**Shipping glossary abbreviations**

Shipping Glossary

Shipping Glossary A

* A/B

Able bodied seaman, a member of the crew who is able to perform all duties of an experienced seaman.

* A/S

Alongside

* AA

Always afloat

* AAAA

Always accessible always afloat

* AAOSA

Always afloat or safely aground

* AARA

Amsterdam-Antwerp-Rotterdam Area

* Abaft

Toward the rear (stern) of the ship. Behind.

* Aboard

On or within the ship

* Above deck

On the deck (not over it – see ALOFT)

* ABT

About

* Ad valorum

Means “at Value” a rate of freight based on the value of the goods.

* ADCOM

Address Commission

* Addendum

Additional chartering terms at the end of a charter party

* Affreightment

The hiring of a ship in whole or part

* Aframax

American Freight Rate Association - appr. 80 000 - 105 000 dwt - term for a tank ship of standard size

At or towards the stern or rear of a ship

AG

* AFSPS

Arrival First Sea Pilot Station (Norway)

* Aft

At or towards the stern or rear of a ship

* AG

Arabian Gulf - also called PG - Persian Gulf

* Agent or Ship's Agent

Person looking after the interests of a ship whiøe in port. Duties include organising pilotage, towage and berth for the ship, collecting freight and signing bills of lading

* Aground

Touching or fast to the bottom

* AGW

All going well

* AHL

Australian hold ladders

* Aids to navigation

Artificial objects to supplement natural landmarks indicating safe and unsafe waters

* Aloft

Above the deck of the ship

* Amidships

In or toward the centre of the ship

* Anchor Piling

Mooring point on the sea bed

* Anchorage

A place suitable for anchorage in relation to the wind, seas and bottom

* ANTHAM

Antwerp-Hamburg range

* Antifouling

Normally contains toxic compounds to prevent marine growth. Non-toxic products are gradually being introduced to the market

* APS

Arrival pilot station

* Aquabreak PX

Product name for an environmentally-adapted cleaning agent which can be used throughout the ship

* Aquatuff

Product name for an environmentally-adapted cleaning agent used in cargo holds

* AR

Accounts receivable

* ARAG

Amsterdam-Rotterdam-Antwerp-Gent range

* Arbitration

Method of settling disputes which is usually binding on parties concerned. A clause usually in a charter party

* ASBA

American Shipbrokers Association

* ASPW

Any safe port in the world

* Astern

In the back of the ship, opposite of ahead

* ATDNSHINC

Any time day/night Sundays and holidays Included

* Athwartships

At right angles to the centreline of the ship

* ATUTC

Actual times used to count

Shipping Glossary B

* B/C

Bulk carrier. Single deck ship carrying homogenous unpackaged cargoes. Loaded through large hatchways

* B/L

Bill of lading. A document signed by the carrier which acts as a Contract of affreightment, a receipt and evidence of title to the cargo.

* Backletter

Where a seller/shipper issues a ‘letter of indemnity’ in favour of the carrier in exchange for a clean bill of lading

* BAF

Bunker adjustment factor. A fuel surcharge expressed as a percentage added or subtracted from the freight amount, reflecting the movement in the market place price for bunkers.

* Bale cap

Cubic capacity of a vessels holds to carry packaged dry cargo such as bales/pallets

* Ballast

Heavy weight, often sea water, necessary for the stability and safety of a ship which is not carrying cargo

* Ballast bonus

Compensation for relatively long ballast voyage

* Ballast water

Contains micro-organisms which can cause harm outside their home environment. Ballast water is taken on board during the discharge of a cargo to improve a vessel’s stability, changed while at sea and pumped out when the next cargo is loaded

* Bareboat

Charterers hire a vessel without crew. Charterers are responsible for commercial and technical management.

* Bareboat chtr

Bareboat charter - Owners lease a specific ship and control its technical management and commercial operations only. Charterers take over all responsibility for the operation of the vessel and expenses for the duration.

* Barnacles

Organisms which grow on the underwater hull and increase its resistance to the water

* BBB

Before breaking bulk. Refers to freight payments that must be received before discharge of a vessel commences

* BDI

Both dates inclusive

* Beam

The maximum breadth or the greatest width of a ship

* Below

Beneath the deck

* Benchmarking

To compare someone or something with the best that can be achieved within a specified field

* BENDS

Both ends (load & discharge ports)

* BI

Both inclusive

* Bilge water

Dirty water which collects in a ship’s bilges and may be contaminated with small quantities of oil from engine room drains, etc.

* Bilge water flocculant

Chemical used to separate oil from waste water

* BIMCO

The Baltic and International Maritime Council

* BL1

Bale

* BM

Beam

* BN

Booking note

* BOB

Bunker on board

* Boffer

Best offer

* Bow

The forward part of a ship

* Box

A term used for a container

* BPM

Bridge procedure manual

* Break-Bulk Cargo

Goods shipped loose in the vessel’s hold and not in container

* BROB

Bunkers remaining on board

* Brokerage

Percentage of freight payable to broker. (by owners in C/P's) or applicable to sale or purchase.

