



ABI2205 Airline Logistics Management

Let's practice for
the conversation

U4-U5 Airline Logistics Management

Cargo operations

01

- Ground handling / Shippers / Freight forwarders
- Airline equipment

Cargo Terminal Operator

02

- Thai Airways International (TG Cargo)
- Bangkok Flight Services (BFS Cargo)

Cargo Process: Shippers / Freight Forwarders

03

- Procedure

Cargo Process: Cargo Terminal Operator / Airline

04

- Physical inspection
- Document inspection

Cargo Process: Freight forwarder

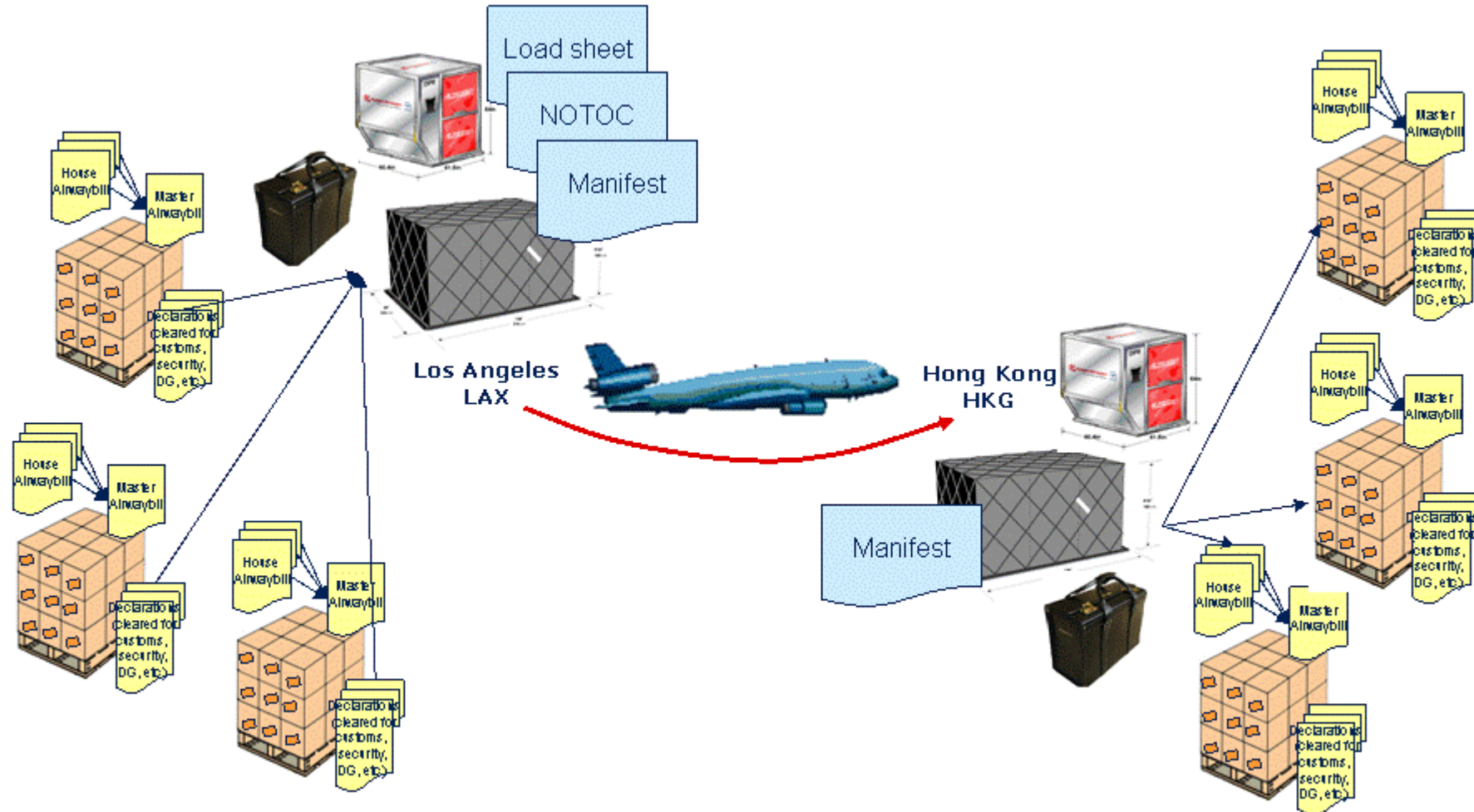
05

- Receive and Delivery



Cargo Procedure

Source: Airline Logistics



Cargo Procedure

Source: <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Analyzing-the-Effects-of-e-Freight-within-the-Air-%3A-Franz-Danciu/>



