

Abbreviations

AFEE	Agents fee - вознаграждение / комиссия агента
AI	All Inclusive.
ANF	Arrival Notification Form - Advice to the consignee of goods coming forward.
AS / AGSA	Aden Gulf security adjustment - сбор за дополнительную охрану при прохождении Аденского пролива, аналог сбора за пиратские
ATA Carnet	Admission Temporaire (Temporary Admission) - An ATA Carnet makes the customs clearance of certain temporary importation and
Athens Convention	International Convention governing carrier's liability for passengers and their luggage.
Ad Valorem	("at value") - an ad valorem freight rate is one where the freight is based on the value of the goods. An ad valorem bill of lading is one
BAF	Bunker Adjustment Factor. Freight adjustment factor to reflect current cost of bunkers.
BAS	Base Rate.
BIMCO	Baltic and International Maritime Council. A Copenhagen based organization to which many ship owners and brokers belong and that
B/L	Bill of lading - acts as a receipt for the cargo and contains the terms of the contract of carriage and is a document of title to the goods.
B/L Ton	Bill of lading ton - the greater weight or measurement of goods where 1 ton is either 1000 kilogramme or 1 cubic meter, also called Freight
Blue Book	Sets out regulations for the carriage of dangerous goods in ships, as required by the Department of Trade for dangerous goods aboard
BOF / BR / BAS	Base ocean freight / base rate) - базовая ставка морского фрахта
Bonded Warehouse	A place of security approved by the custom authorities for the deposit, keeping and securing of goods liable to excise duty, without payment
Box	A colloquial name for a container.
Boxtime	A standard BIMCO time charter for container ships.
Break Bulk Cargo	Goods shipped loose in the vessel's hold and not in containers.
CABAF	Currency and bunker adjustment factor, a combination of CAF and BAF.
CAF	Currency adjustment factor - adjusts the freight to reflect currency exchange fluctuations.
CBM	Cubic meter (volume unit).
C/B	Container base - one of a group of container freight stations.

CDD	Submission of Cargo Declaration Data Fee - Import.
C&D	Collect and delivery - carriage from/to customer's premises to/from CFS (see hereunder).
C&E	Customs and Excise.
C&F	Cost and Freight - a conventional port-to-port INCOTERM of sale, more correctly known as CFR (see below).
CFR	Cost and Freight - (see above).
CFS	Container Freight Station - a place for the packing and unpacking of LCL consignments. Sometimes known as C/B in the U.K.; Depots in other parts of the world; and ICD in the U.K. and the Indian
CHIEF	Customs Handling of Import and Exports Freight - a customs computer system developed to replace DEPS (see hereunder).
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight - (see above).
CIM	Convention International concernant le transport des Merchandise par chemin de fer - International Convention on the Carriage of Goods by
CIP	See above under Incoterms.
CMI	Comite Maritime International - an international committee of maritime lawyers.
CMR	Convention relative au contrat de transport international des Marchandise par Route - International Convention on the Carriage of
COC	Carrier's Own Container.
COGSA	Carriage of Goods by Sea Act - in the U.K. the 1971 version incorporating the Hague-Visby Rules.
CON	Congestion Surcharge.
COT	Customer's Own Transport - i. e. the customer collect the cargo from or delivers it to the CFS/CY.
COU	Clip On Unit - a portable refrigeration unit.
CPT	Carriage Paid To - a new combined transport Incoterm replacing CFR where CT is involved but applicable to all modes of transport, it used
CRN	Custom Register Number - replaced CAN (custom assigned Number) in October 1981. It is the number allocated by the C&E (see above) to
CSC	Container Safety Convention.
CT	Combined Transport - carriage by more than one mode of transport under one contract of carriage.
CTD	Combined Transport Document - the CTO (see below) bill of lading.
CTO	Combined Transport Operator - carrier who contracts as a principal to perform a CT (see above) operation.

CY	Container Yard - collection and distribution point for FCL (see below) containers.
Certificate of Origin	A document certifying the country of origin of goods which is normally issued or signed by a Chamber of Commerce or Embassy.
Cellular	A term used to describe the hold configuration of purpose built container ships equipped with cell guides into which the containers fit.
Closing Date	Last date for which goods can be accepted for a nominated sailing.
Conference	An organization of a group of shipping lines operating in one trade who has agreed to operate a common tariff.
Consortium	A group of CTO who agree to rationalize sailings in a trade and carry each other's cargo.
DC	Dry container.
DDF	Documentation Fee - Destination.
DEPS	Departmental Entry Processing System - the current computerized Customs entry processing system to be replaced by CHIEF (see
DGN	Dangerous Goods Note.
DOT	Department of Trade - governmental department with responsibility for shipping and trade.
Delivery Order	A document authorizing delivery to a nominated party of goods in the care of a third party. This document can be issued by a carrier on
Demurrage	A charge raised for detaining a vessel, cargo, or FCL or carrier's containers and/or trailers for a longer period than provided for in the
Depot	A CFS, (see above). Container Freight Station - a place for the packing and unpacking of LCL consignments. Sometimes known as
Detention	A charge raised for detaining cargo, containers or trailers for a longer period than provided for in the tariff.
DHC	Terminal Handling Charge - Destination.
DM	Daily Maersk transportation time promise'.
Documentary Credit	The basis of international trade by means of which payment is made against surrender of specified documents.
DPA	Transport Arbitrary - Destination.
Drawback	Repayment of a duty upon re-exportation of goods previously imported.
DW	7-day window delivery agreement - on-time delivery measured against an agreed 7-day window'.
EBS	Emergency bunker surcharge.
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe - a UN economic body.
ECU	European Currency Unit - a financial unit used for EEC accounting.

