo Rate

The under 45 kgs rate or, if no under 45 kgs rate exists, the under 100 kgs rate (air cargo).

Normal Rate

See *Normal General Cargo Rate*

Notice of Readiness

1. Written document or telex issued by the master of a vessel to the charterer's advising them the moment when a vessel is ready to load or discharge.
0. Document advising a consignee or his agent that cargo has arrived and is ready for delivery.

Notify Address

Address of the party other than the consignee to be advised of the arrival of the goods.

Notify Party

The party to be notified of arrival of goods.

O**Object**

A tangible or abstract thing of relevance to business.

Object Oriented Approach

The development of classes of business objects may support and have an impact on the developments in the area of simplification of EDI and its standards. A business object is a true representation of a tangible concept stemming from real business usage.

Obsolete Stock

The products or materials that cannot be or is unlikely to be used in future processes and which is to be sold or disposed of through the usual outlets.

Offshore

Contracting work carried out at sea (e.g. drilling for oil).

Oil Bulk Ore Vessel

Abbreviation: OBO-Vessel

A vessel designed for the carriage of either dry or liquid bulk cargo.

On-line Charge

The charge which applies to carriage over the lines of a single carrier.

On-line Rate

See *On-line Charge*

Oncarriage

The carriage of goods (containers) by any mode of transport to the place of delivery after discharge from the ocean vessel (main means of transport) at the port (place) of discharge.

One Stop Shop

An organisation, which provides all needed requirements in one location.

One Way Pallet

Note: The addition 'One Way' has nothing to do with the number of pallet sides in which the forks of e.g. a fork lift can enter, as opposed to the two and four way pallets.

See *Disposable Pallet*

Open Order

See *Backlog*

Open Sided Container

P&O Nedlloyd container with frames with wire-mesh at the sides covered by means of a tarpaulin, which can be dropped down to, give unrestricted access to the sides of the container for loading or discharging.

Open Top Container

A freight container similar in all respects to a general purpose container except that it has no rigid roof but may have a flexible and movable or removable cover, for example one made of canvas or plastic or reinforced plastic material normally supported on movable or removable roof bows.

Operating Efficiency

A ratio of the actual output of a piece of equipment, department, or plant as compared to the planned or standard output.

Operations Research

The development and application of quantitative techniques to the solution of problems. More specifically, theory and methodology in mathematics, statistics, and computing are adapted and applied to the identification, formulation, solution, validation, implementation, and control of decision making problems.

Operator

The party responsible for the day to day operational management of certain premises such as ware-houses, terminals and vessels.

Optimal Trim

The best calculated TRIM related to speed engine capacity, fuel consumption for a specific sailing condition.

Optimization

Achieving the best possible solution to a problem in terms of a specified objective function.

Option

One of a limited range of choices or features that is offered to a customer when purchasing an otherwise basic standard product and that has to be an integral part of the product (used in commercial trading).

Optional Cargo

Cargo of which the final destination is not known at the moment of booking but will be indicated during the transport.

Optional Port

A port of which it is not known whether or not a vessel during a voyage will make a call.

Order

A request to deliver specified quantities of goods or to render specific services.

Order Line

Each line on a customer's purchase order. An order line always contains one Stock Keeping Unit (SKU) only, but the number may vary.

Organisation

An identifiable social unit with a particular responsibility which endeavour to achieve multiple goals by co-ordinated activities and relationships between members and objects.

Out of Gauge Cargo

Cargo which dimensions are exceeding the normal dimensions of a 20 or 40 feet container, e.g. overlength, overwidth, overheight, or combinations thereof.

Outsider

A carrier, which operates on a route served by a liner conference but which is not a member of that conference.

Outsourcing

Subcontracting of activities.

Outturn Report

Written statement by a stevedoring company in which the condition of cargo discharged from a vessel is noted along with any discrepancies in the quantity compared with the vessel's manifest.

