

3PL	A 3PL is a third-party, or contract, logistics company to whom a firm outsources part or all logistics services. a 3PL will typically handle many of the following tasks: purchasing, inventory & warehouse management, transportation management and order management.
Alliance	Group of airlines or ocean carriers, who coordinate and cross list schedules; sell capacity on each other's flights/voyages.
Backhaul	Freight movement in a direction (or lane) of secondary importance or light demand.
Bobtail	Slang term for a tractor driven without its trailer. Can be used to refer to a straight truck.
Bulk Cargo	Cargo which is stowed loose on transportation vehicles, in a tank or without specific packaging. Handled by a pump, scoop, conveyor, or shovel. Examples: grain, coal, petroleum, chemicals
Cab	Driver compartment of a truck or tractor.
Carrier	Provides transportation services -- typically owning and operating transportation equipment. Examples: trucking company, railroad, airline, etc...
Cartage Company	A trucker that provides local pick-up and delivery services.
Certificate of Insurance	Document certifying that one has met specified requirements. Issued by an office of an insurance company stating the party named has insurance coverage in the amounts & types named.
Chassis	A piece of trucking equipment which is essentially a set of wheels on a lightweight frame.
Chocks	Blocks or stop barriers placed behind/in front of the wheels of a trailer, or container, to keep the vehicle from rolling.
Commodity	Article of commerce (goods, merchandise) that is shipped. Proper description of freight commodity is extremely important.
Common Carrier	A for-hire carrier providing transportation services to the general public. Obligations: to serve, to deliver, to charge reasonable rates, to avoid discrimination. Previously regulated in the United States; Most are now deregulated.
Concealed Damage	Damage to the contents of a package which in good condition externally
Concealed Loss	Loss or damage to product which cannot be determined until the package is opened.
Consignee	An individual or firm to whom freight is shipped. The receiver of the shipment.
Consolidation	A joining together of many small shipments - often from different shippers - into large shipment quantities, in order to take advantage of economies of scale in transportation costs.
Container	A single, rigid, sealed and reusable metal box in which merchandise is shipped by vessel, truck, or rail. Container types include standard, high cube, hardtop, open top, flatbed and refrigerated or bulk.
Container Crane	Used to lift containers from truck chassis (or rail flatcar, or from the dock) and load onto a ship.
Cross-Dock	Transportation terminal in which received items are transferred directly from inbound to the outbound shipping dock. Temporary storage only

	and used mostly for vehicle transfers. Often owned and operated by large shippers.
Customs Broker	Specialists in customs procedures who act for importers for a fee; licensed by the Treasury Department.
Dead-Head	A portion of a transportation trip in which no freight is conveyed; an empty move.
Detention & Demurrage	Penalty charges assessed by a carrier to a shipper or consignee, for holding transportation equipment, i.e. trailers, containers, railcars, kept longer than a stipulated time for loading or unloading.
Diversion; Reconsignment	Rerouting of freight by the shipper while the goods are in transit.
Dock	A platform where trucks are unloaded and loaded.
Door-to-Door	A transportation service arrangement in which freight is moved from origin (shipper), through to the ultimate destination (consignee), for a given rate. Approved provides door-to-door service from/to any point in US and Canada.
Drayage	Local trucking, to and from rail or to and from port facilities.
Dunnage	Wood and packaging materials which are used to keep cargo in place while inside a container or transportation vehicle.
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange; A business-to-business interconnection of computers for the rapid exchange of a wide variety of documents.
ETA	Estimated time of arrival.
Expediting	Accelerating transportation times.
FCL; CL; Container load; Full Container load	A direct shipment where an entire container is contracted for direct movement from shipper's door - via ocean - to its destination. Approved moves many FCL loads each year.
FEU	Forty-foot equivalent unit; A method of measuring vessel load or capacity of units of forty-foot long containers
Flatbed	A level bed platform with no sides or top. Most often used for oversized shipments. But in Hawaii and Guam - where space is limited - flatbeds are used to deliver freight where no docks are available for off-load.
Flatrack	A level bed platform with no sides or top. Most often used for oversized shipments. But in Hawaii and Guam - where space is limited - flatbeds are used to deliver freight where no docks are available for off-load.
Fork Lift	A machine used to move goods loaded on pallets or skids.
Freeze & Chill	Temperature controlled equipment used for the transport of perishable goods.
Freight Bill-of-Lading	A document providing a binding contract between a shipper and a carrier for the transportation of freight. Specifies obligations of both parties. Serves as a receipt of freight by the carrier for the shipper. Usually designates the consignee, and FOB point
Freight Forwarder	An agency that receives freight from a shipper and arranges for transportation with one or more carriers to the consignee. Often used for international shipping. Will usually consolidate freight from many shippers to obtain low, large volume transportation rates from carriers (through contract). Often owns pick-up and delivery equipment; uses to transport freight to/from consolidation facilities. Frequently provide



