

## B. Logistics definitions

### 3. Logistics Services / Contract logistics

#### 3.1. WAREHOUSING

The storing (holding) of goods.

##### **Basic warehousing operations**

The concept refers to inbound, storage and outbound operations: receipt of product, storage, shipment and order picking.

##### **Receiving**

This includes the physical unloading of incoming transport, checking, recording of receipts, and deciding where the received goods are to be put away in the warehouse.

##### **Storage**

The retention of parts or products for future use or shipment.

##### **Shipment (also called Consignment)**

Cargo transported under the terms of a single transport document (bill of lading, etc.)

##### **Order preparation process/Picking**

The operations involved in pulling products from storage areas to complete a customer order. Goods are selected from order picking stock in the required quantities and at the agreed time to meet customer orders. Picking often involves break bulk operations, when goods are received from suppliers in, say, whole pallet quantities, but ordered by customers in less than pallet quantity.

##### **Distribution Warehouse**

A warehouse that stores finished goods and from which customer orders are assembled.

##### **Warehousing. Dedicated operations**

To design, implement, operate and improve dedicated warehousing and distribution operations for a single company.

##### **Warehousing. Shared operations**

To design, implement, operate and improve dedicated warehousing and distribution operations for a single company

##### **Specialized warehousing**

Bonded warehousing | Free Zone warehousing | Warehousing under controlled temperature | Warehousing for hazardous products