# **VOCATIONAL**

**ENGLISH** 

**No 3** 

Warehouses and storage

Logistics

Ground handling

Seaports all over the world

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## Types of Warehouses

- Distribution Warehouses-Warehouses performing distribution services on behalf of their customers. This generally requires that products be received and tracked by lot or sub-lot, with or without tracking numbers, such as pallet tags or serial numbers. Shipping is usually by the pallet or bulk unit. Handling and storage charges generally relate to the item with accessorial charges being billed by the transaction. On-going storage charges are generally billed ahead on the first of each month.
- Fulfillment / Consolidation Warehouses -Warehouses where products are generally received in large quantities and shipped out in a large number of smaller mixed shipments. Such pick and pack operations require special inventory management and picking procedures. Location tracking is essential. Billing methods are generally similar to distribution warehouses.
- Warehouses Providing Value Added Services-Warehouses providing a wide range of value added services. This requires the warehouse to apply labor and, in some cases, special equipment to the customer's products, such as repackaging, further processing, or labeling. This not only changes the product but requires additional billings. Such services are generally performed along with other warehouse functions.
- Cross Docking & Trans-loading Warehouses-Warehouses that provide cross dock and trans-loading services. Container or railcar tracking is generally important. These services often require temporary storage with charges adjusted for free days or a grace period.
- Break Bulk Warehouses-Warehouses that receive product in bulk, often by railcar, and then repackage the product based on customer requirements. In the case of containers with imported products, this generally requires the inspection and relabeling of product. Generally, special billing rules apply.
- Storage Warehouses-Warehouses which store product for periodic delivery to a manufacturer or distribution center. This is often associated with providing just in time delivery of the product to the consignee. This could be imported raw materials or items used in the manufacturing process, such as cans or sub-assemblies. Items are generally tracked by lot, with the lot often being specified for delivery. Handling, storage and accessorial charges are similar to distribution warehouses.
- Refrigerated Warehouses -Refrigerated warehouses often require more detailed tracking of product and special billing procedures. Handling charges often involve a table of decreasing charges based on volume. Often each transaction is subject to a minimum charge. And, storage charges are generally billed based on anniversary dates.

# Systems of Storage

Use our warehouse as if it were part of the house or office.

Write to us or call us to see how easy it is. To make your move easy

And Safe storage elements, in our office you can buy cartons and other packaging materials. On request, CAN PACK your items and deliver them to any location on Earth.

We have experience of many years "as a Moving Company. We are the leader in the transportation and storage of works of art. WE specific cases, the packaging we use on transportation of works of art.

Storage for business

#### Best use:

- storage racks of high storage along with support for warehouse and distribution
- ... or other items that are on your mind.



### Transport Companies

DHL is present in over 220 countries and territories across the globe, making it the most international company in the world. With a workforce exceeding 325,000 employees, we

provide solutions for an almost infinite number of logistics needs.



DHL is part of the world's leading postal and logistics company Deutsche Post DHL Group, and encompasses the business units DHL Express, DHL Parcel, DHL eCommerce, DHL Global Forwarding, DHL Freight and DHL Supply Chain.

DHL owns one of the largest airlines in the world, three global hubs, Global Quality Centre (QCC), and two global data centers. Global logistics center is located in Bonn, Germany. Logistics centers for the US are located in Plantation (Florida state), while the center area on the Pacific and Asia, located in Singapore. DHL has its own airline carrying the cargo - European Air Transport, based in Leipzig, which use Boeing 757 Freighter and the Airbus A 300 and a DHL Air, based in the UK, which operates from the airport in the East Midlands. DHL has a worldwide transport capacities, operates in more than 220 countries, including those with a higher risk. As it is not a company located in the United States, it can also offer delivery to countries such as Iraq, Burma and North Korea - embargoed by the US government. DHL Express serves over 2.5 million customers worldwide. For many years actively involved in CSR projects including action to protect the climate GoGreen, logistical assistance during disasters and natural disasters GoHelp, support for education and activities for local communities GoTeach.



The company PTH Francepol for more than 20 years specialized in the international truck transport and forwarding. The basis of our activity is to transport cargo and full load in the European Union and the countries of the Schengen area. Until now they put their trust in

us such companies as Audi, Volkswagen, Kronopol or Sprick. We have 180 vehicles of various building, so that our fleet can always be tailored to customer needs. We pride ourselves on professionalism confirmed by numerous certificates and awards and excellent staff consisting of 30 freight forwarders and other professionals.

Firms Francepol and Cytropol have over 250 trucks of various types of buildings, which allows us to adjust services to specific, individual needs. Transportation implement modern tractors, lorries brands Scania, Mercedes, MAN, Renault, Iveco and DAF. The supplier of our trailers is a company KRONE. All our vehicles have Euro 5 class combustion,



MTS -Transport is a rapidly growing transport and freight forwarding company based in Wolsztyn . We provide transport services and freight forwarding throughout the country and Europe. Understanding the needs of today, in which the most important is the quick and reliable information, we use the full force today technologies as GSM, Internet, navigation, GPS, which greatly facilitates communication and allows us to control the status of the delivery. In our work we mainly desire to maintain the highest standards of service offered with the resulting reliability, punctuality and flexibility towards the requirements of the individual customer.