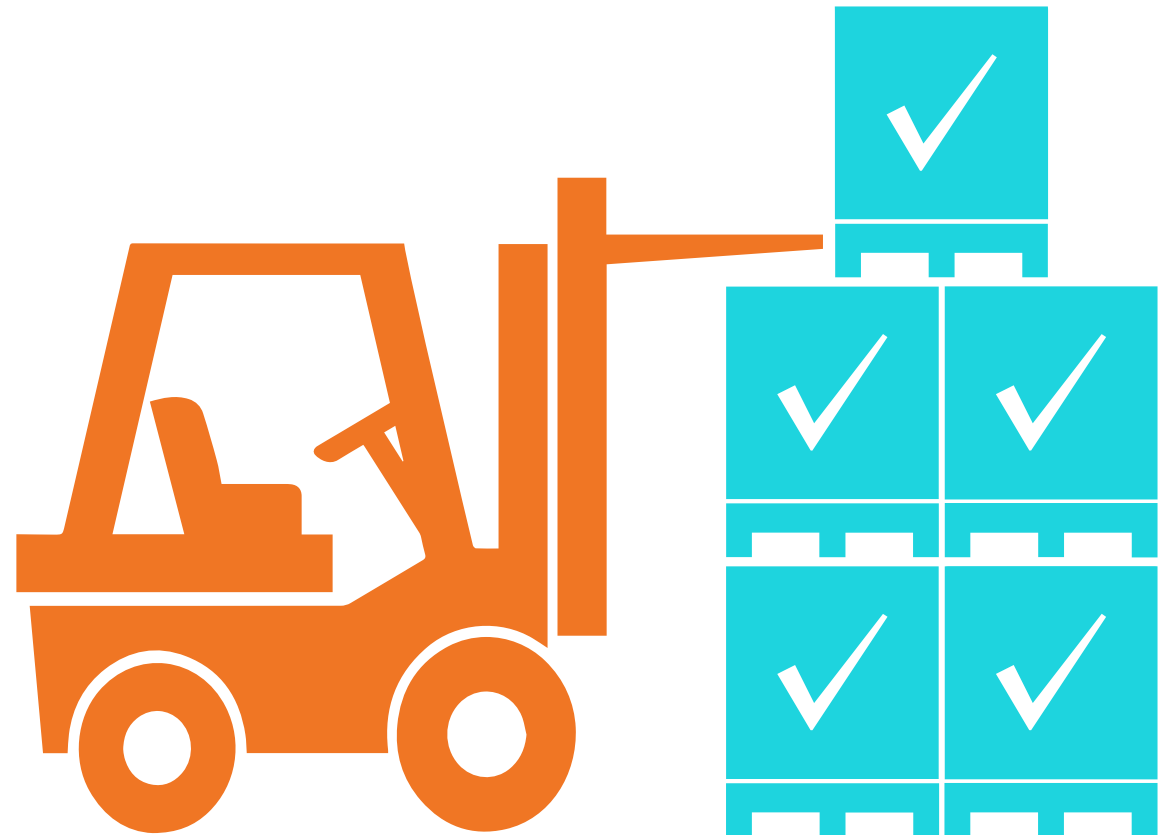
Physical inspection / Document inspection

Physical

Ensure the cargo has been accepted by the cut-off time advised by the air carrier, verifies that all information is consistent with the physical shipment, ensures the applicable embargoes, operational restrictions and country and carrier specific rules are complied with

Document

The air waybill details must be inspected in paper or electronic form, checking for identifying potentially hidden dangerous goods



Physical inspection of cargo

Counting – ensuring the amount of physical cargo tendered matches the documented total

Inspection of the cargo or ULD for signs of damage – damaged boxes may result in damage to the cargo itself

