

I spent 6 months obsessively worrying about my resume. When I finally decided to update it and found Resume Worded, I had it done in a short period of time. The key for me was having guidance at a macro level (clarity, repetition, active vs passive) and then breaking it down line by line. - Megan Zaharon Best investment I've made in a long time. My resume has never received so much positive feedback since using your service. I'll be sure to refer your program to friends and family. Thank you're missing the language of the industry!" Working in logistics, supply chain, admin, or operations mastering these core logistics terms will elevate your understanding and communication in the industry. Whether you're handling shipments, coordinating freight, or managing inventory, these terms define the language of logistics. Here's a quick guide to the most important ones: Top 20 Logistics Terms to Know1. LTL (Less-than-Truckload) - Shipment that doesn't fill a full truck.2. FTL (Full Truckload) - Shipment that takes up the entire truck space.3. 3PL (Third-Party Logistics) - Outsourced logistics services provider.4. Freight Forwarder - Organizes shipment on behalf of shippers.5. Drayage - Short-distance transport, usually between ports and warehouses.6. Intermodal - Using multiple modes (e.g., rail + truck) for one shipment.7. Bill of Lading (BOL) - Legal document with shipment details.8. Lead Time - Time from placing an order to delivery.9. Cross-Docking - Direct transfer of goods from inbound to outbound.10. Freight Class - Classification system for LTL pricing based on weight, size, value.11. Deadhead - Truck returning empty after a delivery.12. Demurrage - Fees charged for containers left at port beyond free time.13. Detention - Charges when a driver waits too long for loading/unloading.14. Tender - Offering freight to a carrier for transport.15. Backhaul - Load hauled back after a delivery to reduce empty miles.16. Last Mile Delivery - Final leg of shipment to the customer.17. Lane -Route between origin and destination points.18. Tracking Number - Unique code to monitor shipment progress.19. Proof of Delivery (POD) - Confirmation the shipment was received.20. Accessorial Charges - Extra fees for services like liftgate or inside delivery.knowing these terms helps streamline communication, reduce errors, and gain confidence in managing logistics operations. Bookmark this glossary of logistics terminology to feel better equipped to make decisions that make customers happy and support your business's bottom line. The supply chain industry can feel like an alphabet soup of acronyms, especially when you're moving between different specialties, like trucking, warehousing. and import/export. Logistics terminology is highly specific and can be a little confusing to keep track of. To make sure you're always fluent in the language of logistics, bookmark this guide. There are many logistics software solutions and workflows, and by knowing key definitions, you can better select the best for your business and make decisions supporting your customers and business bottom line. Well start with a list of the most common logistics industry terms. Then you'll find sections for important logistics terms in transportation, 3PL and warehousing, and trade. General Logistics TermsAnti-competitive activityAnti-competitive behavior is an important concept in logistics for many reasons. It includes dumping (when a country or company sells products at a loss to drive away competitors), price fixing (when companies agree to set higher prices), and government subsidies (that allow a company or industry to operate at a loss, preventing competitors from entering the market). Several government agencies discussed in this article regulate anti-competitive activity in the logistics industry. API - Application Program InterfaceAPIs are critical to automating information exchange, which is transforming the logistics industry. API - Application Program InterfaceAPIs are critical to automating information exchange, which is transforming the logistics industry. that automatically updates an ecommerce stores inventory uses an API to exchange inventory information. B/L or BOL - Bill of LadingA document issued to a shipper which contains details about the method and destination of a shipper which contains details about the method and destination of a shipper which contains details about the method and destination of a shipper which contains details about the method and destination of a shipper which contains details about the method and destination. ownership or authority to pickup and deliver. CFR - Code of Federal Regulations The US governments comprehensive list of laws and rules. The CFR is divided into 50 chapters (or titles) that represent broad areas of federal regulation. Title 49 deals with transportation. Cradle the GraveModel of operations where operators or agents own all communications related to a shipment.DimWt - Dimensional WeightAlso called volumetric weight, DimWt is a measurement of weight that is estimated based on a packages length, width, and height.EDI - Electronic Data InterchangeThe electronic exchange of information that was transmitted on paper in the past. The UN has developed EDI standards known as EDIFACT (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce, and Transport), which provide a standard set of syntax rules to structure data.ERP - Enterprise Resource PlanningERP generally refers to the software- and tech-assisted integrated management of business processes. Resource standard set of syntax rules to structure data.ERP - Enterprise Resource PlanningERP generally refers to the software- and tech-assisted integrated management of business processes. Resource standard set of syntax rules to structure data.ERP - Enterprise Resource PlanningERP generally refers to the software- and tech-assisted integrated management