



Australian Transport & Logistics Glossary

Definitions for commonly used terms in the Australian Transport & Logistics Industry

Version 1.0, May 2016



Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a definition of terms commonly used in the Australian Transport & Logistics Industry.

Document control

Document version and change history

Version	Date	Nature of change / comments	Editors
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0.2	07-Apr-2015	Under review	Rob Simpson
0.3	19-Aug-2015	Many edits. Added used terms requiring definition. Added common terms that have preferred alternatives.	Neil Temperley
0.4	12-Nov-2015	Reviewed changes and updated content & formatting	Michiel Ruighaver
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Contributors

Name	Company
Andrew Mitchell	GXS/OpenText
Brendon Johnson	GS1 Australia
Bonnie Ryan	GS1 Australia
Cate Hull	FreightExchange
David McNeil	OneSteel
Kieren James	messageXchange
Michiel Ruighaver	GS1 Australia
Neil Temperley	Data61
Richard O'Brien	Toll Priority
Rob Simpson	K&S Freighters
Sean Atchinson	SCT Group
Steven Bozinovski	BlueScope
Tim Harris	Border Express

Approval decision

Steering Team Member(s)	Company	Title	Date Approved
Australian Logistics Council Supply Chain Standards Working Group	See page i	Work Group participants	02-May-2016

Document status

This document is effective from date of approval. The date of document review is to be no more than 2 years from date of approval.

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Glossary

Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Approved Dispatch System	A system for the transmission of electronic dispatch data.		
Advance Shipment Notice	Advance Shipping Notice – (ASN) is a notification of pending pick-ups/ deliveries, similar to a Packing List. It is usually sent in an electronic format and is a common EDI document.	ASN	
Arrival	Arrival Time and Arrival Location of the Cargo.		<plannedArrival> <logisticLocation> <logisticEventDateTime>
Cargo	Cargo defines all the goods carried in the transport process and referred to in a Transport Instruction.		<transportCargoCharacteristics> <cargoTypeCode> <cargoTypeDescription> <totalGrossVolume> <totalGrossWeight>
Carrier	The party that physically transports goods from one place to another.		
Carton	Typically a cardboard or plastic box used for storage or shipping of goods.		
Chain of Responsibility	The chain of responsibility is a policy concept used in Australian transport legislation to place legal obligations on all parties in the transport supply chain or across transport industries generally.		

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Consignee	In a consignment view / scenario, the entity who will receive the physical shipment.		<consignee>
Consignment	A Consignment is a logical grouping of goods (one or more physical entities (Logistics Units) that is intended to be transported as a whole from a Consignor to a Consignee by a Carrier or freight forwarder via one or more modes of transport, subject to one single transport contract. Identical to Shipment if Consignor is the Shipper / Original Consignor and the Consignee is the Receiver (Final/Ultimate Consignee).		</transportInstructionConsignment>
Consignment Item	A Consignment Item is a (collection of) Logistic Units that can be identified (uniquely) within the consignment and may be treated/handled in the same way during transportation (and associated administrative processes).		<transportInstructionConsignmentItem>
Consignment Note	Document prepared by a Consignor and countersigned by the Carrier as a proof of receipt of Consignment for delivery at the destination. It is generally neither a contract of carriage nor a negotiable instrument.		
Consignor	In a consignment view / scenario, the entity who will ship the physical shipment.		<consignor>
Container	Shipping container is the metal box in which goods are transported via ship/truck/rail around the world. Different types of containers are used to ship different types of goods (i.e. refrigerated containers).	TEU	

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Contract of carriage	A contract between a carrier of goods and the consignor & consignee. Contracts of carriage typically define the rights, duties and liabilities of parties to the contract, addressing topics such as acts of God and including clauses such as force majeure.		
Cross-dock	A transportation terminal which transfers received items directly from inbound to the outbound shipping dock. Storage only occurs temporarily during unloading and loading as no long-term storage is provided.		
Departure	The act of leaving. Departure Time and Departure Location of the cargo.		<plannedDeparture> <logisticLocation> <logisticEventDateTime>
Despatch Advice	The Despatch Advice message enables a shipper to provide information about the content of a shipment to a receiver.		
Destination	In XML this is an Arrival + a Location.		<plannedArrival> <logisticLocation> <logisticEventDateTime>
Driver	The person who will be undertaking the trip.		
Drop Off	The location where an item can be left		
Electronic Data Interchange	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) standards are used in electronic business messaging to improve the speed and accuracy of information sent between trading partners.	EDI	