Outward Handling

The operations to be performed on outgoing goods from a production unit, both administrative and physical, starting at the moment forwarding orders can be executed to the moment of actual departure of the goods.

Over Pivot Rate

The rate per kilogram to be charged for the over pivot weight (air cargo).

Over Pivot Weight

The weight in excess of the pivot weight (air cargo).

Overcarrier

A carrier within a consortium who carries cargo beyond the allotment distributed to him.

Overheight Cargo

Cargo, exceeding the standard height.

Overlength Cargo

Cargo, exceeding the standard length.

Overpack

A unit used by a single shipper to contain one or more packages and to form one handling unit for convenience of handling and stowage. Dangerous goods packages contained in the over pack must be properly packed, marked, labelled and in proper condition as required by the Regulations regarding dangerous goods (air cargo).

Overtime

Work beyond normal established working hours which usually require a premium to be paid to the employees concerned.

Overwidth Cargo

Cargo, exceeding the standard width.

Owner

The legal owner of cargo, equipment or means of transport.

Owner's Container Code

See Container Prefix

P & I Club

See Protection and Indemnity Club

Package

1. Any physical piece of cargo in relation to transport consisting of the contents and its packing for the purpose of

ease of handling by manual or mechanical means.

2. The final product of the packing operation consisting of the packing and its contents to facilitate manual or mechanical handling.

Packaging

Materials used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of goods and the activities of placing and securing goods in those materials.

Packing

Any container or other covering in which goods are packed.

Packing Instruction

Document issued within an enterprise giving instructions on how goods are to be packed.

Packing List

Document specifying the contents of each individual package.

Packing Unit

A type of package where a standard quantity of products of a specific product type can be packed and that requires no additional packaging for storage and shipment.

Pallet

A platform on which goods can be stacked in order to facilitate the movement by a fork lift or sling.

Pallet Converter

Superstructure which can be applied to a pallet to convert it into either a box or post pallet.

Pallet Rack

A skeleton framework, of fixed or adjustable design, to support a number of individual pallet loads.

Pallet Truck

Pedestrian- or rider-controlled non-stacking lift truck fitted with forks.

Panamax Size

The maximum measurements and dimensions of a vessel capable to pass the Panama Canal.

Parcel

See *Package*

Participating Carrier

1. A carrier participating in a tariff and who therefore applies the rates, charges, routing and regulations of the tariff.
2. A carrier over whose air routes one or more sections of carriage under the Air Waybill is undertaken or performed (air cargo).

Particular Average

A fortuitous partial loss to the subject matter insured, proximately caused by an insured peril but which is not a general average loss. Particular average only relates to damage and/or expenses which are exclusively borne by the owners of a vessel which has sustained damage as a result of e.g. heavy weather or by the owners of the cargo, which has been damaged in transit.

Partition

See *Divider*

Partnership

An ongoing relationship between two organizations which involves a commitment over an extended time period and a mutual sharing of the risks and rewards of the relationship.

Payee

A party to whom a payment is made or owed.

Payer

A party who pays or is to pay.

Payload

The revenue-producing load carried by a means of transport.

Payment

That which discharges a debt.

Payment Against Documents

Instructions given by a seller to a bank to the effect that the buyer may collect the documents necessary to obtain delivery of the goods only upon actual payment of the invoice.

Performance Indicator

A variable indicating the effectiveness and/or efficiency of a process.

Performance Measurement

The comparison of the results of business processes with each other or with standards in order to know the effectiveness of these processes and/or the supportive actions.

Permeability

Ratio expressed as a percentage assumed for the volume of a compartment which can be flooded by water after damage, to the total volume of that compartment; respectively the actual calculated value of that ratio.

Phased Delivery

The delivery of parts of the shipment.

Physical Distribution

Those activities related to the flow of goods from the end of conversion to the customer.

Physical Distribution Management

The planning execution and control of those activities which are related to the flow of goods from the end of conversion to the customer.

Pick Order

An order to pick certain quantities of goods out of a stock.