* BSM

Barber Ship Management

* BSS

Basis

* BSS 1/1

Basis 1 port to 1 port

* BT

Berth terms

* Bulk-oil carrier

Multipurpose vessel built to carry cargoes of coal as well as oil. Most bulk-oil carriers are reinforced to carry ores and are called OBO-ship (ore/bulk/oil)

* Bulkhead

A vertical partition separating compartments

* Bundling

This is the assembly of pieces of cargo, secured into one manageable unit. This is relevant to items such as structural steel, handrails, stairways etc. Whilst this is a very flexible description, a rule of thumb is to present cargo at a size easily handl

* Bunkers

Name given for vessels fuel and diesel oil supplies (Originates from coal bunkers)

* Buoy

An anchored float used for marking a position on the water or a hazard or a shoal and for mooring

* BWAD

Brackishw water arrival draft

Shipping Glossary C

* C/P

Charter Party

* C/SNEE (or Consignee)

Name of agent, company or person receiving consignment

* Cabotage

Coastal trade, i.e. the movement of goods by ship between ports on the same coast or between ports within the same country

* CAF

Currency adjustment factor

* Capesize

Vessel which is too large to navigate the Panama Canal - appr. 80 000 - 175 000 dwt with a beam of between 42 and 46 metres (the Panama Canal has a max. width of 32 metres), therefore being forced to voyage around the Cape Horn.

* CAR

Corrective action request

* CBA

Collective bargaining agreement (Salary scales for different nationalities of seamen) Used by crewing.

* CBFT (or CFT)

Cubic feet

* CBM

Cubic metres

* CBT

Clean ballast tanks

* CEO

Chiefe executive officer

* CFC

Chlorofluorocarbon compounds. See HCFC

* CFO

Chief financial officer

* CFR

Cost and freight. Cost and freight means that the seller delivers when the goods pass the ship's rail in the port of shipment. The seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination BUT the risk of loss of

* Chart

A map used by navigators

* Chartering agent

Shipbroker acting on behalf of charterer in negotiations leading to the chartering of a ship

* CHENG

Chief engineer

* CHOF

Chief officer or chief mate, second in command of the vessel

* CHOPT

Charterers option

* CHTRS

Charterers

* CIF

Cost, insurance and freight. Means that the seller delivers when the goods pass the ship's rail in the port of shipment. The seller must pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination BUT the risk of loss of or dam

* CIP

Carriage and insurance paid to... Means that the seller delivers the goods to the carrier nominated by him but the seller must in addition pay the cost of carriage necessary to bring the goods to the named destination. This means that the buyer bears all

* CKD

Completely knocked down

* Class

Means the vessel has its construction made according to the rules of a given Classification Society

* Classification society

Organisation which carries out surveys of newbuildings and at regular intervals when in commission, setting and maintaining quality standards for ships and their equipment. Acts on behalf of the flag state’s maritime authorities

* Clean (CPP)

Refined petrolium products with light color (gas, parafin, gas oil, naphta)

* CM

Contingency manual

* CO2

Carbon dioxide – a combustion product from burning all types of fuel. The amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere may increase the temperature at the Earth’s surface – known as the greenhouse effect

* COA

Contract of affreightment - Owners agree to accept a cost per revenue tonne for cargo carried on a specific number of voyages.

* COACP

Contract of affreightment charter party

* COB

Closing of business

* COBLDN

Closing of business London

* COD

Cash on delivery

* COGSA

Carriage of goods by Sea act

* Commision

Shipbroker’s remuneration, normally 1.25 per cent of gross freight. Calculated also for sales and purchases of vessels at one per cent of purchase price

* Conference

Organization of a group of lines operating in one trade where the companies agree to use a common tariff. See also Liner Conference.

* Congestion

Port/berth delays

* CONS

Consumption

* Consignee

Name of company or person receiving consignment

* Container vessel

Ship specially designed to carry standard containers (TEUs). Generally called Cellular container ship. The larger part of the cargo-carrying capacity consists of containers carried on deck or in cells in the hold. Containers are lifted on and off with spe

* COP

Custom of port

* CP (or C/P)

Charter party

* CPD

Charterers pay dues

* CPT

Carriage paid to... Means that the seller delivers the goods to the carrier nominated by him but the seller must in addition pay the cost of carriage necessary to bring the goods to the named destination. This means that the buyer bears all risks and any

* CQD

Customary quick despatch

* CR

Current rate

* CRN

Crane

* CROB

Cargo remaining on board

* CRT

Cargo retention clauses, introduced by charterers based on shortage of delivered cargo because of increased oil prices

* Crude (oil)

Un-refined oil directly from the well

* CST

Centistoke

* CTR

Container fitted

* Cubic capacity

The most important commercial measurement when the cargo is so lightweight that the ship is filled to capacity without being loaded to the load line (freeboard). Capacity is measured in cubic metres or cubic feet (cu.ft.)