of business processes. to more efficiently allocate resources and meet obligations. Adoption of logistics-specific ERP software is becoming more common as automation makes it easier to track physical goods in real time across multiple locations. FMCSA - Federal Motor Carrier Safety AdministrationFMCSA - Federal Motor Carrier Safety and the United States, including safe working hours and conditions for truck drivers. GRI - General Rate IncreaseAn amount by which ocean carriers increase their base rates due to increased demand. HAWB - House Air WaybillA receipt issued by a freight forwarder for goods. It differs from an AirWay Bill in that the freight forwarder does not own or operate the aircraft. HazMat Hazardous MaterialsAny item or chemical which, when being transported or moved in commerce, is a risk to public safety or the environment, and is regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated by the environment, are published by the environment, and is regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration regulated as such under its Pipeline and Pipeline and Pipeline and Pipeline and Pipeli International Chamber of Commerce; they define the rights and responsibilities of each party to a sales contract. They clarify when the legal possession of goods transfers from buyer to seller. Supply Chain refers to the steps in the life cycle of a products design, manufacture, transport and sale. These might be factories, freight forwarders, customs brokers, fulfillment warehouses or trucking companies. Transportation TermsACAS - Air Cargo Advanced ScreeningACAS requires that information on a shipments contents be filed with US Customs before being shipped by air from foreign locations. AOBRD - Automatic On-board Recording DeviceA device on a vehicle that tracks driving time based on Federal Motor Carrier Safety standards.AWB - Air WaybillA document issued by an airline or freight forwarder when goods are shipped by air.CMV - Commercial Motor VehicleDefined by FMCSA as any vehicle that transports goods or passengers for payment. there are detailed regulations for CMV drivers. ELD - An Electronic Logging Device An ELD by December 16, 2019. FAA - Federal Aviation AdministrationThe FAA regulates civil aviation, including flight traffic and aircraft safety regulations. The FAA also develops programs to improve the efficiency and security of air traffic with technology. FCL - Full-Container LoadA full shipping container, regardless of size, consigned to a single party.FMC - Federal Maritime CommissionThe FMC protects the public from unfair and deceptive trade practices by regulating ocean shipping rates, licensing carriers, providing dispute resolution services, and maintaining ocean freight rate databases.IATA - Internationally. LTL - Less-than TruckloadA common logistics acronym that refers to shipments smaller than a whole truck load, from single boxes through multi-pallet shipments.MAWB - Master Air WaybillThe main airway Bills) issued by a freight forwarder.NVOCC - Non-Vessel Operating Common CarrierA shipping company or freight forwarder that has the ability to issue house bills of lading but does not actually own the vessels that transport the goods.SCAC - Standard Carrier Alpha CodeThe SCAC is a code used to identify transportation companies. It was developed by The National Motor Freight Traffic Association in the 1960s to help computerize road transport companies records and data.TEU Twenty-Foot Equivalent UnitCargo capacity is often described in terms of 20-foot shipping containers, TEU is the standard base measurement for cargo.TMS - Transportation Management SystemA subset of supply chain management that often connects an ERP with legacy transportation management systems. Software offerings range from traditional license purchases to SaaS or cloud-based options, and combinations, and fulfillment; increasingly common in the logistics industry as businesses specialize their core functions and turn to 3PL vendors for more efficient product handling.ABC - Activity-based CostingA costing method where freight stationA warehouse where freight shipments are consolidated or subdivided between segments of the supply chain. They are generally located near a port and are often Customs-bonded. Shipments are handled in CFSs prior to import, which is important for LCL/LTL shipments (jump down below for LCL & LTL definitions).DP - Demand Planning is forecasting demand for a particular service or product so that it can be manufactured and delivered when a customer needs it. It allows lower lead times and a better use of resources. EAM - Enterprise Asset ManagementAt a large scale, technology makes it possible to keep track of the location, journey, and destination of huge numbers of goods. Enterprise resource management involves gathering and manipulating data to track and plan assets across huge organizations and networks. FIRMS Code - Facilities Information and Resources Management System CodeA FIRMS code is a four-digit code assigned by US Customs to Container Freight Stations, Bonded Warehouses, or Foreign Trade Zones. This code identifies the warehouse in AMS (Automated Manifest System) transmissions. FTZ - Free Trade Zone and Foreign Trade ZoneFTZs are a geographic area, warehouse or factory where goods may be delivered, stored, handled, manufactured, or reconfigured, and then re-exported without customs duty. tariff rate.OS&D - Over, Short, and DamagedWhen goods are received damaged or in quantities smaller or larger than expected, the receiver can file an OS&D report.RFID - Radio Frequency identification uses electromagnetic fields to track tags placed on objects. The tags contain stored information that can be used to identify what has been tagged. RL - Reverse LogisticsReverse logistics is the handling of goods that are moving backwards on the normal supply chain. This can include everything