Pick Up Service

The carriage of outbound consignments from the point of pick up to the airport of departure (air cargo).

Pick Up and Delivery

A service concerning the collection of cargo from the premises of the consignor and the delivery to the premises of the consignee.

Pick and Pack

Taking goods out of a stock and packing them according to customer conditions.

Picking

Taking products or components out of a stock.

Picking List

A list used to collect items from stores needed to fulfill an order.

Pier

See *Quay*

Piggyback

The carriage of road vehicles and trailers on railway wagons.

Pilferage

Petty stealing of goods from a ship's hold, cargo shed or warehouse.

Pilot

1. Local expert advising a vessel's captain on safe navigation in those areas where the captain is ignorant of local circumstances or where it is obligatory to take a pilot.
2. A person qualified to operate the controls of an aircraft.

Pilot In Command

The pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during flight time.

Pipeline

1. A line of pipes for conveying liquids and gasses.
2. The physical goods flow from a supplying organization to a receiving organization.

Pipeline Inventory

The amount of goods in a pipeline: the sum of loading stock, goods in transit and receiving stock.

Pivot Weight

Minimum chargeable weight of a Unit Load Device.

Place of Acceptance

See *Place of Receipt*

Place of Delivery

The location where a consignment (shipment) is delivered to the consignee viz. the place where the carrier's liability ends for the transport venture.

Place of Dispatch

Name and address specifying where goods are collected or taken over by the carrier (i.e. if other than consignor).

Place of Receipt

The location where a consignment (shipment) is received by the carrier from the shipper viz. the place where the carrier's liability for transport venture commences.

Placement

The activity of positioning an object or goods in a chosen location or position.

Planning

The setting of goals over a certain time and the determination of how to achieve these goals and with what resource.

Planning Horizon

The period of time to which a certain particular plan relates.

Platform

The area on an airport where aircrafts are parked for embarkation and/or loading and discharging purposes (air cargo).

Platform Body

A truck or trailer without ends, sides or top but with only a floor.

Plimsoll Mark

A mark, welded on both sides of the vessel, which gives the limit to which a vessel may be loaded, depending on the specific gravity of the water in which the vessel is situated.

Point Value

The point value can be seen as the relative value of an empty container of a certain size type in a depot location. The systems serve to quantify the imbalance costs resulting from a full container move and are the result of empty optimization calculations.

Point values are created on forecasted container flows between depot locations.

They are calculated taking into account a.o. the forecasted imbalances plus repositioning, storage and container costs for empty moves and expressed in USD.

Note: In the various computer systems point values are used to calculate the imbalance charge or credit for a particular container flow. This charge or credit is the differences in point values between start and end depot location.

Point to Point Transport

See *House to House Transport*

Pontoon

A floating flat structure used for work alongside the ship, to facilitate embarkation or disembarkation of persons, or to move cargo alongside.

Pool

The shared use of e.g. equipment by a number of companies, which make together the investments in the equipment mentioned.

Poop

Aft part of a vessel where the steering engine is located.

Port

1. Harbour having facilities for vessels to moor and load or discharge.
2. Left side of a vessel when facing towards the front or forward end.

Port of Call

Place where a vessel actually drops anchor or moors during a certain voyage.

Port of Discharge

The port where the cargo is actually discharged (unloaded) from the sea (ocean) going vessel.

Port of Loading

The port where the cargo is actually loaded on board the sea (ocean) going vessel.

Portal Crane

A type of gantry crane with vertical legs of sufficient height and width to permit vehicles or railroad equipment to pass between the legs.

Portlog

A statement concerning a vessel containing the actual arrival and departure time used tugs, draft, dead-weight, quantity of discharged and loaded goods/containers and any other important particulars.

Positioning

The transport of empty equipment from a depot to shipper's premises or from consignee's premises back to a depot as the empty leg of a carrier haulage transport.

Postal Code

A national code maintained by the Postal Authorities designed to indicate areas and accumulated addresses to facilitate sorting and the delivery of mail and other goods.