* CVS

Consecutive voyages

Shipping Glossary D

* D&A

Drug & Alcohol

* D/A

Disbursement account

* DAF

Delivered at frontier. Means that the seller delivers when the goods are placed at the disposal of the buyer on the arriving means of transport not unloaded, cleared for export, but not cleared for import at the named point and place at the frontier, but

* Damage for detention

Compensation for delays beyond or instead of demurrage

* DAMFORDET

Damages for detention. Penalty if cargo is not ready when ship arrives for working (1st day of Laycan). This is not detention which is charged for ships time on delay. If the cargo is ready there is no DAMFORDET.

* DAPS

Days all purposes (Total days for loading & discharging)

* Data entry user

Reporting unit responsible in Magnitude

* DDP

Delivered duty paid. Means that the seller delivers the goods to the buyer, cleared for import, and not unloaded from any arriving means of transport at the named place of destination. The seller has to bear all the costs and risks involved in bringing th

* DDU

Delivered duty unpaid. Means that the seller delivers the goods to the buyer, not cleared for import, and not unloaded from any arriving means of transport at the named place of destination. The seller has to bear the costs and risks involved in bringing

* Dead freight

Freight payable by charterers in case they do not supply the agreed quantity of cargo

* Deck

A permanent covering over a compartment, hull or any part thereof

* DEM

Demurrage (quay rent). Money paid by the shipper for the occupying port space beyond a specified “free time period.

* Demurrage

The money payable to the owner for delay for which the owner is not responsible in loading or discharging after the laytime has expired.

* DEQ

Delivered ex quay. Means that the seller deliveres when the goods are placed at the disposal of the buyer not cleared for import on the quay (wharf) at the named port of destination. The seller has to bear costs and risks involved in bringing the goods to

* DES

Delivered ex ship. Means that the seller delivers when the goods are placed at the disposal of the buyer on board the ship not cleared for import at the named port of destination. The seller has to bear all the costs and risks involved in bringing the goo

* DESP

Dispatch. Time saved, reward for quick turnaround, in dry cargo only

* DET

Detention (See DAMFORDET)

* DEV

Deviation. Vessel departure from specified voyage course

* DFRT

Deadfreight. Space booked by shipper or charterer on a vessel but not used

* DHDATSBE

Dispatch half demurrage on all time saved both ends

* DHDWTSBE

Dispatch half demurrage on working time saved both ends

* Disbursement

Cost, expenditure, payment

* DISCH

Discharge

* Dispatch

The money payable by the shipowner to the charterer if the ship completes loading or discharging before the laytime has expired as detailed in a charter party. Also referred to as despatch money.

* DK

Deck

* DLOSP

Dropping last outwards sea pilot (Norway)

* DNRCAOSLONL

Discountless and non-returnable cargo and/or ship lost or not lost

* DO

Diesel Oil

* DOC

Document of Compliance - refers to the ISM Code. Means a document issued to a Company which complies with the requirements of the ISM Code.

* DOLSP

Dropping off last sea pilot (Norway)

* DOP

Dropping outward pilot

* DOT

Department of Transport

* DP

Designated Person - refers to the ISM code

* Draught (or draft)

Depth to which a ship is immersed in water. The depth varies according to the design of the ship and will be greater or lesser depending not only on the weight of the ship and everything on board, but also on the density of the water in which the ship is

* DRC

Document Review Committee

* DRK

Derrick, crane, winch

* Dry cargo

Grain, coal, ore, general cargo, etc.

* Dunnage

Materials of various types, often timber or matting, placed among the cargo for separation, and hence protection from damage, for ventilation and, in the case of certain cargoes, to provide space in which the tynes of a fork lift truck may be inserted.

* DWAT

Deadweight all told

* DWAT (or DWT)

Deadweight. Weight of cargo, stores and water, i.e. the difference between lightship and loaded displacement.

* DWCC

Deadweight cargo capacity

* DWT

Deadweight tonnage. Weight in tons of cargo, stores, fuel, passengers, crew, etc., carried by the ship when loaded to her maximum summer loadline.

* Dynamic positioning

Keeping the ship’s position with the help of automatically controlled propellers

Shipping Glossary E

* Ebb

A receeding current

* EC

East Coast

* EIU

Even if used

* ELVENT

Electric ventilation

* EMM

Environmental management manual

* Enviro Return Management

System for legal and environment-friendly management of used ozone-depleting refrigerants

* Enviroclean

Product name for an environmentally-adapted degreasing agent for engine rooms and tank cleaning

* Environmental system inspections

Inspection of refrigeration systems to ensure optimum operating conditions and prevent leaks

* EPA

Environmental Protection Agency

* ERT

Emergency response team

* Escalation clause

A clause allowing for an adjustment

* ETA

Estimated time of arrival

* ETC

Estimated time of completion

* ETD

Estimated time of departure

* ETS

Estimated time of sailing

* EXW

Ex. works. Means that the seller delivers when he places the goods at the disposal of the buyer at the seller's premises or another named place (i.e. works, factory, warehouse, etc.) not cleared for export and not loaded on any collecting vehicle.