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Electronic Product Code Information Service	EPCIS is a GS1 standard that enables trading partners with disparate applications to share information about the physical movement and status of products as they travel throughout the supply chain – from business to business and ultimately to consumers. It helps answer the “what, where, when and why” questions to meet consumer and regulatory demands for accurate and detailed product information.	EPCIS	
Export	Shipment of goods to a foreign country		
Export Declaration	A government document declaring designated goods to be shipped out of the country. To be completed by the exporter and filed with the Government.		
Freight Forwarder	Often used for international shipping, a Freight Forwarder is the party that arranges the carriage of goods including connected services and/or associated formalities on behalf of the shipper (consignor) or consignee. Freight Forwarder usually consolidates freight from many shippers to obtain low, large volume transportation rates from carriers.		
Full Container Load	A full container-load shipment is when a shipper contracts the transportation of an entire container.	FCL	
Global Data Dictionary	The repository of definitions and Attributes of all data elements used within the EAN UCC Business Message Standards.	GDD	

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Global Identification Number for Consignment	<p>The GS1 Identification Key used to identify a logical grouping of Logistic or transport Units that are assembled to be transported under one transport document (e.g. HWB). The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix and the Freight Forwarder's or Carrier's transport reference.</p> <p>The GINC is assigned by the Freight Forwarder or Carrier of the Logistic Units.</p>	GINC	<ginc>
Global Individual Asset Identifier	<p>The GS1 Identification Key used to identify an Individual Asset. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix and Individual Asset Reference.</p> <p>The GIAI identifies individual assets such as trucks and containers. It does not contain a classifying element as in the GRAI but always includes a unique serial component. Therefore, a GIAI always identifies each instance of an individual asset.</p> <p>The GIAI is assigned by the asset owner.</p>	GIAI	
Global Location Number	<p>The GS1 Identification Key used to identify physical Locations or Parties. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Location Reference, and Check Digit.</p>	GLN	<gln>
Global Positioning System	<p>The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a satellite-based navigation system that provides location and time information anywhere on the earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to 4 or more GPS satellites.</p>	GPS	
Global Product Classification	<p>A GS1 System standard for the classification of products.</p>	GPC	

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Global Returnable Asset Identifier	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify Returnable Assets. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, Asset Type, Check Digit, and optional serial number. The main purpose of the GRAI is to identify the asset class. This means that the same GRAI is assigned to all assets of the same type. The GRAI also provides an optional serial number. If each instance of the returnable asset needs to be identified, then the optional serial number must be used. The asset owner assigns a GRAI to each returnable asset. The GRAI is assigned for the lifetime of the asset. Examples include: special pallets, containers, beer kegs, gas cylinders, crates.	GRAI	
Global Shipment Identification Number	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify a grouping of Logistics Units that comprise a shipment from one consignor to one consignee (buyer) referencing a despatch advice. The GSIN is assigned by a seller (sender) of the goods not by the Carrier.	GSIN	<gsin>
Global Trade Item Number	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify Trade Items. The key comprises a GS1 Company Prefix, an Item Reference and Check Digit.	GTIN	<gtin>
Gross Weight	Entire weight of goods, packaging and freight container ready for shipment.		
GS1 Application Identifier	The field of two or more digits at the beginning of an Element String that uniquely defines its format and meaning.	AI	

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
GS1 Company Prefix	Part of the GS1 Identification Keys consisting of a GS1 Prefix and a Company Number, both of which are allocated by GS1 Member Organisations. GS1 Member Organisations assign GS1 Company Prefixes to entities that administer the allocation of GS1 Identification Keys. These entities may be, for example, Transport Providers, Shippers, Manufacturers and Distributors.		
HAZ MAT	An industry abbreviation for “Hazardous Material.”		
In Bond	Cargo moving under Customs control where duty has not yet been paid.		
Individual Item	An individual item is an individual trade product or batch of similar trade products		
In Gate	The transaction or interchange that occurs at the time a container is received by a rail terminal or water port from another carrier		
Intermodal	Transportation process that involves multiple modes of transportation (i.e. road, rail).		
Journey	The act of travelling from one place to another. (i.e. Leg).		
Last mile	The final leg of the supply chain delivery process where merchandise is delivered to an end customer (business or residential)		
Lead Time	The amount of time that precedes the start of work on a task.		

