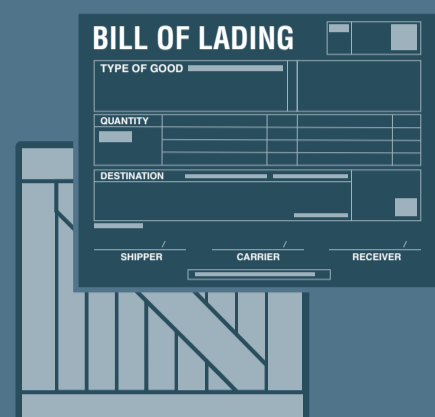


SHIPPING TERMS

ESSENTIAL DOCUMENTS & CHARGES



Bill of Lading
A legal document that outlines the types of goods being shipped as well as the shipping destination. The Bill of Lading is agreed upon by both the shipper & the carrier, traveling with the goods as an invoice.



Fuel Surcharge
An additional charge to the overall cost of fuel that may increase or decrease based on fluctuating fuel prices. It is especially important for long-term shipping contracts when a carrier experiences varying fuel costs week by week.



Accessorial Charges

Additional costs from extra services outside of standard pickup and delivery, such as storage charges, the handling of hazardous materials, or inside delivery.



Manifest

A document that summarizes the Bills of Lading that are traveling on a particular trailer or vessel. It summarizes important information like the PRO number, origin, destination, shipper, consignee, weight and number of pieces in each shipment.



Consignee

The person named on the Bill of Lading who will accept the freight once it reaches its destination in the shipping process. The consignee is typically the buyer of the goods being delivered.

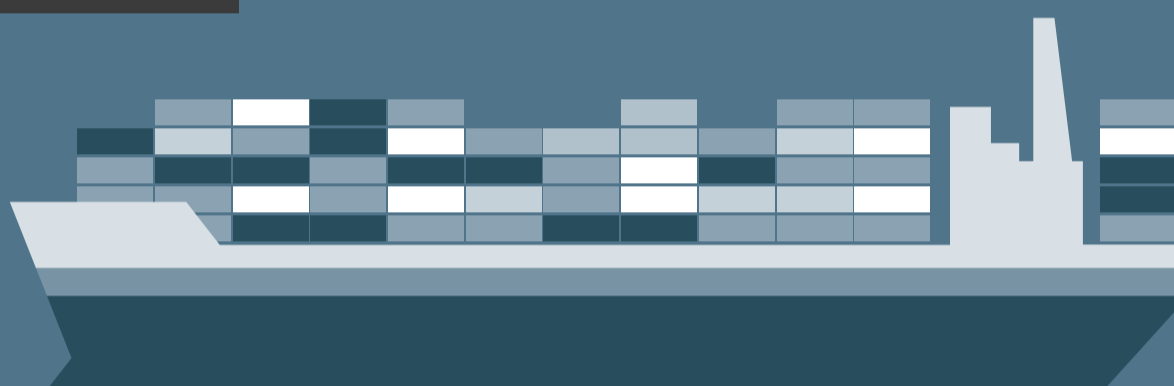


PRO

Short for Progressive Number, the PRO is a unique identifier assigned to a shipment that tracks its movement from origin to destination.



Tariff
A list of terms and/or rates published by a carrier that includes details & specifications for each service.



FREIGHT SERVICES & PROCESSES



Time Critical

Time-critical services are used when a shipment needs to reach a destination by a certain date or time of day.



Expedite

Expedite services are necessary when a shipment must arrive at its destination quickly, not just within a certain timeframe.



Final Mile

Services that provide customized attention to the shipment, such as special handling processes, packaging removal or placement of goods upon delivery.



Exclusive Use

With exclusive use of a trailer, the shipper's freight is the only freight transported on the trailer.



Intermodal

Intermodal shipping incorporates more than one mode of transportation, such as combining the use of trucks and trains to cover more ground in a timely manner.



Freeze Protection

A service agreed upon prior to shipping to protect goods that may be damaged in temperatures 32° Fahrenheit or lower.



Drayage

The process of transporting goods over a short distance, most often used to describe local shipping needs.



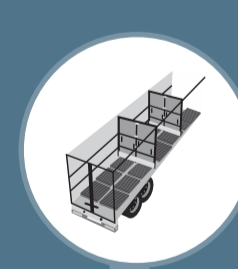
Warehousing

The process of storing cargo or goods for any length of time before, during or after shipment.

HAZMAT: Hazardous materials or substances that require extra precaution and consideration when transported.



