

U

Ullage

Free space above a liquid contained in a tank, drum or tank-container, expressed as a percentage of the total capacity. Ullage is often used to leave room for possible expansion of the liquid.

Ultimate Consignee

Party who has been designated on the invoice or packing list as the final recipient of the stated merchandise.

Ultra Large Crude Carrier

Abbreviation: ULCC

A vessel designed for the carriage of liquid cargo in bulk with a loading capacity from 250.000 till 500.000 DWT.

Unaccompanied Baggage

Luggage not accompanied by a passenger.

Undercarriage

1. A supporting frame or structure of a wheeled vehicle.
2. The landing gear of an aircraft.

Under carrier

A carrier in a conference or consortium who carries less cargo than the allotment distributed to him.

Uniform

The in 1993 revised rules of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) governing a letter of credit issued in respect of goods shipped applicable as from 1-1-1994.

Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer

Abbreviation: UIC

International railway union, in which most of the European national railway companies are united.

Unit Load

A number of individual packages bonded, palletized or strapped together to form a single unit for more efficient handling by mechanical equipment.

Unit Load Device

Abbreviation: ULD

1. Any type of container or pallet, in which a consignment can be transported by air whether or not such a container is considered aircraft equipment.
2. Any type of air freight container, aircraft container, aircraft pallet with a net, or aircraft pallet with a net over an igloo.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Abbreviation: UNCTAD

A United Nations agency whose work in Shipping includes the liner code involving the sharing of cargoes between the Shipping lines of the importing and exporting countries and third countries in the ratio 40:40:20.

United Nations Dangerous Goods Number

Abbreviation: UNDG Number

The four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to classify a substance or a particular groups of substances.

Note: The prefix 'UN' must always be used in conjunction with these numbers.

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Abbreviation: UN/ECE

The UN/ECE is one of a number of Economic and Social Commissions established by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Despite its name it embraces both Europe and North America. The UN/ECE comprises twenty nine core member states, as well as any country which is a member of the United Nations and which applies under Article 11 of the United Nations constitution for delegate status.

The aim is to advance the economic development of Europe and associated countries through trade facilitation and common agreements.

United Nations Layout Key

Abbreviation: UNLK

A standard (ISO6422) which lays down the basic principles for the design of the image area on documents for use in international trade.

United Nations Standard Message Abbreviation: UNSM

A collection of structured data that is exchanged to convey information related to a specific transaction between partners engaged in electronic data interchange. Messages are composed of logically grouped segments required for the type of message transaction covered.

Note: A set of segments in the order specified in a message directory starting with the message header and ending with the message trailer (ISO9735).

Utc

Abbreviation of Coordinated Universal Time, the standard measurement of time. Universal time (UT), based on the Earth's actual rotation, was replaced by coordinated universal time (UTC) 1972, the difference between the two involving the addition (or subtraction) of leap seconds on the last day of June or Dec. National observatories (in the UK until 1990 the Royal Greenwich Observatory) make standard time available, and the BBC broadcasts six pips at certain hours (five short, from second 55 to second 59, and one long, the start of which indicates the precise minute). Its computerized clock has accuracy greater than 1 second in 4,000 years. From 1986 the term Greenwich Mean Time was replaced by UTC. However, the Greenwich meridian, adopted 1884, remains that from which all longitudes are measured, and the world's standard time zones are calculated from it.

Utilization Rate

The quotient of used capacity and available capacity.

V

Vacuum Packing

A packaging technique that sucks all the air and moisture from a product, packing the goods in a vacuum. This reduces the size of the product, allowing more goods to be packed.

Validation Rule

The validation rules are a subset of the business rules defining constraints on the logical data model. They are expressed in the definitions of entities, domains and attributes.

Valuable Cargo

A consignment which contains one or more valuable articles.

Valuation Charge

Transport charges for certain goods, based on the value declared for the carriage of such goods.

Value Added Tax

Abbreviation: VAT

A form of indirect sales tax paid on products and services at each stage of production or distribution, based on the value added at that stage and included in the cost to the ultimate customer.

Value Chain Management Definition

Maximizing total performance and added value across an entire process by reviewing each internal and external operation, and the links between these operations. The process will be reviewed in a systematic and standard way in order to optimize speed, certainty, and cost effectiveness for the parties involved. The process review can be achieved through established procedures and existing techniques such as value chain analysis and activity based costing.

Vendee

Buyer.

Vendor

Seller.

Very Large Crude Carrier

Abbreviation: VLCC

A vessel designed for the carriage of liquid cargo in bulk with a loading capacity from 50.000 till 250.000 DWT.

Vessel

1. A floating structure designed for the transport of cargo and/or passengers.
2. Boiler, drum.

Volatility Allowance

The largest difference in container availability taking into account past peaks in net demand after having removed the trend in container demand during the repositioning trade-off period.