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Leg	Describes a path or journey between a single departure location and a single arrival location. A freight movement between a consignor and a consignee may involve multiple legs of different transport modes, for example road, rail then road. For the purposes of tracking freight movements, there are no intermediate locations in a leg.		<transportInstructionTransportMovement>
Less than Container Load	A Less than Container Load shipment is when a shipper contracts the transportation of a partial container load.	LCL	
Less than Truckload	When a shipper contracts the transportation of freight that will not require an entire truck. LTL carriers typically carry multiple shipments for different customers in single trucks.	LTL	
Linehaul	Terminal-to-terminal long distance freight movements in transportation. These long distance moves are distinguished from local freight movements.		
Load	The physical Logistic Units on a Transport Unit.		
Logistic Service Buyer	An entity, which purchases a combination of many different logistics services from another entity.	LSB	<logisticServicesBuyer>
Logistic Service Client	An umbrella term for entities that purchase logistics services from another entity. Can be a retailer, manufacturer, material supplier, freight forwarder, distribution centre, etc.	LSC	
Logistic Service Provider	An umbrella term for entities that provide logistics services for another entity. Can be a carrier, freight forwarder or distribution centre.	LSP	
Logistic Service Seller	An entity, which provides a combination of many different logistics services for another entity.	LSS	<logisticServicesSeller>

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Logistic Unit	Logistic unit is an item of any composition established for transport and/or storage which needs to be managed through the supply chain. Logistic units take many forms, a single box containing a limited number of products, a pallet of multiple products, or an intermodal container containing multiple pallets Ideally each Logistic Unit has an SSCC.		<logisticUnit>
Manifest	A list of freight carried on a Transport Means, e.g. vehicle. May be a list of Logistics Units and/or Trade Items.		
Out Gate	Transaction or interchange that occurs at the time a container leaves a rail or water terminal.		
Packing List	A packing list is a document that includes details about the contents of a package. The packing list is intended to let transport agencies, government authorities, and customers know the contents of the package. These details help each of these parties handle the package accordingly.		
Package	An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or packed in a box		<packageTotal>
Pallet	A portable platform on which goods are placed for storage (i.e. warehouse) or transporting (i.e. vehicle).		
Parcel	An item or collection of items packaged in order to be carried or shipped.		
Pick-up	The act of calling for freight at the consignor's shipping platform		
Point of Origin	The place at which a shipment is received by a carrier from the shipper		
Proof of Delivery	A method to establish the fact that the recipient received the items sent by the shipper.		

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Receiver	In a Shipment scenario, a party who engages in receiving goods. The Receiver is also the Final/Ultimate Consignee.		<receiver>
Receiving Advice	Receiving Advice is used to report to the shipper the receipt of a shipment by the receiver.		
Reverse Logistics	A service that supports the disposal of used, damaged or outdated products and reusable packaging by the end user. These items are retrieved from the end user, consolidated and returned to a centralized receiving location.		
Roll On/Roll Off	A method of transport which allows wheeled vehicles to be loaded and discharged without cranes.	Ro/Ro	
Route	The manner in which a shipment moves (i.e. the carriers handling the freight and the points at which the carriers interchange)		
Serial Shipping Container Code	The GS1 Identification Key used to identify Logistics Units. The key comprises an Extension digit, GS1 Company Prefix, Serial Reference, and Check Digit.	SSCC	<SSCC>
Shipment	A Shipment is an identifiable collection of one or more traded items available to be transported together from the Shipper (Original Consignor/ Shipper), to the Receiver (Final/Ultimate Consignee). Typically the Shipment is the entity communicated between trading partners in the Despatch and Receiving Advice. Ideally each Shipment has a GSIN.		<transportInstructionShipment>
Shipment Item	A Shipment Item is a (collection of) Trade Items and/or Logistic Units that can each be identified (uniquely) within a Shipment.		<transportInstructionShipmentItem>
Shipper	In a Shipment scenario, a party who engages in shipping goods. The Shipper is also the original Consignor.		<shipper>