FREIGHT PACKAGING & LOADING LINGO



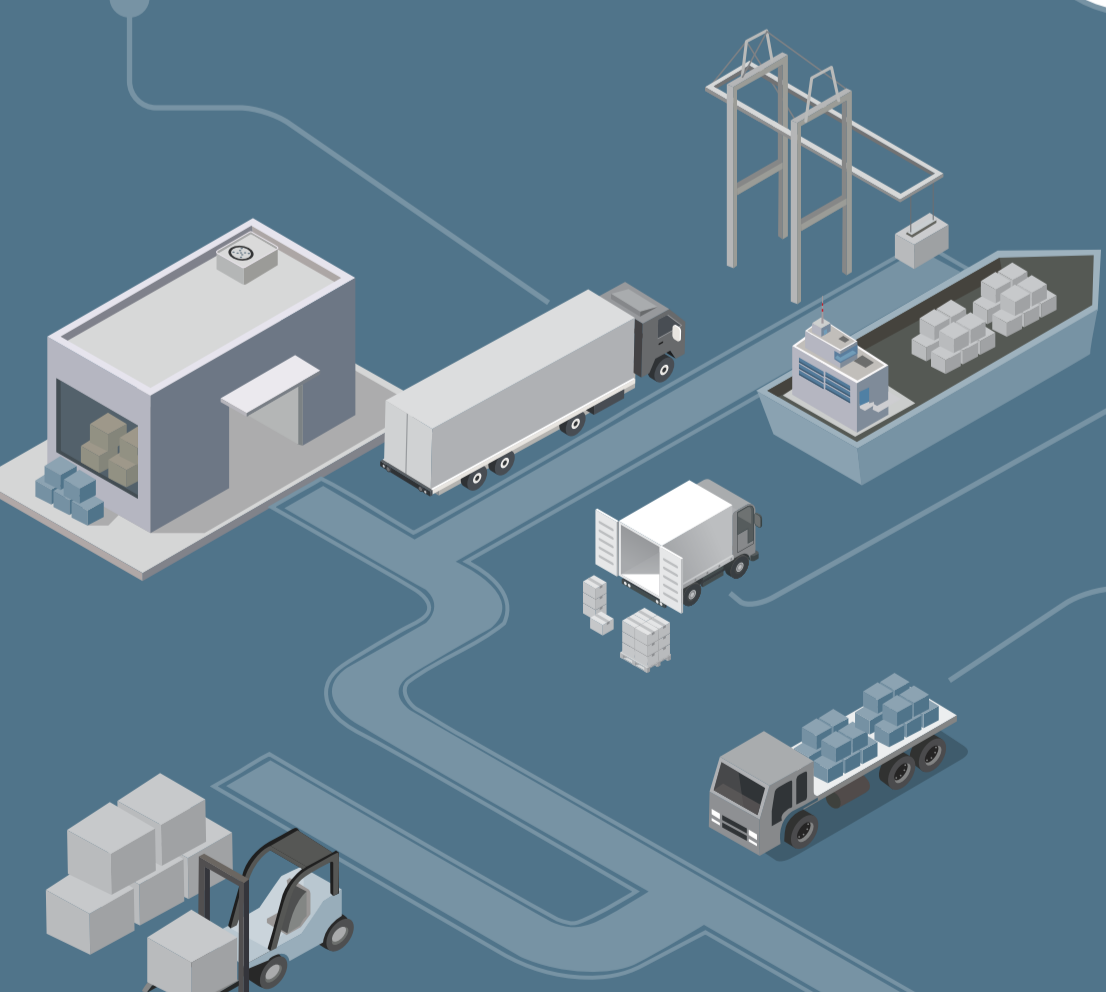
Bulkhead

A wall or a divider installed between freight in a trailer to keep the goods safely separated during transit.



Deadhead

A trailer that is empty during travel. Deadhead is commonly used when describing a truck or trailer's journey back to its point of origin.



Dunnage

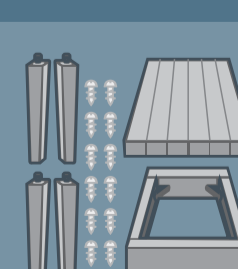
Materials such as plastic, wood and bags that are used to protect goods during transportation.



Pallets and Skids

Pallets, most often made of wooden deck boards, offer support and protection for freight through top and bottom decks.

A skid is a single platform with legs or runners that provides foundational support to cargo during shipment. The use of pallets and skids allow freight to be handled by a forklift without damaging the freight.



KD (Knocked Down)

Disassembled goods that have been taken apart to save space, and require assembly after delivery.



Dock

Also referred to as a loading dock, it is an area where a carrier receives and dispatches shipments.

FREIGHT ACRONYMS



FAK

Freight of All Kinds specifies a variety of load types combined into one trailer or container as consolidated shipments.

LTL

Less-Than-Truckload is a shipment of freight in a quantity that typically does not fill a trailer.

LCL

Less-Than-Container-Load indicates that multiple shipments are combined into one container.

FTL

Full-Truckload, also known as Truckload (TL), typically signifies that there is enough freight to fill a trailer.

FCL

Full-Container-Load designates a container that is filled to capacity without room for additional goods.