	packaging, temporary freight storage, and customs clearing services. Approved is a licensed freight forwarder.
Freight Size	Most commonly measured by weight. But is often measured by cube - or cubic feet -- of the shipment.
FTL; TL; Truckload; Full Truckload	Trucking industry terms to describe a contract for direct point-to-point service of an entire truck.
High Cube	A trailer or container which allows above average cubic capacity.
Household Goods Carrier	An HHG Carrier is any carrier authorized to transport furniture, household goods, and other properties involved in a change of location. Our sister companies Royal Hawaiian Movers, Royal Alaskan Movers, and DeWitt Guam are all certified HHG Carriers.
Hundredweight; CWT; 100 weight;	Common weight unit for domestic mainland moves. Payer is charged a determined amount per 100lbs of freight.
In-Bond	Storage of goods in custody of government bonded warehouses, or carriers from whom goods can be taken only upon payment of duties, to appropriate government agencies.
Interline Shipment	Shipments moving from origin to destination via two or more carriers. Frequently occurs in rail transportation.
Intermodal	Transportation which uses a specialized container that can be transferred from the vehicle of one mode to the vehicle of another.
JIT; Just in Time	Just in Time; A manufacturing system which depends on frequent, small deliveries of parts and supplies, to keep on-site delivery to a minimum.
Landed Cost	The total cost of a shipment to the port of destination. Can include cost of goods, transportation, insurance and all taxes
LCL; Less-Than-Container load	Shipping industry term which refers to a shipment which will not require an entire container.
Linehaul	Movement of freight between cities usually more than 1,000 miles apart.
Lo-lo	Lift-on, lift-off services. Cranes are used to move containers onto and off of ocean vessels.
Longhaul	Terminal-to-terminal freight movement in transportation for long distance moves, as distinguished from local freight moves.
Loss or Damage	Loss or damage of freight shipments while in transit or in a carrier-operated warehouse.
LTL; Less-Than-Truckload	Loss or damage of freight shipments while in transit or in a carrier-operated warehouse.
NVOCC	A Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier. Owns no vessels (ships), but provides ocean freight-forwarding services. Provides consolidated negotiated rate services, for ocean and inland water carriers.
Open Top	Containers with sides but no permanent tops.
Over Dimensional Movement	Refers to shipment where size and weight are over legal restrictions.
Overage	Excess freight over the quantity believed to have been shipped, or more than the quantity shown on the shipping document.
Over-the-Road	Commonly referred to as OTR, it is the transport of goods by road; usually in trucks.
Owner-Operator	Drivers who own and operate his or her own truck.



P&D	Abbreviation for pick-up and delivery of freight.
Packing List	A detailed inventory of items contained in a shipment.
Pallet	Small, typically wooden or plastic platform on which goods are placed for handling and movement to and from facilities; or for simple movement and storage in a warehouse. Standard pallet dimensions are 40"x48" -- but can vary greatly. Oversized pallets (greater than 40"x48") can limit the amount of freight that can be loaded into a container
Packing List	Local hauling of freight. Transferring freight from the shipper to a terminal, or from a terminal to a consignee.
Pick-Up and Delivery (Cartage)	Local hauling of freight. Transferring freight from the shipper to a terminal, or from a terminal to a consignee.
Placard	A diamond shaped sign attached to a vehicle hauling hazardous materials, which indicates the class & type of the materials being moved.
Private Carrier	Owned and operated by a shipper. Usually, refers to private trucking fleets. Components include vehicle fleet, drivers, maintenance equipment.
Proof of Delivery	The "POD" is a delivery receipt copy of a signed freight bill at the time of delivery.
Reefer	A shortened name for a refrigerated container. Must be plugged into a ship's power system.
Ro-ro; Roll-on, roll-off;	Using a vessel with ramps which allows wheeled vehicles to be loaded and discharged without cranes.
Semitrailer	A term referring to a truck and trailer/container combination, constructed so that the front end rests upon a truck tractor.
Shipper; Consignor	Individual or firm who sends freight. The freight originator.
Shippers Association	A not-for-profit association of shippers using collective bargaining and freight consolidation to obtain lower, high-volume transportation rates.
Shipping Order	A document providing instructions to a carrier for transportation of a shipment; usually, this is simply the bill of lading.
SKU	Stock-keeping unit; a line-item of inventory which refers to a specific type or size of good.
Sleeper Team	A pair of drivers who alternate driving and resting.
Straight Truck	Vehicles on which all axles are attached to a single frame
Terminal	Transportation facility with one of the following roles: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System Access: Points where freight enters and leaves the transportation system. 2. Freight Consolidation & Distribution 3. Mode Transfer, for example - rail to truck. 4. Vehicle Transfer: within a single mode, freight may transfer from one vehicle to another 5. Storage and Warehousing 6. Fleet Maintenance
TEU	Twenty-foot equivalent unit; a method of measuring vessel load or capacity, in units of containers which are twenty feet long.
Transportation Broker	An agency that obtains negotiated large-volume transportation rates from carriers, and resells this capacity to shippers. Unlike freight



	forwarders, brokers will not handle freight and owns no pick-up- /delivery equipment or storage facilities.
Transshipment	Off-loading of shipments from one type of container or trailer, to another type, for transport.
Vans	Trucking term meaning trailers.
Waybill	A description of goods sent with a common carrier.