Volume

Size or measure of anything in three dimensions.

Volume Charge

A charge for carriage of goods based on their volume (air cargo).

Voucher

A receipt, entry or another document which establishes the accounts.

Voyage

A journey by sea from one port or country to another one or, in case of a round trip, to the same port.

Voyage Charter

A contract under which the ship owner agrees to carry an agreed quantity of cargo from a specified port or ports to another port or ports for a remuneration called freight, which is calculated according to the quantity of cargo loaded, or sometimes at a lump sum freight.

Voyage Number

Reference number assigned by the carrier or his agent to the voyage of the vessel.

W

Waiting Time

The period of time between the moment at which one is ready for an activity to start and the moment at which this activity can actually begin.

See also: Queue Time

Waiver Clause

Clause in a marine insurance policy stating that no acts of the insurer or insured in recovering, saving or preserving the property insured, shall be considered a dismissal from or acceptance of abandonment.

War Risk

Perils of war or warlike operations, such as capture, seizure, arrests, restraints of kings, princesses and people, hostilities, civil war, mines, torpedo's. War risks are not covered under a policy for marine perils and must therefore be covered under a separate policy for war risks.

Warehouse

A building specially designed for receipt, storage and handling of goods.

Warehouse Keeper

Party who takes responsibility for goods entered into a warehouse.

Warehouse Receipt

Receipt for products deposited in a warehouse.

Warehousing

Those activities of holding and handling goods in a warehouse (store).

Warsaw Convention

The Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw, 12 October 1929, or that Convention as amended by the Hague Protocol, 1955, stipulating obligations or parties and limitations and/or exonerations of carriers (air cargo).

Waste Disposal

Processing and or removal to final resting place or transfer to a place for re-use or recovering of waste.

Waste Logistics

The collection of used, damaged, or outdated products and or packaging from designated users.

Waybill

Non-negotiable document evidencing the contract for the transport of cargo.

Wear and Tear

Loss or deterioration resulting from ordinary use.

Weight Charge

The charge for carriage of goods based on their weight (air cargo).

Weight Ton

A ton of 1000 kilos.

Wharf

A place for berthing vessels to facilitate loading and discharging of cargo.

Wharfage

The fee charged for the use of a wharf for mooring, loading or discharging a vessel or for storing goods.

Wholesaler

An intermediary between manufacturers and retailers in various activities such as promotion, warehousing, and the arranging of transport and or distribution.

Work Load

The quantity of work ahead assigned to a certain facility such as a work station, capacity group or a department respectively staff-member.

World Health Organization

Abbreviation: WHO

The global agency linked with the United Nations and co-operating with other technical agencies relating to

health matters at sea and on land.

World Meteorological Organization

Abbreviation: WMO

The United Nations agency dealing with meteorological issues.

X

X-ray

High frequency electromagnetic ray of short wave-length, capable of penetrating most solid substances.

X.25

International standard of the CCITT for packet switching.

X.400

A CCITT recommendation designed to facilitate international message and information exchange between subscribers of computer based store-and-forward services and office information systems in association with public and private data networks.

X.500

The CCITT now ITU recommendations (ISO9594) for the structure of directories for the maintenance of addresses used in electronic mail.

XML

Extensible mark-up language is an official recommendation by the World Wide Web Consortium as a successor of HTML (Hyper Text Mark-up language) it can be used to convey documents layout and contents from one computer application to another. XML is a subset of SGML.

XML/EDI

The exchange of structured information over the Internet using XML as the syntax.

Y

Yard

Fenced off, outdoor storage and repair area.

Yaw

Variation of the course of a ship to port or starboard caused by the action of waves or wind.

Yawl

1. A vessel's small boat moved by one oar.
2. A small sailboat rigged fore-and-aft, with a short mizzenmast astern of the cockpit - distinguished from ketch.

Yield Bucket

The remaining slot capacity for a trade/voyage in a certain port of loading after deduction of the allowance for specific contracts.

Yield Management

The process of maximizing the contribution of every slot, vessel, trade and network. Basically it should be seen as the process of allocating the right type of capacity to the right kind of customer at the right price as to maximize revenue or yield.

The concept should be used in combination with load factor management.

York-Antwerp Rules

See *General Average Act*

Z

Zodiac

A rubber dinghy. An inflatable craft for the transport of people.

Zone

Area, belt or district extending about a certain point defined for transport and/or charge purpose.

Zone Haulage Rate

The rate for which the carrier will undertake the haulage of goods or containers between both the place of delivery and the carrier's appropriate terminal. Such haulage will be undertaken only subject to the terms and conditions of the tariff and of the carrier's Combined Transport Bill of Lading.

Zone Improvement Plan Abbreviation: ZIP

System to simplify sorting and delivery of mail, consisting of a number of five digits (the so-called ZIP-code) for identification of the state, city or district, and the postal zone in the U.S.A. delivery areas.