EDI	Electronic Data Interchange - the transfer of structured data from one computer system to another.
EDIFACT	EDI For Administration, Commerce and Transport - an organization responsible to UN ECE for the development of standard EDI
EDISHIP	An organization for exchanging data between carriers and merchants by electronic means.
EDP	Electronic Data Processing - computer processing of data.
EEC	European Economic Community - the European Common Market.
EFTA	European Free Trade Association.
EHA	Equipment Handover Agreement - acknowledging the condition of the carrier's equipment when taking over and returning it, incorporating
EMF	Equipment Management Service
ERS	Emergency Risk Surcharge.
ESC	European National Shippers Councils.
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival - indicates the estimation of the date/hour, the carrier believes the cargo, vessel or container will arrive at a
ETC	Electronic Data Credits - an idea being developed by the EDI Banking Interest Section to facilitate an EDI alternative to documentary credits.
ETD	Estimated Time of Departure (see ETA).
EXP	Export Service.
FAK	Freight All Kinds - a system whereby freight is charged per container, irrespective of nature of goods and not according to tariff.
FCL	Full Container Load - an arrangement whereby the shipper utilizes all the space in a container which he packs himself. "FCL door (or
FD	Fixed Date Delivery Agreement - on-time delivery measured against an agreed upon date'.
FEU	Forty-Foot Container Equivalent Unit.
FFI	For Further Instruction - used in the "delivery" box of a bill of lading when final destination is still uncertain at time of shipment/booking.
FI	Free in (Loading onto vessel at Freighter's account in port of loading).
FMC	Federal Maritime Commission - US Federal Authority governing sea transport.
FO	Free out (Unloading from vessel at Consignee's account in port of destination).
FOB	Free On Board - a conventional port-to-port INCOTERM term of sale (see above).
Feeder Vessel	A short-sea vessel used to fetch and carry goods and containers to and from deep-sea ports/vessels.

FR	Flat rack (a type of container).
FREIGHT	The amount of money payable for the carriage of goods. Sometimes erroneously used to describe the goods, which are more correctly
FREIGHT COLLECT	Freight to be paid by consignee at the port of destination.
FREIGHT PREPAID	Freight to be paid by shipper at the port of loading.
FREIGHT TON	The weight/volume on which freight is charged.
GA	General Average.
GAS	Gulf of Aden surcharges — сбор за обеспечение дополнительной безопасности при прохождении судов Аденским заливом, в более
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade - an international multilateral agreement embodying a code of practice for fair-trading in
GCA	Gold Clause Agreement - an agreement relating to the interpretation of COGSA1924 and the Hague Rules between certain insurers, cargo
GRI	General rate increase.
GROUPAGE	Consolidation of several LCL consignments into a container.
HC	High Cube (a type of container).
H/L	Heavy Lift.
HAGUE RULES	The 1924 International Convention on Carriage of Goods by Sea.
HAGUE-VISBY RULES	The 1968 Revision of the Hague-Rules.
HAMBURG RULES	The 1978 UNCTAD revision of the Hague-Rules.
HOUSE OR DOOR	A movement starting or finishing at the customer's premises. Thus, "House/House" or "Door/Door" starts at the shipper's premises and
IHE	Export Inland Rate
IMDG CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - contains the IMO recommendations for the carriage of dangerous goods by sea.
IMO	International Maritime Organization - a UN body charged with the duty of making safety and anti-pollution conventions and recommendations
IMO	Dangerous Cargo Service
IMP	Import Service Charge (positioning of platforms for NVS).
ISO	International Standards Organization - a body responsible for, inter alia, setting standards for container construction.
INCOTERMS	International Rules for the Interpretation of Trade Terms - at current comprising 13 terms (listed above) for foreign trade contracts,