from recycling to customer returns. UPC - Uniform Product CodeStandardized global identifiers that allow products to be tracked through the supply chain across buyer and seller accounting and distribution systems. WMS - Warehouse Management SystemSoftware applications that allow for the automatically file import data with US Customs.ACE - Automated Commercial EnvironmentA new system being implemented by Customs to track and control the imports across US borders.ACS - Automated Commercial SystemA tool used by Customs to monitor goods as theyre imported into the US.AD - Anti-dumpingA tariff placed on a specific product, or group of products, in response to anti-competitive behavior by a foreign country. Recent examples of products with anti-dumping tariffs include types of cast iron from Poland.AMS - Automated Manifest SystemAn electronic information transmission system run by US Customs & Border Patrol. Air and ocean freight shipments must be filed in the system with details about the shipments contents.CBP - U.S. Customs and Border ProtectionThe US CBP is responsible for oversight of people and goods. CIs are used to clear Customs by providing the total cost on which duties will be assessed.C/O or COO - Certificate of OriginA statement that tells where goods were manufactured; C/Os are used when applying for duty-free entry on imports from countries which US has trade agreements with.CIF - Cost, Insurance, and FreightCIF means that a seller is providing the goods, their transportation, and insurance for the cost paid by the buyer. Other costs, including import and local delivery, are the responsibility of the buyer. Those who importers should use caution, as foreign manufacturers may give the impression that CIF includes all costs. COGS - Cost of Goods SoldThe direct costs of manufacturing a product, not to be confused with overhead, marketing, or logistics costs.CPSC - Consumer Protection & Safety CommissionA US government agency that regulates product safety. The agency provides tools so companies can find out which CPSC requirements affect their products.C-TPAT - Customs-Trade Partnership Against TerrorismA logistics security program run by CBP. Companies that meet program requirements for anti-terrorism measures can opt to be certified as low risk, which comes with shorter customs clearance times and fewer cargo inspections. CVD - Countervailing DutiesTaxes placed on imported products based on World Trade Organization rules to reduce the impacts of foreign government subsidies.DAD - Delivery Authorization Declaration (Customs)DAD is Customs-bonded facility.FCPA - Foreign Corrupt Practices ActA US law that requires accounting transparency and prevents US nationals from equiates trade to prevent anti-competitive or deceptive advertising practices. Packaging for most consumer products is regulated by the FTC.FOB - Free on BoardAn INCOterm that means the cost paid by the buyer includes the product, cost of delivery to the export warehouse, ar export costs. Transportation, insurance, import, and delivery charges are the responsibility of the buyer. FSIS - Food Safety Inspection Service, which is responsible for ensuring that the United States' commercial supply of meat, poultry, and egg products is safe, wholesome, and correctly labeled and packaged.GATT - General Agreement on Tariffs and TradeAn attempt by many countries around the world to create a legal framework to eliminate barriers to trade and commerce by reducing tariffs. GATT was started in 1948 and led to the creation of the World Trade Organization in 1995.ISF Importer Security FilingAn electronic document that must be filed before a vessel or aircraft departs. It lists information about the shipment. Failure to file correctly can result in a \$5,000 fine. It is also called 10+2 because there are ten pieces of information needed from the importer or supplier and two from the carrier. MID - Manufacturer Identification CodeA unique number issued by CBP to each manufacturer of goods imported into the United States. This number is used by customs (0.3464% of the cargos value) for most goods imported into the US. This fee is charged regardless of the duty rate of the goods.VAT - Value-Added TaxA type of tax used by many countries outside the US. Taxes are assessed on sales of most goods and services within a country and on some imports. VAT is paid by the seller to the government. Some people favor VAT as a way to make taxation reflect spending. Others object to VAT as a system that taxes the lowest-earning buyers proportionately higher than wealthier buyers.WTO - World Trade Organization In 1995, the WTO replaced GATT as the intergovernmental organization is key when you're supporting customers and making important business decisions. We hope this guide to logistics terminology can help you feel prepared to do your best work. Ready to up your game even more? Introduce your team to a customer communication hub that will make their lives easier with seamless collaboration, customizable automations, and more. Front for logistics helps teams focus on what matters shippers and carriers not on what doesn't tedious tasks and organizing emails. A superior customer experience awaits!Written by Andersen YuOriginally Published: 17 April 2020 Want to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images CollectionWant to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionWant to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The Collection Logistics is more than just physical distribution. It serves a variety of roles and functions. Moving a product or service from A to B is never so easy. Regardless of their size, logistics operations play a fundamental role in supporting the movement of goods and services. As freight volume increases and transportation gets complicated, there is an increasing demand for robust logistics management. With today's