Shipping Glossary F

* FAC

Fast as can (loading or discharging)

* FAS

Free alongside ship. Means that the seller delivers when the goods are placed alongside the vessel at the named port of shipment. This means that the buyer has to bear all costs and risks of loss or damage to the goods from that moment. The FAS term requi

* FCA

Free to carrier. Means that the seller delivers the goods, cleared for export, to the carrier nominated by the buyer at the named place. It should be noted that the chosen place of delivery has an impact on the obligations of loading and unloading the goo

* FD (FDIS)

Free discharge

* FDD

Freight demurrage deadfreight

* FDEDANRSAOCLONL

Freight deemed earned, discountless and non-returnable (refundable) ship and or cargo lost or not lost

* FDESP

Free dispatch

* Feeder

A loading system for distribution of cargo loaded, or a vessel that is transshipping cargo – e.g. cars or containers

* Feeder Vessel

A short-sea vessel used to fetch and carry goods and containers to and from deep sea vessels.

* Fender

A cushion, placed between ships, or between a ship and a pier, to prevent damage

* FEU

Standard 40’ Container

* FHEX

Fridays and holidays excepted

* FHINC

Fridays and holidays included

* FI

Freight interest insurance

* FILO

Free in/liner out. Seafreight with which the shipper pays load costs and the carrier pays for discharge costs.

* FIO

Free in/out. Freight booked FIO includes the seafreight, but no loading/discharging costs, i.e. the charterer pays for cost of loading/discharging cargo.

* FIOS

Free in/out stowed. As per FIO, but excludes stowage costs.

* FIOST

Free in/out and trimmed. Charterer pays for cost of loading/discharging cargo, including stowage and trimming.

* FIOT

Free in/out and trimmed. As per FIOS but includes trimming, e.g. the levelling of bulk cargoes. FIOS includes seafreight, but excludes loading/discharging and stowage costs.

* FIT

Free in trimmed

* FIW

Free in wagon

* Fixing

Chartering a vessel

* Fixture

Conclusion of shipbrokers negotiations to charter a ship - an agreement

* Flatpacking

Cargo to be presented stacked and secured as an integral unit.

* FLT

Full liner terms

* FMC

Federal Maritime Commission

* FME

Force Majeure excepted

* FMS

Fathoms

* FO1

For orders

* FO2 (IFO)

Fuel oil/intermediate FO

* FO3

Free out

* FOB

Free on board. Means that the seller delivers when the goods pass the ship's rail at the named port of shipment. This means that the buyer has to bear all costs and risks of loss of or damage to the goods from that point. The FOB term requires the seller

* FOB

Free on board. Seller sees the goods “over the ship’s rail” on to the ship which is arranged and paid for by the buyer

* FOC

Flag of convenience

* FOFFER

Firm offer

* FOG

For our guidance

* FOQ

Free on quay

* FOR

Free on rail

* Force majeure

Clause limiting responsibilities of the charterers, shippers and receivers of cargo.

* Fore-and-aft

In a line parallel to the keel

* Forward

Toward the bow of the ship

* FOT

Free on truck

* FOW1

First open water

* FOW2

Free on wharf

* FP

Free pratique. Clearance by the Health Authorities

* FPSO

Floating production, storage and offloading vessel

* FR

First refusal. First attempt at best offer that can be matched

* Free dispatch

If loading/discharging achieved sooner than agreed, there will be no freight money returned.

* Free EXINS

Free of any extra Insurance (Owners)

* Free out

Free of discharge costs to owners. Includes seafreight only.

* Freeboard

The minimum vertical distance from the surface of the water to the gunwale

* FRT

Freight. Money payable on delivery of cargo in a mercantile condition

* Frustration

Charterers when cancelling agreement sometimes quote ‘doctrine of frustration’ i.e. vessel is lost, extensive delays

* FWAD

Fresh water arrival draft

* FWDD

Fresh water departure draft

* FYG

For your guidance

* FYI

For your information

Shipping Glossary G

* g/t-km

Denotes emissions in grams per tonne of cargo shipped over a kilometre

* GA

General average or general arrangement plan

* GA plan

General arrangement plan

* Gamazymes

Bioactive cleaning agents used in galleys, crew quarters and passenger sections on cruise liners

* GEAR

A general term for ropes, blocks, tackle and other equipment

* General cargo

Goods unpackaged or packaged, but not shipped in bulk

* GEOROT

Geographical rotation

* GL

General ledger

* GLS (GLESS)

Gearless

* GM

General manager; head of local entity

* GN (or GR)

Grain (Capacity)

* GNCN or Gencon

General conditions

* GO

Gas oil

* GP

Grain capacity. Cubic capacity in ‘grain’

* GR

Geographical rotation. Ports in order of calling

* GRD

Geared

* Green Passport

A certificate which confirms which materials have been used in a vessel’s construction

* Gross Tonnage

(0.2+0.02\*log10V)\*V, where V is the volume in cubic metres of all enclosed spaces on board

* GRT

Gross registered tonnage

* GSB

Good, safe berth

* GSP

Good, safe port

* GTEE

Guarantee

* Gunwale

The upper edge of a ship’s sides

Shipping Glossary H

* H&M

Hull and machinery insurance

* HA

Hatch

* Hague rules

Code of minimum conditions for the carriage of cargo under a Bill of lading

* Hallmarks

A mark indicating quality or excellence.