Inspection of the cargo or ULD for signs of tampering/pilferage – if the goods appear to have been tampered with or pilfered, they may need further security controls

Weighing and measuring – as airlines' charging mechanisms are by actual and chargeable (volumetric) weight

Determining contour (for ULD) – pallets can have particular contours which describe their height, width and length. Load and control plans in a suitable position

Physical inspection of cargo

Determining contour (for ULD) – pallets can have particular contours which describe their height, width and length. Load and control plans in a suitable position

Inspecting marking / labelling – ensures the shipment is identifiable by the airline and Cargo Terminal Operator as well as highlighting any special handling requirements

Matching cargo against the contents declared on air waybill

Reviewing security status on the air waybill will determine whether the cargo can be transported on a passenger or cargo aircraft

Inspection of documentation

Identifying potentially hidden dangerous goods

The need for accuracy given that the air waybill concludes a contract for the carriage of goods.

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

AWB functions and information included

An AWB is the main document that regulates air shipping. To get a clear picture of what an AWB is and why it's used, we have to fully understand its purpose and what information it contains. So, here's a list of AWB functions in the air shipment process.

Contract of carriage – an agreement between a shipper and a carrier listing terms and conditions of goods transportation.

Evidence of receipt of goods by an airline – once signed, it's a legal proof that an air carrier received the goods to be transported (in case any disputes arise).

Tracking of shipment – the AWB number is the essential information that enables cargo tracking. The route details and airport codes are also included.

Contact information among all parties – contact details of all the parties involved.

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Freight bill – information about the charges involved in the shipment process so an AWB can serve as a bill or invoice together with supporting documents. It also supports the accounting process.

Customs declaration – it's one of the essential documents required by customs authorities to allow freight transportation.

Description of the goods – the details on the number, weight, dimensions, value, and nature of goods being moved.

Guide for handling and delivering goods – special instructions on how to handle the shipment can be included, for example, for dangerous, fragile, or

Certificate of insurance – evidence that freight is insured containing details of insurance coverage.

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

It's the 11-digit unique identification code

The common pattern includes three parts: The first three digits are the airline prefix (the carrier's ID number), the next seven digits are the AWB's serial number, and the last digit is calculated by dividing the AWB serial number by seven (it's called the check digit). There can be additional characters depending on the carrier.

 CANADIAN NORTH	NOT NEGOTIABLE / NON NEGOCIABLE AIR WAYBILL / LETTRE DE TRANSPORT AÉRIEN	518- 41020103
FROM / DE	SERVICE REQUIRED / SERVICE REQUIS	METHOD OF PAYMENT / MODE OF PAIEMENT

A sample AWB number where 518 is the Canadian North airline code, 4102010 is the serial number, and 3 is the check digit

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Types of AWBs: Master AWB vs House AWB

Depending on who issues the AWB, two types of air waybills can be distinguished: House Air Waybill (HAWB) and Master Air Waybill (MAWB).

A **House Air Waybill (HAWB)** is issued by the freight forwarder to the sender of goods as a proof of receipt and shipping contract. Usually, it comes in a neutral AWB form, doesn't contain any carrier's information, and only regulates the relationships between the shipper and the forwarder. The HAWB number is issued by the forwarder and can't be used for tracking on the carrier's or third-party website.

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Types of AWBs: Master AWB vs House AWB

Depending on who issues the AWB, two types of air waybills can be distinguished: House Air Waybill (HAWB) and Master Air Waybill (MAWB).

A **Master Air Waybill (MAWB)** is issued by the carrier to the shipper or freight forwarder who acts on the shipper's behalf. MAWBs are issued on the preprinted carrier form and contain prepopulated carrier identification details as well as the tracking number. MAWBs are what is usually referred to as AWBs since these are the documents that regulate the carrier's responsibility to move freight.

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Electronic air waybill (e-AWB) and how to implement it

Each shipment requires a bunch of accompanying documents that have to be stored, distributed, and kept track of. In 2010, IATA introduced an **electronic air waybill** (e-air waybill or e-AWB) that became the default contract of carriage for all Airline Logistics shipments on January 1, 2019. It's a part of IATA's e-Freight program of digitizing the industry and going paperless. It aims at increasing efficiency, data quality, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability (eliminating over 7,800 tons of paper documents annually) among other benefits to the Airline Logistics industry.