Inherent Vice	Those properties of certain goods which lead to their arrival in damaged condition without accident or negligence, for example
ISPS	Intl Ship & Port Facility Security — сбор за безопасность иностранных судов и портового оборудования
L/C	Letter of Credit - a document in which the terms of documentary credit transactions are set out.
LCL	Less than Container Load - when a parcel is too small to fill a container which is grouped by the carrier at a CFS with other
L/I	Letter of Indemnity - sometimes also called a letter of guarantee, it allows the consignee to take delivery of his goods without the
LLMC	International Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims - a 1976 limitation convention enacted in the UK by the Merchant
LO-LO	Lift On Lift Off - a containership onto which and from which containers are lifted by crane (as opposed to RoRo).
Liner	A vessel plying a regular pattern of a trade on a defined route under a published sailing schedules.
Liner Terms	Freight payable, which includes the cost of loading and unloading.
MMO	Multi Modal Operator.
Manifest	List of goods or passengers on a vessel.
Measurement Ton	1 cubic meter - one of the alternative bases of a freight tariff.
MHH	Merchant Haulage Service — наземная перевозка груза силами торгующей фирмы или ее агента (самовывоз)
M/R	Mate's Receipt - a receipt given to the party that delivers the cargo to the ship. The M/R states quantity and condition of the cargo and
NVOC(C)	Non Vessel Operating (Common) Carrier - a carrier issuing bills of lading for carriage of goods on vessels which he neither owns nor
Notify Party	The party to whom the ANF (see above) is sent.
NYPE	The New York Produce Exchange charter party - the most commonly used form of hire contract for vessels.
ODF	Documentation Fee - Origin.
OHC	Terminal Handling Charge- Origin.
O/H	Overweight - a container with goods protruding above the top of the corner posts.
OOG	Out of Gauge - goods whose dimensions exceed those of the container in which they are packed.
OPA	Transport Arbitrary - Origin
OT	Open Top (a type of container).
O/W	Over width - a container with goods protruding beyond the sides of the container/flat rack onto which they are packed.

PAE	Port Additional / Port Dues - Export
PAI	Port Additional / Port Dues - Import.
P&I Club	Protection and Indemnity Association - the carrier's mutual liability insurer.
POA	Place of Acceptance - the place where the goods are received for shipment or transit and where the carrier's liability commences. Now
POD	Place of Delivery - the place where the goods are delivered and carrier's liability ends. It can also mean Proof of Delivery and then it
POD	Port of Destintion.
POL	Port of Loading.
Poincare Franc	A fictitious gold franc - originally used amongst other things to assess the carrier's liability in an inflation-proofed manner under the Hague-
Port or Pier	A movement starting or finishing at the vessel's side, as in the times of break bulk cargoes, so that the inland movement prior and
Principal Carrier	The carrier who issues the CTD, regardless of whether or not the goods are carried on his own, a third party's or a consortium member's
PSE	Port Security Service - Export/
PSI	Port Security Charge - Import.
PSS	Peak Season Surcharge.
RF	Refrigerator (a type of container).
RN	Release Note - a receipt signed by the customer with the acknowledgement of delivery of his goods.
RO-RO	A ferry type vessel, onto which goods and containers can be driven usually via a ramp.
Reefer	A refrigerated vessel or container.
SBF	Standard Bunker Adjustment Factor.
SDR	Special Drawing Rights - means of a basket of currencies designed to "iron out" currency exchange fluctuations in international valuations,
SER	Carrier Security Charge.
Shipper	The person who tenders the goods for the carriage, not to be confused with the party issuing the bill of lading or the vessel's
Shut-out	Goods not carried on the intended vessel.
Slot	The space on board of a vessel occupied by a container.
SOC	Shipper owned container.

SOB	Shipped On Board - an endorsement on the "received for shipment" bill of lading confirming that the goods have been loaded on board.
Straight bill of lading	A peculiar American term for a negotiable bill of lading, like a "Waybill", governed by the US Pommerene Act.
STT	Suez Transit Fee.
Stuffing/Stripping	The action performed when packing or unpacking a container.
TEU	Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit - i.e. 1x20ft = 1 TEU, 1x40ft = 2 TEU.
THC	Terminal Handling Charge - a charge for handling container at the ocean terminals.
TIR	Transport International Routiers - a system involving the issue of a carnet to road haulers, which allows loaded vehicles to cross national
TTD	The TTD is a contract of carriage involving more than one carrier. The carrier who issues the TTD acts as the principal only during the
TTO	Through Transport Operator - a carrier who contracts to carry goods (only part of the carriage he undertakes to perform himself) on the
Tariff	The terms and conditions and scale of charges - in the US trade the tariff must be notified in advance to the FMC (see above).
Terminal	The port or depot at which containers are loaded or unloaded onto or from container vessels, railways or trucks.
UCP	Uniform Customs and Practice of Documentary Credits - the banker's "bible" on documentary credit interpretation issued by the ICC.
ULF	Agency Logistics Fee.
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.
UNCON	Uncontainerable Goods - see as well Breakbulk, goods that because of their dimension cannot be containerized and which are therefore
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
UNCTAD MMO	UNCTAD Multi Modal Transport Convention.
Vienna Convention	a 1980 United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods which came into force on 1 st January, 1988.
Waybill	A bill of lading that acts as receipt for the goods and evidence of the contract of carriage. A waybill is a bill of lading that is not a document
WFC	Wharfage Fee.
WSC	Winter Surcharge.