Note: The coding system is different in the various countries throughout the world. In the Netherlands the code consists of 4 figures and 2 characters.

Practice

That what has become customary as a result of repeated acts.

Pre-slinging

The act of placing goods in slings which are left in position and used for loading into and discharging from a conventional vessel.

Pre-trip Inspection

Abbreviation: PTI

A technical inspection of Reefer containers prior to positioning for stuffing.

Precarriage

The carriage of goods (containers) by any mode of transport from the place of receipt to the port (place) of loading into the ocean vessel (main means of transport).

Precarrier

The carrier by which the goods are moved prior to the main transport.

Preshipment Inspection

Abbreviation: PSI

The checking of goods before shipment for the purpose of determining the quantity and/or quality of said goods by an independent surveyor (inspection company) for phytosanitary, sanitary and veterinary controls.

Presently there is a tendency by developing countries to use the inspection also for the purpose of determining whether the price charged for certain goods is correct.

Principal

Person for whom another acts as agent.

Principal Carrier

See *Responsible Carrier*

Principal Corporate Body

The company that owns the various subsidiary companies or branches acting as customers on their own and is registered as the corporate customer for statistical purposes.

Priority Order

An order which is identified as taking precedence over other orders to ensure its completion in the minimum time.

Private Warehouse

A warehouse operated by the owner of the goods stored there.

Pro Forma Invoice

Draft invoice sent to an importer by the exporter prior to order confirmation and shipment to assist in matters relating to obtaining import licences or foreign exchange allocations, or simply to advise the value of a consignment so that letters of credit can be opened.

Procedure

Steps to be followed in order to comply with a formality, including the timing, format and transmission method for the submission of required information.

Process Mapping

A diagrammatically break down of a supply chain.

Procurement

The activities which ensure the availability of the material and or services in the desired quantity, quality, place and time from the supplier.

Procurement Logistics

Control of the flow of materials up to the manufacturing process.

Product

A result, end items or output from a certain process.

Product Chain

All phases in the transformation- or production process of one product.

Product Life Cycle

The period of time between the introduction date and end date of a product in the market.

Note: Phases are introduction, growth, maturity, saturation, decline & end.

Production

1. The conversion of materials and or assembly of components to manufacture goods, products or services.
2. The total quantity of goods manufactured or to be manufactured in a particular period of time expressed in quantitative or financial terms. (The term *manufacturing* is often used specifically for physical operations resulting in a product).

Productivity

Relative measure of output of labour hour or machine hour.

Profit Centre

An organisational unit which will be held responsible for its own profits and losses.

Project Cargo

Quantity of goods connected to the same project and often carried on different moments and from various places.

Project Management

Managing a transport project, which involves the design and implementation of logistics solutions including resource planning, costing and profits.

Proof of Delivery

The receipt signed by the consignee upon delivery.

Proper Shipping Name

A name to be used to describe particular goods on all P&O Nedlloyd documents and notifications and, if appropriate, on the goods. basis (air cargo).

Protection and Indemnity Club

Abbreviation: P & I club

A mutual association of shipowners who provide protection against liabilities by means of contributions.

Protocol

A statement drawn up to attest certain events.

Public Authorities

The agencies or officials in a state responsible for the application and enforcement of the laws and regulations of that state. Source: IMO.

Public Warehouse

A warehouse which is available to all companies and persons who wish to make use of the services offered.

Published Charge

A charge, the amount of which is specifically set forth in the carrier's rates tariff.

Published Rate

See *Published Charge*

Pull Distribution System

A system to provide warehouses with new stock on request of the warehouse management.

Purchase Order

A definite order for one or more deliveries by the supplier to the customer of a specific quantity of goods, materials, services or products under agreed terms of delivery and prices.

Purchase Order Management

Supply chain management to purchase order article level.

Push Distribution System

A system to provide warehouses with new stock upon decision of the supplier of the goods