TH: CX and SQ

001 | NYC | 12345678



001-12345678



Shipper's Name and Address CABLE AND STEEL COMPANY 1234, INDUSTRIAL STREET NEW YORK, USA PHONE 555 55 55		Shipper's Account Number	Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by	AMERICAN AIRLINES CARGO P.O. BOX 619616 D/FW AIRPORT, TEXAS U.S.A.
Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.				

Consignee's Name and Address CABLE BIG STORE 4321, ROGERS STREET LONDON, ENGLAND PHONE: 555 12 34		Consignee's Account Number	It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.	
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Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City BOND STUFF FORWARDERS QUEEN STREET 7 LONDON, ENGLAND PHONE: 555 55 12		Accounting Information NOTIFY: SOMEBODY , PH: 555 55 34		
Agent's IATA Code 11-1 0000	Account No.			

Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing NEW YORK CITY				Reference Number	Optional Shipping Information		
To LHR	By First Carrier AA	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	
Currency USD	CHGS Code PP	WT/VAL PPD X	COLL	Other PPD X	COLL	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs

Airport of Destination HEATHROW	Requested Flight/Date AA1234/12	Amount of Insurance	INSURANCE - If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".
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Handling Information			SCI
These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Ultimate Destination			Diversion contrary to U.S. law prohibited.

No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)
2	324	K				1234.00	SOME ITEMS

Shipper/Exporter

Source: <https://www.icontainers.com/help/difference-between-shipper-consignee-notify-party/>

The party responsible for packing and preparing all the goods being sent, as well as handling all documents and paperwork needed

These include obtaining the proper licenses and checking for customs exceptions and restrictions to prevent problems during customs clearance both at origin and destination port.

Consignee

Source: <https://www.icontainers.com/help/difference-between-shipper-consignee-notify-party/>

The consignee is the receiver of the shipment and is usually the owner of the goods

This may be an individual or a company.

Notify Party

Source: <https://www.icontainers.com/help/difference-between-shipper-consignee-notify-party/>

The notify party is the contact person to be notified when the shipment arrives at destination.

This field is usually only required if it's different from the party listed in the consignee field. The notify party can be the buyer himself, the shipping agent, or any other entity. The notify party is usually also responsible for arranging customs clearance at destination.

NEW YORK CITY				Reference Number				Optional Shipping Information				
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	Currency	CHGS Code	WT/VAL	Other	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs
LHR	AA						USD	PP	X	X		
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE - If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".						
HEATHROW		AA1234/12										

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SCI

No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class	Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)
2	324	K					1234.00	SOME ITEMS
2	324.00						1234.00	

Prepaid	Weight Charge	Collect	Other Charges
1234.00			
Valuation Charge			
Tax			
Total Other Charges Due Agent			Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations.
Total Other Charges Due Carrier			
Total Prepaid			
1234.00	Total Collect		Signature of Shipper or his Agent
Currency Conversion Rates	CC Charges in Dest. Currency		
	Charges at Destination		Executed on (date) at (place) Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent
For Carrier's Use only at Destination	Total Collect Charges		ORIGINAL 1 001-12345678 (FOR ISSUING CARRIER)

Air Waybill

Source: <https://www.altexsoft.com/blog/awb-air-waybill/>

Charges

Prepaid / Collect

Air Waybill

Source: <https://howtoexportimport.com/How-to-amend-AWB-number-in-Import-General-Manifest-233.aspx>

How to amend AWB number in Import General Manifest (IGM)

If AWB number has been filed wrongly in Import General Manifest by carrier, the said Air waybill number does not be linked electronically with the actual airway bill number filed by importer or his customs broker. The airway bill number has to be matched with the number mentioned in Bill of Entry even for manual filing of Bill of entry. If both differ, customs cannot admit entry of documents for customs clearance.

Amendment of AWB number is possible by obtaining permission from necessary authorities at customs department. The application for amendment of AWB Air waybill number in Import General Manifest can be filed with customs explaining the reasons for wrong filing along with necessary corrected Air Way Bill and other necessary supporting documents. Customs official may allow if satisfied with the supporting documents and necessary explanation and requisite fee if applicable.