* Halon

Previously used on ships as an effective fire-extinguishing medium, harmful to the ozone layer in the atmosphere

* Handymax

Dry bulk vessel of appr. 35 000 - 50 000 dwt.

* Handysize

Dry bulk vessel or product tanker, 15 000 - 50 000 dwt.

* Hatch

An opening in a ship’s deck fitted with a watertight cover

* HBF

Harmless bulk fertilizer

* HCFC

Hydro-chlorofluorocarbon compounds, such as freon 22 (R22)

* HDLTSBENDS

Half dispatch lay time saved both ends

* HDWTS

Half dispatch working (or weather) time saved

* HFC

Hydrofluorocarbon

* HFO

Heavy fuel oil. Used in ship’s engines and boiler systems

* HHDW

Handy heavy d.w. (scrap)

* HI

Hull interest insurance

* Hire

T/C remuneration

* Hire-purchase Charter-Party

C/P where the charterer gets ownership of the vessel at the conclusion of the C/P

* HMS

Heavy metal scraps

* Hold or HO

A compartment below deck in a large vessel, used solely for carrying cargo

* Hull

The main body of a ship

* HW

High water

Shipping Glossary I

* IAS

International Accounting Standards. (Former name for IFRS.)

* ICT

Information communication technology

* ICW

Intercoastal waterway : bays, rivers, and canals along the coasts (such as the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts), connected so that vessels may travel without going into the sea

* IFRS

International Financial Reporting Standards

* ILO

International Labour Organization

* IMDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods code

* IMO

International Maritime Organisation. Body created to regulate international maritime trade

* IMO

International Maritime Organisation

* In &/or over

Goods carried below and/or on deck

* Incinerator

Used to burn waste and sludge

* IND

Indication

* Indemnity

Compensation for loss/damage or injury

* INMARSAT

International Maritime Satellite System

* INTERMODAL

Carriage of a commodity by different modes of transport, i.e. sea, road, rail and air within a single journey

* ISM Code

International Safety Management Code. The objectives of the ISM Code are to ensure safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment, in particular to the marine environment and to property. The purpose

* ISMA

International Ship Managers Association

* ISO 14000

ISO standard for environmental management

* ISO 14001

International environmental standard

* ISO 9001

International quality standard

* ISPS

International Ship and Port Facility Security Code. The Objective with the ISPS code is to establish an international framework involving co-operations between contracting governments, governement agencies, local administration and the shipping and port i

* ITF

International Transport Federation

* Itinerary

Route. Schedule

* IU

If used

* IUHTAUTC

If used. Half time actually used to count

* IWL

Institute Warranty Limits

Shipping Glossary J

* Joint service

Two or more shipping companies jointly operating a service

* Joint Venture

A Joint Venture is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties control jointly an economic activity. The economic activity is carried through a separate enterprise (company or partnership, it is handled as a jointly controlled enterprise.

Shipping Glossary K

* Keel

The centreline of a ship running fore and aft; the backbone of a vessel

* Knot

A measurement of speed equal to one nautical mile (6 076 feet) per hour

* Kommandittselskap (K/S)

Limited partnership. A form of shipfinancing

* Kyoto protocol

International agreement, adopted under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Shipping Glossary L

* L/C

Letter of credit

* Lane meter

A method of measuring the space capacity of ro-ro ships whereby each unit of space (linear meter) is represented by an area of deck 1.0 meter in length x 2.5 meters in width.

* Lash

To hold goods in position by use of ropes, wires, chains or straps etc.

* LAT

Latitude. The distance north or south of the equator measured and expressed in degrees.

* Laycan

Laydays/cancelling.

* Laytime

Time at Charterers disposal for purpose of loading/discharging

* LCR

Lowest current rate

* Leasing

when a ship is leased, the owner may in fact utilize it as in a bareboat or hire-purchase-C/P, but without entering into a charter-party-contract. The price is agreed between the shipping company (lessee) and the vessel’s legal owner - the leasing company

* Lee

The side sheltered from the wind

* Leeward

The direction away from the wind. Opposite of windward

* Leeway

The sideways movement of the ship caused by either wind or current

* LF

Load factor. Percentage of cargo or passengers carries e.g. 4 000 tons carried on a vessel of 10 000 capacity has a load factor of 40%

* Lien

Retention of property until outstanding debt is paid

* Liner

Vessel serving a regular defined route or trade, following a published sailing schedule

* Liner conference

Two or more shipping companies operating a service in common between designated areas. Conference partners agree special freight rates and terms for the trade, in order to stabilize market and service

