物流考试英语辅导:物流商贸、国际运输相关名词解释 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/250/2021_2022__E7_89_A9_ E6_B5_81_E8_80_83_E8_c31_250095.htm Commons terms and statements unique to the international transportation and logistics business are explained below in simple, easy to understand definitions. Absolute Quota Restrictions - which permit a limited quantity of merchandise to be entered with Customs or withdrawn for consumption into the United States during specified periods of time. Act of God: - Marine Insurance term meaning an act beyond man' s control, e.g., lightning, flood, earthquake, etc. The carrier is not legally responsible under most circumstances for such damage. Ad Valorem: - According to value. Rates are based on value of goods Advising Bank: - The Bank which advises the seller that a Letter of Credit has been opened in his favor by the buyer. however, the advising bank does not necessarily guarantee payment. AI - All Inclusive Rates AMS - Automated Manifest System. Electronic computer link with U.S. Customs that allows for faster processing and clearance of cargo. Arbitrary: - A stated amount over a fixed rate to one point to make a rate to another point. Arrival Notice: - Notice sent by the carrier informing the consignee, notify party, and also notify party of the arrival date of the cargo. Other pertinent information for shipment may be included, such as bill of lading number, weight, charges due and location of cargo. Awkward Cargo: - Cargo of irregular size that is either containerized or un-containerized. It requires prior approval, depending on the

circumstances, before confirmation of booking. BAF or (BSC): -Bunker Adjustment Factor (or Bunker Surcharge). Surcharge assessed by carrier to freight rates to supplement increased fuel costs. Bank Guarantee: - Document accepted in lieu of original bill of lading to release cargo. Protected in writing to carrier for performing a deviation from normal business, guaranteed by a bank. BB- Break bulk: - A term used to describe cargo which does not constitute a full container, or which is palletized, boxed, etc., or large machinery, trucks, etc. Also used to describe cargo, which cannot be containerized due to its size and/or nature. B/L-Bill of Lading: - A receipt for the cargo and a contract for transportation between a shipper and the ocean carrier. It may also be used as an instrument of ownership, which can be bought, sold or traded while the goods are in transit. To be used in this manner, it must be a negotiable "Order Bill of Lading ". A " Clean B/L " is issued when the shipment is received in good order. If damage or a shortage is noted, a clean bill of lading will not be issued. An "On Board B/L" certifies that the cargo has been placed aboard the named vessel and is signed by the master of the vessel or his representative. On letter of credit transactions, an On Board B/L is usually necessary for the shipper to obtain payment from the bank. When all bills of lading are processed, a "ships manifest" is prepared by the steamship line. This summarizes all cargo aboard the vessel by port of loading and discharge. "Inland Bill of Lading " is also known as the "Waybill " on rail or the "Pro Forma B/L" in trucking. It's used to document the transportation of the goods between the port and the

point of origin or destination. It should contain information, such as marks, numbers, steamship line, etc., to match with a dock receipt. Booking: - The arrangement of space of cargo in a container (CFS or CY), or as a break bulk or bulk. One would call an international carrier and reserve space for the cargo. Bonded Warehouse: - A warehouse, section of a warehouse, or secured area designated by U.S. Customs as a bonded warehouse. It is a temporary storage area (limited for five years) for goods until duties are paid or otherwise properly released and the cleared from Customs. Box: - Slang term for an ocean container for cargo. Brokerage: - Fee paid to freight forwarder by the carrier for services performed. Bulk Freight: - Not in packages or containers, shipped loose in the hold of the ship. Grain, coal and sulfur are usually bulk freight. CAF - Currency Adjustment Factor: Surcharge percentage applied to freight rates to adjust currency fluctuations in order to equalize different currency values. Carrier Certificate and Release Order (Carrier Certificate): -Used to advise Customs of the details of the shipment, its ownership, port of lading, etc. By means of this document, the carrier certifies hat the firm or individual named in the certificate is the owner or consignee of the cargo. CBM - Cubic Meter Certificate of Origin (C/O) - Formal document, required at destination, stating the origin of cargo and relevant cargo details. CFS - Container Freight Station. Storage/warehouse facilities for loading/unloading less than full container orders. CFS/CFS - Cargo movement delivered loose at origin point, devanned by carrier at destination, and picked up loose at destination terminal. CFS/CY - Loose cargo received at origin

point, loaded in a container by carrier, then delivered intact at destination. Chassis:- A wheeled flat bed trailer on which to mount a cargo container for transport. CHB (Custom House Broker)- - A person or company who is licensed to transact customs business on behalf of the United States importer. Licensing is by U.S. Customs. Also referred to as Customs Broker. 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类 考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com