industrial challenges, well-planned logistics management. impacts its bottom line. Additionally, good logistics management aims to match consumer requests and provide exceptional service. Almost every business requires logistics enables commerce worldwide, whether a medium-sized fashion house shipping their products across the country or a superstore giant delivering anything and everything internationally. In business, successful logistics management often translates to increased efficiency, lower operation, supplier satisfaction, better use of warehouse space, and improved customer experience. A logistics manager is responsible for the entire lifecycle of a product, including how it is acquired, and delivered, so they are employed in many different sectors, including private companies and government agencies. Therefore, there are career development opportunities in this profession. Here are career development opportunities in this profession. managerTransport administratorTransport managerLogistics directorWarehouse administratorWarehouse manager Which category 1: A new eCommerce business owner looking to meet the demands for fast shipping and efficient order processing and fulfillment. OR Category 2: An established eCommerce store owner looking to optimize your delivery logistics in today's ever-evolving online retail industry If you say Category 1, you must be facing difficulty: Tracking inventory levels Ensuring timely deliveries Handling return efficiently If you say Category 2, you must be facing difficulty: Tracking inventory levels Ensuring timely deliveries Handling return efficiently If you say Category 2, you must be facing difficulty: Tracking inventory levels Ensuring timely deliveries Handling return efficiently If you say Category 1, you must be facing difficulty: thing is common: efficient eCommerce logistics is indispensable to lead your business to success. So, whether you want to enhance your operational efficiency, boost customer satisfaction, or establish a reliable logistics system for your business, this blog is here to guide you. It explores what eCommerce logistics is, its types and components, how it benefits, and the best practices to enhance it. Ecommerce logistics refers to storing and shipping inventory from the manufacturer to the end customerce logistics market will be worth 770.8 billion euros, a staggering increase from its value of 441 billion euros in 2021. The eCommerce logistics process of an online store starts with moving bulk quantities of stock from the manufacturer and lasts until it arrives at the end customer's destination. It includes inventory management, picking, packing, and shipping online orders. Logistics is becoming a competitive advantage for eCommerce businesses that want to stay ahead of the competition. Some eCommerce businesses even report considerable risks if their e-commerce logistics, companies track data manually or with minimal digitization. They handle most processes, such as order management, inventory tracking transport, and delivery either manually or using legacy systems. On the other hand, most e-commerce companies manage data via digital platforms and software solutions. Traditional logistics involves receiving orders mostly via text, phone calls, or paper orders. These days, companies may also use messaging apps like WhatsApp. However, typos or omissions in delivery details can cause inaccuracies and order misplacement or delivery exceptions. Contrarily, e-commerce logistics involves using online orders via marketplaces or online storefronts, which reduces the chances of manual errors and expediteses or online storefronts. order placement. Traditional logistics often relies on manual calculations, historical patterns, spreadsheets, or home-grown tools to plan routes for drivers. This can lead to inaccuracies and delays when drivers follow these routes. E-commerce logistics, however, depends on advanced route planning software to create routes based on multiple factors, such as delivery distances, order priority, and vehicle capacity specifics. It helps avoid routing inaccuracies and ensure timely delivery status updates. Similarly, reports and analytics in e-commerce logistics that deploy manual ledgers for record-keeping. Digital documentation is present in e-commerce logistics that deploy manual ledgers for record-keeping. However, traditional logistics relies on manual documentation and collection of recipes or bills of lading (BOL) for the same, which may get lost or tampered with. Suppliers: The role of the supplier is to create the product and ship it to fulfillment centers. Suppliers are those who ship inventories to a business destination. They send the product directly to customers if the brand is dropshipping. Otherwise, bulk quantities of products are made and stored in a warehouse to your customer. You can also rely on a private delivery carrier if you need something faster than standard shipping speeds. Fulfillment centers: eCommerce fulfillment centers are warehouses that hold inventory at strategic locations—close to your end consumer. When a customer makes an order, the fulfillment center facility, or your 3rd party logistics service provider can operate the fulfillment process. To ensure that you do not unnecessarily store excess inventory in the warehouse or fulfillment center, you can use a warehouse management system and manage inventory in the warehouse management system. inventory with hundreds of items. These hubs split inventory between warehouses and transport modes. For example, you can use separate warehouses for DTC and B2B orders as they require different packaging. Sorting centers: The purpose of a sorting center is to receive large quantities of orders and then sort them into smaller shipments based on customer orders. You must keep track of your stock levels so there are no stockouts or overstocking. So, the