

Glossary

! – booking is active and requires container number

20' – 20 Foot Container

40' – 40 foot Container

Ad hoc payment – a one-off payment.

Administrator – a user with payment authorisation permission.

Adv. (To Be List) – booking has been listed for exchange

Available – number of available slots

Bay plan – detailed listing of container stowage onboard a vessel.

BD – Booking Day; the day the timeslot is to be used by the carrier

BD-n – 'n' is the number of days before the booking day

Begin – start of time zone

Bill of Lading Number – a number which identifies the document issued by a carrier to a shipper, acknowledging that specified goods have been received on board as cargo for conveyance to a named place for delivery to the consignee.

BTRE – Bureau of Transport and Regional Economics

Cargo – goods to be received into or sent from Australian ports.

Carrier – Entity that transports shipping containers from one place to another on the ground.

Comm – commodity type of cargo – GEN, REF, OOG,HAZ, MT or No Selection

Commodity code – a description of the container contents.

Company – VBS carrier who booked the slot

ComPay Client Number – a unique number identifying the ComPay member.

ComPay Transaction ID – a unique number identifying the ComPay transaction.

Cont – container number

Container – a standardised metal box used for the transport of goods by ship, rail and road.

Container Line Operator – Entity that owns the shipping container. A Shipping line can be a container operator.

Container release – release of containers to the rail operator.

Container tagging – identification process for containers to be released to rail.

CSV – 'comma separated values'; a file format for message transfer.

CTO – cargo terminal operator or stevedore container terminal

Customs – Australian Customs Services; the Commonwealth agency that manages the security and integrity of Australian borders.

Date – booking date

Days – number of days to view in search results

Discharge – unloading of containers from the vessel.

Dual authorisation – payments made where dual authorisation has been established need two authorisers. Only users with Administration permission may authorise payments. The Master Administrator determines who is a first or second level authoriser.

EDI – electronic data interchange.

EDIFACT – Electronic Data Interchange For Administration, Commerce and Transport; the international [EDI standard](#) developed under the United Nations.

EIDO – Electronic Import Delivery Order (also referred to here as an Electronic Delivery Order); an electronic version of a delivery order which is received directly from the shipping line via 1-Stop to the third party.

EIDO PIN – Electronic Import Delivery Order Personal Identification Number.

End – end of time zone

EST – Australian Eastern Standard time; Greenwich mean time plus 10 hours or 11 hours during daylight savings (early October to early April).

Event – the occurrence of a certain predicted milestone in the transport of a container (such as discharge from the vessel).

Exch. –slot listed for exchange; Y or N

Exp – export

Exp Date – expiry date and time before which container number has to be allocated to a booking

Facility – a generic term that can be used to describe a container park, terminal or depot.

Freight forwarder – person or a company who arranges for the carriage of goods and associated formalities on behalf of a shipper. The duties of a forwarder include booking space on a ship.

Full/Empty – full or empty status

Haz – hazardous container

ICT – information communications technology.

Imp – import

Importer – person or company engaged in bringing goods into Australia via Australian ports.

Intermodal terminal – a terminal where cargo may be transferred from one mode of transport to another, such as from ship to rail.

ISO code – the international standardised code on a container that identifies its length, width, height and type. Different types of containers transport different types of goods (for example, refrigerated; ventilated; pressurised etc).

Length – length of the container; 2, 4 or 'No Selection'

List – is the booking listed for exchange by the carrier when they no longer want the booking. Listing for Exchange allows other to pick up the slot.

Lloyds Number – registration number of a vessel/ship.

Marine terminal – the container terminal operator; stevedore.

Master Administrator – the ComPay user with the highest level of permission, who manages other users and authorises payments.

MSIC – Maritime Security Identification Card

MT – empty container

Non-SL –abbreviation given to users of the Rail tagging and Release service toher than shipping lines.

OOG – Out of Gauge container

Payee – the person receiving the payment for the bill or invoice.

Payer – the person paying the bill or invoice.

POAL – Port of Auckland

PRA – Pre Receival Advice; a form of notification of a container arriving at an Australian port terminal.

Quick Lists – convenient lists of your payees' details.

Rail Tagging and Release – this is a process that identifies containers that are to be transported by rail upon being unloaded from the vessel. It is also the name given to the service offered by 1-Stop which automates the process to identify containers to be released for rail transport at the terminal.

'Real-time' transactions – refer to the FAQs on the 1-Stop website (www.1-stop.biz) for a full description of the timing of payments made in ComPay.

Redirection –The management of a carrier notifying the shipping line that the container will be returned to an empty container park B instead of empty container park A as per the delivery order instruction

Reef – reefer or refrigerated container

Ref – booking reference number

Ref – unique system allocated booking reference number

Required – number of slots required

RT – rail terminal.

Select – check box for selecting an individual booking

Shipment Planner –Plans where shipping containers are based on the ship based on weight, volume and destination and also ensures that the container ship is balanced.

Shipping line – provider of shipping services.

SL – abbreviation given to shipping line.

SMS – Simple Message Service allows simple test messages to be sent to mobile phones.

Status – booking status; Arrived, Booked, Cancelled, Confirmed, Listed, No Show, Used, Late Zone, Waived, Wrong Zone.

Stevedore – terminal company that handles containers at the wharf

Terminal – see CTO.

Train Consist message – the message sent by 1-Stop to the terminal containing information about a train.

Trans – Transponder booking assigned to an Auto Gate (paperless or transponder) Run

Trans-shipped – a container which is unloaded from one vessel and loaded onto another.

Triangulation –The management of a carrier picking up the empty container from the importer and delivering it directly to the exporter.

Type – booking type; Import, Export, Dual, or Unspecified

Typeless or I/E – booking that is neither import or export until booked by the carrier

Uns or Unsp – Unspecified slots; slots which are neither Import nor Export until the carrier has confirmed the slot to an import or export.

User – a regular user of ComPay who can create but not authorise payments, as well as send invoices and generate reports.

VBS – Vehicle Booking System. The VBS is a web-based online slot booking system designed for facilities to organise the receipt and delivery of shipping containers.

Vehicle Booking –The management of booking a carrier to transport the container.

Vessel Operator – Owner of container ship.

Virtual Container Park (VCP) –The management of a carrier picking up an empty container from an importer and holding onto the container in their yard until they deliver it to an exporter.

Vsl/Voy – vessel and voyage details

Web portal – web-based interfaced used to access 1-Stop services.

Wrong Zone – container arrives outside the zone that the booking was made for

XML – existential mark-up language.

Yard Planner – Plans where shipping container will be stored at shipping terminal

Zone – zone for slot