

Abbreviations in Logistics

- **AWB** Air Waybill is an international air freight shipping document. It covers transport of cargo from airport to airport. AWB number used to identify the shipment.
- **ATA** Actual Time of Arrival
- **ATD** Actual Time of Departure
- **BAF** Bunker Adjustment Factor refers to floating part of freight charges which represents additions due to oil prices.
- **B/L** Bill of Lading is a shipping document used in the transport of goods by sea. It serves several purposes in international trade.
- **CAF** Currency Adjustment Factor is a fee placed on top of freighting charges, which represents fluctuations in exchange rates between the dollar and other currencies.
- **CMR** International road freight waybill, which is standardized document for cross-border transport of cargo by road.
- **ETA** Estimated Time of Arrival
- **ETD** Estimated Time of Departure
- **FCL** Full container load is an ISO standard container that is loaded and unloaded under the risk and account of one shipper and only one consignee.
- **FSC** Fuel Surcharge (mostly used in air freight).
- FTL Full truckload or Full Trailer load
- LCL Less than container load is a shipment that is not large enough to fill a standard cargo container.
- **LTL** Less than truckload shipping is the transportation of relatively small freight that is not large enough to fill a truck trailer.
- **SDR** Special drawing rights are supplementary foreign exchange reserve assets defined and maintained by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). More info and current exchange rate to USD: http://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/data/rms_sdrv.aspx
- **SSC** Security Surcharge (mostly used in air freight)
- **TEU** Twenty-foot equivalent unit is unit of cargo capacity, which represents the cargo capacity of a standard intermodal 20 feet container.
- **ULD** Unit Load Device is a pallet or container used to load luggage, freight, and mail on wide-body aircraft and specific narrow-body aircraft.



VMI Vendor Managed Inventory is an inventory management technique in which a supplier of goods, usually the manufacturer, is responsible for optimizing the inventory of customer.