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Stevedore	Individual or firm who contracts to load or unload the ship.		
Stuffing	Putting cargo into a container		
Sub-Contractor	An external party whom a logistics service provider hires to perform a specific task as part of an overall transport movement. For example a freight forwarder may hire a road subcontractor to perform one road leg of a larger movement where it is more cost effective or they have insufficient resources of their own to perform that task.		
Terminal	An assigned area in which containers are prepared for loading into a truck, train, vessel or airplane or are stacked immediately after discharge from a truck, train, vessel or airplane.		
Third Party Logistics	A company that provides logistics services to other companies for some or all of their logistics needs. It typically includes warehousing and transportation services. Most 3PL's also have freight forwarding licenses.	3PL	
Trade Item	A Trade Item is any item (product or service) upon which there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information and that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. A Trade Item may consist of several Individual Items, e.g. "a carton of 5". A Trade Item can be retail or non-retail and is usually the item bought, sold or managed at a Warehouse level (not Retail). Ideally each Trade Item has a GTIN.		<transactionalTradeItem>
Transit	The act or method of carrying items from one place to another		

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Transport Broker	An agency that obtains large-volume transportation rates from carriers, and resells this capacity to shippers. Unlike freight forwarders, Transport brokers do not handle freight.		
Transport Equipment	Transport Equipment is defined as a piece of high-value equipment used to hold, protect or secure cargo for transportation purposes (i.e. trailers, wagons, intermodal containers. The recommended key to identify Transport Equipment is the GIAI.		
Transport Instruction	The Transport Instruction communicates the arrangements (through the agreed conditions) of the movement of the goods (including collection and delivery) between all parties involved and providing the information necessary to perform the handling of the goods.	TI	<transportInstruction>
Transport Management System	A type of software for managing transport operations. This typically includes booking, tracking, routing , mapping, EDI.	TMS	
Transport Means	A Transport Means is a particular device (with its own engine/power) used to convey goods or other objects from place to place during logistics cargo movements. For example a B-Double configuration, train, vessel. Transport Means may have a GIAI assigned to identify it.		
Transport Mode	The mode by which the freight will travel, e.g. road, rail, sea, air. May be specified on each leg of a multi-leg movement, or the LSB may only specify the main mode at the Shipment level and the LSS will determine the mode of the individual legs.		
Transport Movement	The transport movement information specifies details of the movement of goods such as mode and means of transport, locations, departure, and arrival date(s) and time(s).		

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Name	Definition	Also Known As	XML Term/Example
Transport Status Notification	A Transport Status Notification is an EDI document providing information on the status and movements of a transport related object.	TSN	
Truckload/Full Truckload	A truckload shipment is when the shipper contracts an entire truck for direct point-to-point service.	TL/FTL	
Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit	Method of measuring capacity in units of containers that are twenty feet long. A 40 foot long container measures 2 TEUs.	TEU	
Voyage	The transportation of cargo from port(s) of loading to port(s) of discharge		
Warehouse	A place for the receipt, delivery, consolidation, distribution, and storage of goods/cargo.		
Wharf	A structure built on the shore of a harbor extending into deep water so that vessels may lie alongside.		

Appendix A: Related documents

Document name	Location
Glossary of terms.pfd (GS1 MoZone)	http://mozone.gs1.org/secure/docs/tl/tmdk/5-Training_Tools/27-Glossary%20of%20terms.pdf
BEX Glossary.xls (Border Express)	BEX glossary.xlsx

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Submission and standards review control

Submission date	Submitter name	Context of document – business owner/department, audience, usage, format (Hard copy, flier, web)	Required completion date
22/02/2016	Michiel Ruighaver	The aim of this Glossary is to support the Australia Logistics sector with implementing the GS1 Supply Chain standards within the industry. This guideline is relevant for a wide audience including shippers, receiver consignors and consignees, freight forwarders and carriers as well as official bodies like customs and port authorities.	26-Feb-2016

Review comments

Date	Reviewed by	Identify Capture Share General	Comments
24/02/2016	Ankur Vaid	General	Comments added
28/04/2016	Ankur Vaid	General	Comments added

Approval

Date	Approver	Identify/Capture/Share	Comments
02/05/2016	Sue Schmid	Identify, Capture, Share	Standards check completed by Ankur. Signed off on behalf of Sue.