first component is inventory tracking. Using this software, you can monitor inventory levels, forecast demand based on historical data and patterns, and replenish stocks accordingly Various technology solutions can help enhance the efficiency of your inventory management systems. For instance, you can implement automated stock tracking to monitor your stock levels. Another trend is data analytics which lets you evaluate your performance based on data-driven insights. It can help your business adapt to market changes quickly by optimizing inventory levels and ensuring you never fail to fulfill orders as and when placed, ensuring customer satisfaction. Order fulfillment entails all the steps right from a customer places an order till they receive it. It includes order processing, picking, packing, and shipping. If you succeed in making this process efficient, you can ensure sending products on time and in optimal condition to your customers. This will help you build your credibility and strengthen your reputation. You can automate picking, you can expedite operations. Similarly, packing are other aspects that you can consider for automation. Using this automation can help expedite operations, minimize manual errors, and boost productivity. Using this technology, you can scale your operations without a significant impact on your quality. Last-mile delivery is the final leg of a delivery journey where a product reaches the end customer. This stage is the final leg of a delivery journey where a product reaches the end customer. critical as it can make or break the customer experience. Therefore, you must implement last-mile delivery solutions to plan your routes. Utilizing data analytics can be a good idea to optimize your last-mile logistics. You can also offer delivery options. zones. This will help reduce transit time, distance, and fuel costs. You can further invest in GPS-enabled tracking to keep tabs on your delivery statuses and send accurate ETAs to customers. It will help enhance visibility and transparency, thereby enhancing customer satisfaction. Online retailers need to have an inventory management system for careful management of logistics. Now let's take a look at different types of eCommerce logistics: You're responsible for your eCommerce logistics in-house. That means tracking shipments from the supplier to the warehouse and to the various distribution centers or sorting facilities that you may have. Additionally, it requires using the analytics provided by your eCommerce supply chain to enable seamless deliveries. They handle everything from customizing packaging and labeling to picking orders and shipping products out. So you don't have to worry about hiring extra staff for cross-border deliveries or investing in expensive equipment. Dropshipping is perfect for ecommerce suppliers or manufacturers to send products-direct to consumer-without stocking them in a warehouse or local fulfillment center. This eliminates warehousing costs but drastically adds to the delivery times since products are not stored in E-commerce fulfillment centers. The shipping process, with each step reliant on the others. Here are some of the essential components: Suppliers: The role of the supplier is to create the product and ship it to fulfillment centers. Suppliers are those who ship inventories to a business destination. They send the product directly to customers if the brand is dropshipping. Otherwise, bulk quantities of products are made and stored in a warehouse. Fulfillment centers: eCommerce fulfillment centers are warehouses that hold inventory at strategic locations—close to your end consumer. When a customer makes an order, the fulfillment center facility, or your 3rd party logistics service provider can operate the fulfillment process. To ensure that you do not unnecessarily store excess inventory properly. Distribution hubs are used by companies that want to maintain a large inventory with hundreds of items. These hubs split inventory between warehouses and transport modes. For example, you can use separate warehouses for DTC and B2B orders as they require different packaging. Sorting centers: The purpose of a sorting centers: The purpose of a sorting centers and then sort them into smaller shipping carrier. carriers like USPS, UPS, FedEx, or DHL to get your product from the warehouse to your customer. You can also rely on a private delivery carrier if you need something faster than standard shipping speeds. Choose Upper for Your Ecommerce Business Streamline your daily delivery operations, find the best routes, and dispatch with just a few clicks Keep your customer posted about ongoing delivery activities through a fully automated process. Start Using Upper Use these 11 best practices for your eCommerce business' success depends on the quality of your eCommerce logistics strategy to a large extent. Ecommerce companies should consider every aspect of their eCommerce supply chain to achieve optimal results. Your eCommerce logistics strategy should align with the goals of your business and understand the outcomes of events in the shipping process. There's a growing demand for super-fast deliveries where customers want their orders to be delivered on the same day or the next day. This is why most eCommerce business owners are considering establishing a local eCommerce delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' demands in a specific geographic area by using local inventory and delivery model to fulfill customers' dema your local delivery area: Create local delivery zones based on factors, such as their start and end destinations, shift times, and driving preferences to better manage your deliveries? Book a demo to see how! 2. Choose the right delivery model: Decide whether you want to handle your local deliveries in-house or outsource them to a third-party logistics company. In case you have just started out and can't afford to pay heavy prices for 3PL companies, you can opt for in-house logistics. 