* Liner service

Cargoships operating regular schedules between advertised ports

* Liner terms

Ship responsible for all costs of loading and discharging

* LNG

Liquefied natural gas (mostly methane)

* LOA

Length overall (of ships hull)

* LOA

Length overall of the vessel

* Load line

See Plimsoll line

* LOF

Lloyds Open Form

* LOG

A record of courses or operation. Also, a device to measure speed

* LOH

Loss of hire insurance

* LOI

Letter of indemnity

* LOLO

Lift on – lift off

* Longitude

The distance in degrees east or west of the meridian at Greenwich, England

* LOW

Last open water

* Low NO x nozzles

Fuel valves specially developed to reduce formation of nitrogen oxides (NOx) from combustion

* LPG

Liquefied petroleum gas – from refineries (motstly propane, butane)

* LS (or LUMPS)

Lumpsum freight. Money paid to shipper for a charter of a ship (or portion) up to stated limit irrespective of quantity of cargo

* LSD

Lashed secured dunnaged

* LSFO

Low-sulphur fuel oil (bunkers)

* LT1

Liner terms

* LT2

Long tonne = 1 016.05 kilogram (2 240 lbs)

* LTHH

Liner terms hook/hook

* LW

Low water

* LYCN

Laycan (Layday cancelling date)

Shipping Glossary M

* M/V

Motor vessel/merchant vessel

* Manifest

Inventory of cargo (Document discribing the cargo aboard)

* Maritime lien

A right in the propery of a ship, conferred by law for seamens wages, salvage, etc.

* Mark I

WW designation for ro-ro carriers built in 1978-79

* Mark II

WW designation for ro-ro carriers built in 1984

* Mark III

WW designation for ro-ro carriers built in 1996

* Mark IV

WW designation for ro-ro carriers built in 2000-01

* Marpol

IMO convention on the prevention of marine pollution. Regulates environmental pollution by ships

* MB

Merchant broker

* MDO (DO)

Marine diesel oil

* MDO/MGO

Marine diesel oil/marine gas oil

* MED

Mediterranean Sea

* Merger

The joining of two or more (shipowning) companies

* MHI

Car carriers built at Mitsubishi Heavy Industries in 2004-06

* MIAP

Mortgagee interest additional perils pollution

* Midship

Approximately in the location equally distant from the bow and stern

* MII

Mortgagee interest insurance

* MIN/MAX

Minimum/Maximum (cargo quantity)

* MM

Marketing manual

* MOA

Memorandum of agreement

* MOLCHOPT

More or less charterers option

* MOLOO

More or less owners option. (A margin for shipowner for how much the ship should carry: A moloo of 5% on a 30 000 ton ship gives a cargo between 28 500 and 31 500 tons

* Montreal protocol

International agreement which aims to protect the ozone layer. Forms part of the UN Environmental Programme (UNEP)

* Mooring

An arrangement for securing a ship to a mooring buoy or pier

* MSM

Minimum safe manning (flag states minimum approved manning for a vessel)

* MT

Metric tonne (1 000 kilos)

* Multipurpose ship

General cargo ship which can also carry containers

Shipping Glossary N

* NAABSA

Not always afloat but safely aground

* Navigation

The art and science of conducting a ship safely from one point to another

* NCB

National Cargo Bureau

* Nesting

Implies that cargo is presented stacked in the contour of similarly shaped cargo, it may be likened to a stack of plates. This is particularly relevant in the presentation of tankage strakes for transport

* NIS

Norwegian International Ship Register

* Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Environmentally-harmful gases formed by the engine’s combustion process

* NM

Nautical mile. One minute of latitude; approximately 6 076 feet - about 1/8 longer than the statute mile of 5 280 feet

* NMD

Norwegian Maritime Directorate

* Non-conformity

ISM definition of non-conformity: Non-conformity means an observed situation where objective evidence indicates the non-fulfilment of a specified requirement. Major non-conformity means an identifiable deviation that poses a serious threat to the safety

* Non-reversible

Detention. If loading completed sooner than expected, then saved days will not be added to discharge time allowed.

* NOR

Notice of readiness

* NRT

Net register tonnage

* NYPE

New York Produce Exchange

Shipping Glossary O

* OBO

Ore/bulk/oil vessel

* OCIMF

The Oil Companies International Marine Forum: OCIMF is a voluntary association of oil companies having an interest in the shipment and terminalling of crude oil and oil products. OCIMF is organised to represent its membership before, and to consult with,

* Off hire

A chartering term indicating the time a chartered vessel is no longer attracting a daily fixture rate. It arises i.e. upon break down of machinery, equipment or when owing to poor performance such as slower speed than prescribed in the voyage charter, the

* OO

Owners option

* OPA 90

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, a US law imposing far-reaching requirements on shipowners, vessels and crews when carrying petroleum products to the US and within the US Economic Zone (200 miles off the coastline). Intriduced after the Exxon Valdez-catastr

* Ore/oil carrier

Ship with separate cargo holds for ore cargoes. When the ship is carrying oil, the ore holds may also be filled with oil, in order to utilize the deadweight capacity to the fullest

* OSH

Open shelter deck

* Overboard

Over the side or out of the ship

* OWS

Owners

* OWS

Oily water separator

Shipping Glossary P

* P&I

Protection and indemnity (Responsibility insurance for the shipowner).