#### Our cars are:

adapted for the carriage of dangerous goods (ADR)

equipped with a GPS navigation system that allows monitoring of transport and ensure the security of cargo,

adapted to load from the side, top and rear of the vehicle

## Ground handling

In aviation by handling you understand the services provided at the airport for air carriers to utilize the airport.

Ground handling services include the following categories:

1.general services administration business carried out in the 2.interests of users;

3. passenger service;

4.baggage handling;

5.handling of cargo (freight and mail);

6.label service aircraft;

7. service cabin aircraft;

8.service in the supply of aircraft fuel, lubricants and other technical materials;

9.technical and administrative support for aircraft;

10.support operational and administrative flight crews of aircraft;

11.ground transport between aircraft and airport terminal;

service in-flight supplies aircraft.

Entities authorized to provide groundhandling services:

- 1.the airport operator ie. the entity administering and managing the airport infrastructures, as well as coordinating and controlling the activities of the various operators present in the airport or the port system, carried out depending on the situation separately or in conjunction with other activities, entered in the register of airports civil and authorized to carry out business activity at airports for public use in the management of the airport;
- 2. handling agent ie. The person providing third parties with one or more categories of groundhandling services at the airport and authorized to carry out business activity at airports for public use in the field of ground handling of aircraft, cargo, passengers and their baggage;
- 3. the air carrier under its own ground-handling (by which is meant to perform in-house by the airport user of one or more categories of groundhandling services involving the use only their own aircraft, crews, passengers and cargo, without concluding with a third party the provision of such services, provided that airport users are not opposed to each other

third parties, if one holds the majority of shares in one or more single body has a majority holding in each of them.

### Ramp service;

This includes services on the ramp or apron, such as:

- Guiding the aircraft into and out of the parking position (by way of aircraft marshalling),
- Towing with pushback tractors
- Lavatory drainage
- Water cartage (typically non-potable for lavatory sink use)
- Air conditioning (more common for smaller aircraft)
- Airstart units (for starting engines)
- Luggage handling, usually by means of beltloaders and baggage carts
- Gate checked luggage, often handled on the tarmac as passengers disembark
- Air cargo handling, usually by means of cargo dollies and cargo loaders
- Catering trucks
- Refueling, which may be done with a refueling tanker truck or refueling pumper
- Ground power (so that engines need not be running to provide aircraft power on the ground)
- Passenger stairs (used instead of an aerobridge or airstairs, some budget airlines use both to improve turnaround speed)
- Wheelchair lifts, if required
- Hydraulic mules (units that provide hydraulic power to an aircraft externally)
- Deicing

### Passenger service;

This includes services inside the airport terminal such as;

- Providing check-in counter services for the passengers departing on the customer airlines.
- Providing gate arrival and departure services. The agents are required to meet a flight on arrival as well as provide departure services including boarding passengers and closing the flight.
- Staffing the transfer counters, customer service counters and airline lounges

### Seaport

Seaport - type water port, located on the ocean, sea or internal waters of the State concerned. It consists of water bodies and the land area and related port infrastructure. It is the primary point enabling navigation, maritime transport and passenger traffic.

The port is one of the main features of town-and for this reason the term is also used in reference to the city where the seaport is located.

### Infrastructure;

To seaport could operate freely, it is important to ensure:

- sufficiently deep water channel and the place decorated for berths,
- wind protection, surge and currents,
- access to other means of transport (trains, trucks, pipelines).
- storage space transhipment of goods (warehouses, storage yards, tanks, silos)

Port area is divided into a part of the water - akwatorium - covering the approach, road or pools inside and part of the road, where handling equipment, storage yards, shunting, stores, warehouses and access roads (and rail bite). According to the Law of the Sea akwatorium sea port is part of the internal waters of the State concerned.

Of the existing handling equipment at the port can mention cranes (Portal, rigs and cranes) and conveyors and pipelines. Also important are the devices used for bunkering, or ship supply of fuel and fresh water. An important role is played by such technical facilities as breakwaters, piers, quays, piers, wharfs and equipment repair (slips, docks).

#### Specialization

Due to the function of the main port is isolated following types of ports:

- commercial ports ports whose dominant feature is the sea transport, especially cargo. Among them are universal ports that accept different types of goods (bulk, rolling containers, general cargo). Ports can also be specialized, as a result of targeted policy entity managing and port infrastructure tailored to the specific type of cargo.
- fishing ports ports, where users engage in fishing. They moor them only fishing vessels and fishermen have the infrastructure (cold rooms, fish processing plants, ice factory).
- marinas ports, which dominates the only function of the yacht marina and the construction of the port is adjusted only for yachts.
- Military port the base of Navy ships.

"Types of Warehouses" zródło: <a href="http://improsys.in/warehouse-types.htm">http://improsys.in/warehouse-types.htm</a>

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"Storage" zródło : <a href="http://self-storage.waw.pl/en/">http://self-storage.waw.pl/en/</a>

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"Transport Companies" zródło : <a href="http://www.dhl.com.pl/">http://francepol.com.pl/</a>

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"Ground handling" zródło: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aircraft ground handling">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aircraft ground handling</a>

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"Seaport" zródło: https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port morski

"Employees seaport" zródło : <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Employees seaport">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Employees seaport</a>

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