3. Integrate efficient routing software: Optimizing local delivery routes can help you maximize your daily orders while reducing your delivery costs. Therefore, you can consider implementing local delivery routes the orders placed on your store and maps delivery addresses directly as location pins on the map, eliminating the need to enter them manually. Enables customizing colors of pins based on whether a job is delivery, pickup, or return. Creates optimal routes that consider real-time traffic patterns, drivers' availability, customers' preferred time slots, and priorities to maximize stops covered while reducing operational costs. Do you know Upper has helped clients boost their daily deliveries by 300%? Don't believe us? Book a demo to see for yourself. Besides, it also enables you to: Track real-time route progress and make in-transit to improve coordination Send real-time delivery notifications to boost customer satisfaction. Collect digital proof of delivery logistics go haywire with Upper. Create routes that delivery notifications to boost customer satisfaction. Collect digital proof of delivery logistics go haywire with Upper. timely delivery completion. You will need to collaborate with a good shipping partner for discount shipping rates and express shipping. Third-party logistics (3PL) order fulfillment services offer you access to economies of scale and infrastructure that you could not (profitably) deploy alone. A 3PL can also help you avoid the hassle of hiring and maintaining staff, which will free up your time for more important things. The right third-party logistics service provider (3PL) can save you both time in transit and stress, so it's worth the effort to find one. Packaging is crucial to the success of your business, especially when it comes to making sure your products arrive in one piece. You need to ensure products are packaged securely and in an appropriately-sized box so they don't break during cross-border shipping. If you're shipping it in a box, and then seal it with tape. Online shoppers are accustomed to high quality, accuracy, and timeliness. They expect you to deliver their orders on time and as expected. If you don't meet expectations in terms of what your customers want, they will be more likely to switch brands. The quality of products and accuracy of shipping majorly contribute to the rapid growth of your eCommerce brand. globe. There's a reason free eCommerce shipping is the top reason people shop online: it works. Providing faster shipping discounts only on select items or set a minimum order value. If you're selling a product on your eCommerce website that customers can find elsewhere, offering a competitive shipping rate is vital. The long-term goal is to get your product in front of as many eyes as possible, and using free shipping can help you do just that. Also, 12 days of shipping doesn't excite any customer. Timely delivery is non-negotiable. Nearly 65% of customers expect their products within 2-3 days after order. It's not always possible to reduce their impact across the entire supply chain network. Try to diversify your supply chain wherever possible. Employee strikes at a logistics provider or issues with their supply chain can disturb your order fulfillment process. The best way to ensure a positive experience for your customers is by providing them with an estimated delivery date and time of arrival. When you offer this information up-front, it helps to alleviate any concerns about the length of time it will take for their item to be delivered. Always send an order confirmation when customers place an order. It helps them know that they can trust you and that their product has been shipped to the delivery service. This way, customers can see that their order is on track and moving forward. Reverse logistics or eCommerce returns can be a logistical nightmare for eCommerce retailers. It was estimated that \$102 billion worth of products were returned in 2020, a 70% increase from 2019. Often, customers buy variations of a product with the intent of returning them, whether because they don't like the color or something else is wrong with the item. Efficiently planning the reverse logistics process—how returned products reach you from your customers—can help you promptly deal with the cost-saving process and improve your customer satisfaction strongly determines how successful their business will be. When your customer receives their package, everything must be in order. If something goes wrong with the delivery of your package, don't panic. Once you're made aware of a problem, call the regional shipping carrier and immediately try to resolve the situation. For delays, you can give a discount on the next order or replace the item if it is lost or damaged. Here's how using an eCommerce logistics solution can transform your logistics process. The number of end-customer deliveries your business can make in a day is determined by two things: How many orders do you get within a geographical network? How efficiently do you plan your routes for your delivery drivers are as productive as possible so that you can serve more customers every day. It is imperative to plan and optimize your routes efficiently to scale your business and make more daily deliveries. With modern reporting and metrics, you can get real-time insights into your last-mile logistics. Upper can help you make smarter decisions because it helps track driver performance. With end-of-day reports, you can get an overall idea of the total number of tasks performed and how well your drivers performed the assigned tasks. You can then tweak, improve, or maintain your strategy depending on the business performance metrics. Inventory returns are the bane of every eCommerce merchant or online