* Panmax or Panamax

The largest bulk carrier which can pass through the Panama Canal fully loaded (appr. 80 000 dwt.)

* PASTUS

Past Us

* PC

Period of charter

* PCC

Pure car carrier (vessel type)

* PCGO

Part cargo

* PCT

Percent

* PCTC

Pure car and truck carrier (vessel type)

* PDA

Proforma disbursement account

* PDPR

Per day or pro rata (for part of a day)

* Per diem

By the day

* Per se

By itself

* PG

Persian Gulf

* PHPD

Per hatch per day

* Plimsoll mark or line

An internationally recognised line painted on the side of merchant ships. When a ship is loaded, the water level is not supposed to go above the line. Water can reach different parts of the line as its temperature and saltiness varies with the season and

* PMS

Port marine services

* Pooling

Cargo or profit sharing by cooperating companies in lines or liner conferences

* Port

The left side of a ship looking forward. A harbour.

* ppm

Parts per million (1 ppm = 0,000001 or 1 mg/kg)

* Pratique

Licence or permission to use a port

* Preamble

Introduction to a charter party

* Proforma

Estimated account

* Proforma disbursement account

Preliminery overview of total port costs from agent

* Protectionism

Flag state protection of own shipping by the elimination of certain competitive elements

* PS&L

Port service & logistics which includes the product lines PMS, Liner, Logistics and HUB

* PUS

Plus us

* PWWD

Per weather working day

Shipping Glossary Q

* QA

Quality assurance

Shipping Glossary R

* RCVR

Receiver

* RECAP

Recapitulation of the terms and conditions agreed

* Recovery package

Advanced equipment package for secure recovery of refrigerants. Satisfies all relevant marine regulations

* Reefer Vessel

Vessel with refrigerated cargo hold(s)

* Refrigerants

Used in refrigeration and freezing plants

* Reg (EC) 2037/2000

EU regulation covering ozone-depleting substances which seeks to protect the ozone layer

* Reversible

Detention. If loading completed sooner than expected at load port, then days saved can be added to discharge operations.

* Ro-ro

Roll-on, roll-off carrier tailored to transport heavy rolling cargo and static cargoes

* ROB

Remaining on board

* RT

Revenue Tonne (i.e. 1.0 metric tonne or 1.0 cubic meter, whichever greater). The overall RT is calculated on a line by line basis of the Packing List using the largest amount. The overall freight liability is calculated on the total RT amount, multiplied

* RT43

Measure for capacity by a car which is 4.125 m long, 1.550 m wide and 1.420 m high

Shipping Glossary S

* SAR

Search and Rescue

* SATPM

Saturday P.M.

* SB

Safe berth

* SBT

Segregated ballast tanks

* SD (or SID)

Single decker

* Seafreight

Costs charged for transporting goods over the sea. This does not cover haulage or loading/discharging costs but the sea transport only

* Seaworthiness

Statement of condition of the vessel (valid certificates, fully equipped and manned etc.)

* Seca

Sulphur oxide emission control area – a sea area defined by the IMO where the sulphur content of bunkers must not exceed 1,5% or emissions of sulphur oxides to the air must be below 6 g/kWh

* SELFD

Self discharging

* Semi-trailers

Are usually 12.0 meter flat bed road trailers

* SF

Stowage factor. Cubic space (measurement tonne) occupied by one tonne (2,240 lbs/1,000 kgs) of cargo

* SHEX

Sundays and holidays excluded

* SHINC

Sundays and holidays included

* Shipbroker

Person who - on behalf of shipowner/shipper - negotiates a deal for the transportation of cargo at an agreed price. Shipbrokers are also active when shipping companies negotiate the purchasing and selling of ships, both secondhand tonnage and newbuilding

* Short Sea Shipping

Short distance international trade. Commonly used for trading between countries in the European Union

* Skids

Are bearers (timber or steel) positioned under the cargo to enable forklift handling at port, and for ease of rigging and lashing on board ship.

* Slide valve

Fuel valves which are fully emptied on each stroke, and thereby counteract afterburning

* Sludge

Mixture of water and oil formed during treatment of heavy fuel oil

* SMC

Safety management certificate - ref. ISM Code

* SN

Satellite navigation. A form of position finding using radio transmissions from satellites with sophisticated on-board automatic equipment

* SOC

Shipper owned container

* SOF

Statement of facts

* SOPEP

Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan

* SP

Safe port

* Spidering

Is the strengthening of circular tanks for transport, this prevents the tanks from becoming warped. The tanks are strengthened with steel or wood crossbeams giving a “spider” appearance

* Spot or spotrate

Rate for single voyage based on the market situation on the day

* SQC

Special Qualification Certificate (issued by flag state)

* SQM

Safety quality manager

* SRBL

Signing and releasing Bill of lading

* SSHEX

Saturdays, Sundays, holidays excluded

* SSHINC (or SATSHINC)

Saturdays, Sundays, holidays included

* SSMM

Ship Safety Management Manual

* Stability

It is paramount that a vessel is stable in all aspects at all times. When cargo is loaded/discharged, the stability is monitored by a computer, which takes into account the weight and position of cargo within the vessel.