Section Break

Let's take 10 mins break

Cargo Ground Handling in Thailand

Source: Thai Airways Cargo Facebook / Airfreight Logistics

Thai Airways Cargo Terminal (TG-Cargo)



Bangkok Flight Services Terminal (BFS-Cargo)

Acceptances

Physical: Checking AWB, Weight, Sizes, X-Ray

If the item contains DGs, need to clarify the correct documents and containers

Documentations: Checking correct AWB, Key in the details to system, Store in Airlines/Flight boxes prepared for Departure Document Preparation

Special Cargo Acceptance

AVI – Live animal, check health certificate, CITES, animal welfare requirements, stay in controlled room

Human Remain – stay in controlled room

Blood Sample – Check the Dry-ice quantity

VAL – Valuable items (Locked and Sealed)

VUN – Valuable items (minor)

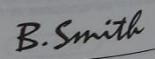
DIP – Diplomatic

Checklist documents for airlines will be checklist for non-radioactive, for dryice, for radioactive

DGs Declaration

Dangerous Goods Regulations

FIGURE 8.1.E
Shipper's Declaration Completion—Example 1

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS		IATA	
Shipper ABC Company 1000 High Street Youngville, Ontario Canada		Air Waybill No. 800 1234 5686 Page 1 of 1 Pages Shipper's Reference No. (optional)	
Consignee CBA Lte 50 Rue de la Paix Paris 75 006 France			
<small>Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.</small>		WARNING Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.	
TRANSPORT DETAILS			
<small>This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for:</small> <small>(delete non-applicable)</small>		Airport of Departure (optional): Youngville	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PASSENGER-AND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CARGO-AIRCRAFT	<input type="checkbox"/> CARGO <input type="checkbox"/> AIRCRAFT ONLY		
Airport of Destination (optional): Paris, Charles de Gaulle		Shipment type: (delete non-applicable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-RADIOACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> RADIOACTIVE	
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS <small>UN Number or Identification Number, Proper Shipping Name, Class or Division (subsidiary hazard), Packing Group (if required) and all other required information.</small>			
UN1816, Propyltrichlorosilane, 8 (3), II // 3 Plastic drums x 30L//876			
UN3226, Self-reactive solid type D (Benzenesulphonyl hydrazide), Div. 4.1 1 Fibreboard box x 10 kg 459			
UN1263, Paint, Class 3, II 2 Fibreboard boxes x 4L 3 Plastic drums x 60L 364			
UN1263, Paints, 3, PGIII 1 Composite steel drum (6HA1) x 30L 366			
UN3166, Vehicle, flammable liquid powered, 9 // 1 automobile 1350kg // 950			
UN3316, Chemical kits, 9, II // 1 Fibreboard box x 3kg// 960			
Additional Handling Information The packages containing UN3226 must be protected from direct sunlight and all sources of heat and be placed in adequately ventilated areas. 24-hour Number: +1 905 123 4567			
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.		Name of Signatory B. Smith Date 2023-01-01 Signature <small>(See warning above)</small>	
			

Departure

Physical: Certain area for each Airlines to store the items, live animal, valuable items, etc. waiting for build up into container or palettes

Documentations: the departure team will prepare for Cargo Manifest by key all the cargo into the flight preparing for departure and collect all AWB which will be onboard put in the envelope for departure flight and store in the filing for that flight

NOTOC : When there are special cargo ie-PER/DGs/AVI, inform captain

Build up Departure

Physical: All items will be built up into container or palettes, wrap with plastic, net, straps and corner rope

Pure Load: All items were belonged to one shipper, not mixing with other

Skid: One Big Box

Bundle: Small boxes wrap together to be One pile on the rack

Documentations: the departure team will prepare for build up plan, which item will be in the container or palettes, the officer will record the palettes id and items on the document

Bundle

Source: Lynden Transport



Skid

Source: Airline Logistics Week



Dolly

Source: Ramp Equipment News, Aviation Learning



Cargo Loading To Aircraft

Source: IATA





THANK YOU

Q & A

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