store. It's a costly, time-consuming process that can harm your business and bottom line. Thanks to modern eCommerce logistics solutions, getting products back from customers is easier than ever. Route planners like Upper can streamline your delivery tasks, you can quickly get those returns back into store inventory. If you're an eCommerce business looking to ace in-house logistics, you can get Upper for managing multi-stop deliveries. It's crucial to get the most out of every minute you spend on the job. That's why Upper Route Planning multi-stop deliveries. It's crucial to get the most out of every minute you spend on the job. and effort in generating a route plan. Automated scheduling enables you to generate schedules in advance. With Upper's commercial routing software, you'll consistently deliver your eCommerce shipments on time and eliminate all delayed deliveries. The route planning and optimization software helps your drivers with the shortest paths per their specific last-mile delivery constraints, such as driving preferences, time windows, and more. Upper sends automatic notifications regarding the ETA of last-mile delivery to your customers to save your drivers from failed deliveries or delivery attempts. It helps them get more deliveries done and ensures the items safely reach their final destination. To know more about Upper and its route optimization process, sign-up for a 7 days free trial today. Three types of e-commerce logistics are commonly used by E-commerce logistics are commonly used by E-commerce logistics are commonly used by E-commerce businesses today. of goods from one place to another. The people who engage in this logistics network are called eCommerce transporters. Third-party e-commerce logistics is a shipping option where you can outsource your warehouse management system and distribution processes to a logistic size a shipping option where you can outsource your warehouse management system. your efficiency with faster deliveries, and reducing shipping costs, to providing a great customer experience. Some of the 3PLs have a nationwide network of warehouses offering 1 or 2-day shipping. The increasing switch of brick and mortar store owners to online retailing has propelled the rapid growth of the Commerce industry. It has also raised modern consumers' expectations and escalated the cost of shipping and tightened the delivery windows. Therefore, choosing an eCommerce logistics system to surpass the eCommerce delivery chaos. Referring to the best logistics practices will help to grow your eCommerce business. Moreover, you can take help from route planning and optimization software like Upper to perform on-time and efficient deliveries. You can book a demo with us to learn about additional features of Upper Route Planner. A 3PL provider offers outsourced logistics practices will be to grow your eCommerce business. services, such as transportation, warehousing, and distribution, to businesses. This allows companies to focus on their core business while leaving the complexities of logistics management to specialized experts. A 3PL can also offer value-added services like packaging, freight forwarding, and customs brokerage. Examples include large logistics companies like XPO Logistics and DHL. For businesses, using a 3PL can lower operating costs, improve service quality, and streamline supply chain on behalf of a company, including overseeing 3PLs and other vendors, such as suppliers and distributors. While a 3PL focuses on specific logistics tasks, a 4PL acts as a supply chain integrator, coordinating all logistics operations to optimize the entire process. A 4PL may also be responsible for technology integration, providing a more comprehensive service for complex, large-scale operations. 3. Bill of Lading (BOL) A Bill of Lading (BOL) is a legal contract between the shipper and carrier that outlines the terms for the transportation of goods. It serves as a receipt for the goods, detailing the quantity, type, and condition of the items being shipped. There are different types of BOL, including straight BOL (non-negotiable) and order BOL (negotiable). The BOL is an essential document for customs clearance and ensures that both the shipper and carrier understand their responsibilities. 4. Cross-Docking is a logistics strategy where products from incoming shipments are directly transferred to outbound vehicles without being stored in a warehouse. This minimizes storage time, reduces inventory holding costs, and speeds up the overall process of getting goods to customers. For example, in a retail environment, products may arrive from suppliers and be immediately routed to store locations. This process is particularly common in industries such as grocery and retail, where fast turnover is critical. 5. Lead Time Lead time refers to the total time from placing an order for a product to receiving it. It includes every step of the process: production, packaging, shipping, customs clearance, and delivery. Reducing lead time is important for businesses aiming to improve their responsiveness to customer demand and minimize inventory costs. For example, companies implementing Just-in-Time (JIT) manufacturing aim to reduce lead time to ensure products are delivered exactly when they are needed in the production process or for direct sale. This reduces storage costs, minimizes waste, and allows companies to work with lower levels of inventory. However, JIT requires highly coordinated supply chains and suppliers who can deliver on short notice. A key challenge is that disruptions, like delays in shipping or production, can cause significant supply chain issues. Companies like Toyota and Dell are well-known for implementing JIT systems effectively. 