* Starboard

Right side of a ship when facing the front or forward end.

* STCW

Standards of Training, Certificates and Watchkeeping. Standard that crewing have to comply with. For more information please look at www.imo.org (Human Element - Training and Certification).

* Stem

Subject to enough merchandise (availability of cargo). Also, the forward most part of the bow.

* Stern

The foremost or after part of a ship

* Stevedore

Dockworker handling loading/discharging. Term also used on companies delivering such services

* SUB Subject (to).

Depending upon as a condition

* Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an investee where the enterprise owns more than 50 per cent and the parent's power to govern the financial and operating policies or has control over the other enterprise.

* Suezmax

The largest tank vessel which can pass through the Suez Canal fully loaded (120 000 -165 000 dwt.)

* Sulphur oxides (SOx)

Sulphur in the bunkers oil combines with oxygen in the combustion process to form sulphur oxides. These react with moisture in the air to produce sulphurous and sulphuric acid

* Supercargo

Person employed by a ship owner, shipping company, charterer of a ship or shipper of goods to supervise cargo handling operations. Often called a port captain.

* SWAD

Salt water arrival draft

* SWDD

Salt water departure draft

* Swedac

Swedish Board for Accreditation and Conformity Assessment

Shipping Glossary T

* T/C

Time charter (shipper controls the ship and pays a monthly rent, T/C-hire)

* Tallyman

Controls the cargo going into and out of the vessel. Checks that volume and number tallies with the manifests

* Tanker

Ship carrying liquid bulk cargoes

* TBN

To be named/nominated

* TBT

Tributyltin, used in tin-based antifouling

* TC

Time charter. Owners agree to hire a particular ship for a set length of time and provide technical management, crewing etc.

* TCP

Time charter party

* Tender

Proposal, offer, bid for a contract

* TEU

Standard 20’ Container

* Thwartships

At right angles to the centre-line of the ship

* Tide

The periodic rise and fall of water level in the oceans

* Time bar

The number of days after comleted voyage before demands have to be stated

* TMSA

Tanker Management and Self Assessment. The OCIMF's Tanker Management and Self-Assessment programme is a tool to help ship operators measure and improve their management systems. The programme encourages ship operators to assess their safety-management sys

* Topside

The sides of a ship between the waterline and the deck; sometimes referring to onto or above the deck

* Tramp shipping

Ships trading where they can get cargo

* Transaction currency

The currency used on a single invoice/voucher

* Trim

Fore and aft balance of a ship

* TTL

Total

* TW

Tween decker

Shipping Glossary U

* UER

Undesired event report

* ULCC

Ultra Large Crude Carrier - oil tanker of 300,000 + dwt

* Unicool

Barwil Unitor’s maritime refrigerants

* USC

Unless sooner commenced

* UTC

= GMT

* UU

Unless used

* UUIWCTAUTC

Unless used in which case time actually used to count

Shipping Glossary V

* VCM

Vessel contingency manual

* Viscosity

A liquid’s resistance to flow

* VLCC

Very Large Crude Carrier - oil tanker between 200,000 and 300,000 dwt.

* VPD

Vessel pays dues

* VRPP

Vessel resonse plan pollution

Shipping Glossary W

* W or WS

Worldscale (Rating system for tanking. Basis rates for different voyages)

* Waterline

A line painted on a hull which shows the point to which a ship sinks when it is properly trimmed

* Way

Movement of a ship through water such as headway, sternway or leeway

* WCCON

Whether customs cleared or not

* Weather permitting

If the weather allows..

* WIBON

Whether in berth or not

* WIFPON

Whether in free pratique or not

* Windward

Toward the direction from which the wind is coming

* WIPON

Whether in port or not

* WLS

Wilhelmsen Lines Shipowning

* WLTOHC

Water line-to-hatch coaming

* WMC

Wilhelmsen Marine Consultants

* WMS

Wilhelmsen Maritime Services

* WOG

Without guarantee

* WP

Weather permitting. That time during which weather prevents working shall not count as laytime

* WPD

Weather permitting day

* WRIC

Wire rods in collis

* WWD

Weather working day

* WWD

Weather working day (days when loading/ discharging is not interrupted by the weather)

* WWR

When, where ready

* WWWW

WIBON, WCCON, WIFPON, WIPON

Shipping Glossary Y

* YAR

York Antwerp Rules

* YAW

To swing or steer off course, as when running with a quartering sea

* YB

Yellow Book - onboard the ships on management