7. Freight Forwarder A freight forwarder is a company or agent responsible for organizing the transportation of goods on behalf of the shipper. While they don't physically transport goods, they handle the logistics of booking cargo space, managing shipping routes, and handling required documentation. Freight forwarders may also assist with customs clearance and insurance. They act as intermediaries between the shipper and transport companies, helping optimize costs and streamline the process. 8. Inventory during a period. High inventory turnover indicates that a company is efficiently managing inventory and responding to market demand, while low turnover suggests overstocking or slow sales. For example, a fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) company might have high inventory turnover, while a luxury goods retailer may have lower turnover due to slower sales cycles. 9. Supply Chain A supply chain encompasses the network of organizations involved in producing, handling, and distributing goods, from raw material supply chain involves coordination between manufacturers, suppliers, warehouses, distributors, and retailers. Efficient supply chain management is critical to ensuring timely deliveries, reducing costs, and meeting customer expectations. Companies use strategies such as vendor-managed inventory (VMI) and demand forecasting to optimize their supply chains. 10. Distribution Center (DC) A distribution center is a facility where products are stored before they are distributed to customers or retailers. Unlike traditional warehouses, DCs focus on fast-moving goods and include functions like order picking, sorting, packing, and sometimes light manufacturing. By optimizing the layout and operations of a DC, companies can shorten delivery times and improve service levels. Examples of major DCs include Amazon fulfillment centers that handle large volumes of consumer goods. 11. Hub and Spoke Model The hub and spoke model is a distribution network where goods are transported to a central hub before being sent to various locations (spokes). This model allows companies to consolidate shipments and optimize transported to a central hub before being sent to various locations (spokes). routes needed. This system is widely used in air travel and logistics, where a central airport or distribution center becomes the hub, and regional or local locations serve as spokes. 12. SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) An SKU is a unique code or identifier assigned to a specific product or item for inventory management purposes. SKUs help businesses track stock levels, streamline order fulfillment, and reduce errors in the supply chain. For instance, an electronics retailer will assign different SKUs for each model, color, and size of a product. Managing SKUs effectively ensures proper inventory control, reduces stockouts, and enhances product availability. 13. Last Mile Delivery Last mile delivery refers to the final stage of the delivery process, where goods are transported from a distribution center to the end customer's location. It is often the most costly and time-commerce. Companies are using innovative solutions, like drones and autonomous vehicles, to make this process faster and more cost-efficient. 14. Customs Brokerage Customs brokerage involves clearing goods through customs by ensuring that shipments meet the necessary import/export rules. Customs brokers act as intermediaries between importers/exporters and government authorities, streamlining the process to avoid delays and penalties. 15. Reverse Logistics Reverse logistics refers to the process of managing the return of products from consumers back to the manufacturer or retailer. This can include returns due to defects, recycling, or repurposing products. Companies like Amazon and Walmart have established efficient reverse logistics systems to handle returns and refurbish products, helping to reduce waste and recoup some of the cost. 16. Transportation Management System (TMS) A TMS is software that helps businesses plan, manage, and optimize their transportation operations. It includes features like route planning, load optimization, and carrier selection. A good TMS helps reduce transportation costs, improve delivery performance, and increase visibility into the supply chain. 17. Warehouse Management System (WMS) A WMS is a software solution that helps manage warehouse operations, such as inventory tracking, order picking, shipping, and receiving. By automating and optimizing processes, a WMS reduces errors, increases efficiency, and improves accuracy in fulfilling orders. WMS tools are integral to modern warehouses, especially those in high-demand sectors like e-commerce. 18. Freight cost refers to the price paid to transport goods from one location to another. This includes the cost of shipping, handling, insurance, and any additional fees (e.g., customs duties). Freight costs are influenced by factors like the mode of transportation (air, sea, truck), distance, fuel prices, and the weight and dimensions of the goods. Managing and reducing freight costs is a key goal for logistics managers, as transportation is often one of the largest expenses in the supply chain. 19. Packaging optimization Packaging process to reduce material use, space, and weight while ensuring the product's safety during transit. Efficient packaging reduces shipping costs by enabling more items to be transported in the same space. It also reduces waste and environmental impact. Advances in technology, like smart packaging, allow for real-time tracking and condition monitoring of shipments. 20. Fleet Management Fleet management refers to the administration of a company's vehicle fleet, including trucks, vans, or other delivery vehicles. Effective fleet management involves scheduling routes, maintaining vehicles, monitoring fuel usage, and ensuring compliance with regulations. Hopefully these 20 logistics terms increase your knowledge of the overall supply chain and position you to learn much more detail.