Tariff Rule Filing Request

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| **Tariff Number** | **050** |
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| **Rule Name** | **Tariff Terms** |
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**Rule Content**

ANY QUANTITY

The term "Any Quantity" or "AQ" indicates the application

of a rate, or other provision, with no specified quantity

for shipment.

BASIC SHAPES

Anodes, Bars, Billets, Blooms, Bands, Briquettes, Cakes,

Cathodes, Discs, Ingots, Pigs, Rods, Plates, Slabs,

Sheets, Strip, Shot, Wire, (Including Clay Coated).

BOXCAR

Means Rail Boxcar as defined in the official Railway

Equipment register.

BULK CARGO

An aggregate material without shape or outline and capable

of flowing or fluctuating, not subject to piece count.

BUSINESS HOURS

The term "Business Hours" means the hours from 7:00 A.M.

to 6:00 P.M., Mondays thru Fridays, excluding Holidays.

Each of such days constitutes a "Business Day".

CARGO, N.O.S.

Means articles not otherwise specified in individual

commodity items in the rate sections of this tariff.

CARRIER

Carrier referred to in this tariff means participating water

(ocean), motor carrier, or rail carriers named in this

tariff. The carrier means YANG MING MARINE TRANSPORT CORPORATION

CENTIMETER

Means 0.01 meter.

CFS-CFS

The term "CFS-CFS" means cargo delivered Break Bulk to

Carrier's loading terminal or container Freight Station

(CFS) to be packed into containers, by the Carrier and to

be unpacked from the containers by the Carrier at

Carrier's Terminal or Container Freight Station (CFS) at

Port of Discharge. (Also referred to as Pier to Pier or

LCL/LCL).

CFS-CY

The term "CFS-CY" means cargo delivered Break Bulk to

Carrier's loading terminal or Container Freight Station

(CFS) to be packed into containers by the Carrier and

moved to ultimate destination for unpacking by Consignee

off Carrier's premises at Port of Discharge. (Also

referred to as Pier to House or LCL/LCL).

CFS CHARGE (CONTAINER FREIGHT CHARGE)

The term CFS Charge means the charge assessed for services

performed at the loading or discharging port in packing or

unpacking of cargo into or from containers at CFS.

CHARGE

The term "Charge" shall mean the amount or price stated by

W, M, or PC or other designated unit to be charged and

collected by the carrier or carriers, or by the operator

of the terminal or wharf, for the use of any terminal

facility or for any service rendered cargo beyond ship's

tackle either at port of loading or port of discharge,

relating to or connected with receiving, storing or

delivering property.

CHASSIS

Means a wheeled assembly, with or without chassis,

constructed to accept couting of a decountable trailer body,

container or flex-van.

COFC

Means container on flat car rail service in which containers

without chassis, bogies, or wheels are loaded on rail cars.

COFC RAIL TERMINAL

Means a rail container terminal at which the rail carrier

provides lifting facilities for the removal or loading of

containers to and from flat cars when such containers are

being transported without chassis as well as facilities for

the removal or loading of containers on chassis when such

containers are being transported with chassis.

CONSIGNOR, CONSIGNEE, SHIPPER

Means the person, firm or corporation shown on the Bill of

Lading as the Shipper of the property received by the

carrier for transportation.

The term "Consignor", "Consignee' or "Shipper" include

the authorized representatives or agents of such

"Consignor", "Consignee" or "Shipper".

CONTAINER

The Term "Container" means a single rigid, nondisposable

dry cargo, ventilated, insulated, reefer, flat rack,

vehicle rack or open top containers with/without wheels or

bogies attached not less than 18 feet nor more than 45

feet in length, having a closure or permanently hinged

door, that allows ready access to the cargo. All types of

containers will have construction, fittings, and

fastenings able to withstand, without permanent

distortion, all the stresses that may be applied in normal

service use of continuous transportation. Except as

otherwise provided, the term "Container" is

interchangeable with trailer and has common meaning.

In this tariff the terms 20 ft. container, 40 ft.

container, 40 ft. High-Cube container, 45 ft. container

apply to containers with the following exterior dimensions:

L W H

20 Foot 20 Feet 8 Feet 8 Feet 6 1/2 Inches

40 Foot 40 Feet 8 Feet 8 Feet 6 1/2 Inches

40 Foot

High-Cube 40 Feet 8 Feet 9 Feet 6 1/2 Inches

45 Foot 45 Feet 8 Feet 9 Feet 6 1/2 Inches

CONTAINER DEPOTS - IN KOREA

The term "container depot" (CD) means the location

designated by carrier within the city limits of Seoul where

the carrier or his authorized agent accepts empty containers

from consigness. The location must not be owned and/or

controlled by a consignee.

CONTAINER DEPOTS - MANILA, PHILIPPINES

The term "container depot" (CD) means the location

designated by carrier where only empty containers may be

stored delivered and returned. No containers may be stuffed

or stripped thereat nor loaded container stored therein. No

container depot shall be a shipper's/consignee's

consolidator's/forwarder's/broker's place of business.

CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION (CFS)

The term "Container Freight Station" means the

location designated by Carrier for the receiving and

delivery by Carrier or his authorized agent of goods to be

or which have been moved in containers; provided, however,

such Container Freight Station must be adjacent to

Carrier's Container Yard as defined hereunder.

CONTAINER SERVICE CHARGE

The term "Container Service Charge" means the services

performed at Loading Ports.

"Container Services" referred to herein are restricted to

the following:

1. Moving empty containers from CY to CFS.

2. Drayage of loaded containers from CFS to CY and/or

ship's tackle.

3. Issuing dock receipt/shipper order.

CONTAINER YARD (CY)

The term "Container Yard" means the location

designated by Carrier in the port area where (1) the

Carrier assemblies, holds or stores container; and (2)

where containers loaded with goods are received or

delivered. For the purpose of this definition; after vessels

arrival, ships tackle shall be considered a CY - for

receiving shipper-packed containers.

CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE

"Controlled Temperature" means the maintenance of a

specific temperature or range of temperature in Carrier's

Trailers.

CY-CY

The term "CY-CY" means containers packed off Carrier's

premises and move to ultimate destination for unpacking by

Consignee off Carrier's premises at Port of Discharge.

(Also referred to as House to House or FCL/FCL).

CY-CFS

The term "CY-CFS" means containers packed by Shipper off

Carrier's premises and unpacked from container at

Carrier's Terminal Container Freight Station (CFS) at Port

of Discharge. (Also referred to as House to Pier or

FCL/LCL).

CY - CFS CARGO

CY cargo is that cargo loaded into or unloaded from

transport equipment by a shipper or consignee outside of

carrier's terminal facility. CFS cargo is that cargo

tendered or received from a carrier at this terminal and

loaded into or unloaded from transport equipment by the

carrier.

DAY

Means a twenty-four (24) hour period beginning at 12:01 A.M.

DEMURRAGE

The term "Demurrage" indicates a charge assessed against

cargo remaining in or on carrier's trailers after the

expiration of free time.

DESTINATION RAIL FREIGHT STATION

The facility maintained by the destination rail carrier, or

its agent, at which the service of unstuffing of containers

is available along with the sorting of less than

container load shipments and such shipments available

to consignees.

DIVERSION

A change in the original billed destination port, which may

also include a change in consignee, order party, or both.

DRY CARGO

Means cargo other than requiring temperature control,

atmosphere control or bulk cargo.

FORCE MAJEURE

Any condition or set of circumstances which prevent

Carriers from performing services as described in this

tariff.

FULL VISIBLE CAPACITY

The term "Full Visible Capacity" shall be understood to

mean that the trailer shall be loaded as full as the

character of the freight and other conditions permit, so

that no more of the same type freight can be loaded

therein, consistent with safety and precautions against

damage.

HANDLING CHARGES

The term "Handling Charges" or "Terminal Handling Charges"

means the charges for those services performed in moving

or conveying cargo, including ordinary breaking down,

sorting and trucking from place where unloaded from

railroad car, truck or other vehicle on the terminal

direct to ship's tackle, or (2) from place or rest on

terminal, barge or lighter to ship's tackle, or (3)

between carrier's container and place of rest in terminal.

HOLIDAY

Means New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Independence

Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving

Day and Christmas Day - all U.S. holidays. A destination

ports means General and Saturday Holidays or the destination

country.

The term "Holiday" means any day designated as full

holiday nationally, by State Statue or by local

proclamation and those on which service to the shipping

public is not offered.

KILOGRAM (KG)

Means 1000 grams.

KNOCKED DOWN

The term "Knocked Down" (KD) means that an article must be

taken apart, folded or telescoped in such a manner as to

reduce its bulk at least 33 1/3% from its normal shipping

cubage when set up or assembled.

KNOCKED DOWN FLAT

The term "Knocked Down Flat" (KDF) means that an article

must be taken apart, folded or telescoped in such a manner

as to reduce its bulk at least 66 2/3% from its normal

shipping cubage when up or assembled.

LABEL CARGO

Label cargo shall be understood to include all commodities

requiring a label according to the provisions of the

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code as issued by the

International Maritime Organization (IMO).

LESS-THAN-TRUCKLOAD (LTL)

The term "Less-Than-Truckload" or "LTL" indicated the

application of a rate or other provision, on a quantity of

freight comprising less than a specific truckload minimum

quantity.

LOADING OR UNLOADING

Means the physical placing of cargo into or the physical

removal of cargo from carrier's containers.

MEASUREMENT TON

Means one cubic meter.

MIXED SHIPMENT

Means a shipment consisting of articles described in and

rated under two or more rate items of this tariff.

MOTOR CARRIER

Means participating Motor Carrier named in this Tariff.

NESTED

The term "Nested" shall mean that three or more different

sizes of the article or commodity must be enclosed each

smaller piece within the next larger piece or three or

more of the articles must be place one within the other so

that each upper article will not project above the lower

article more than one third of its height.

NESTED SOLID

The term "Nested Solid" shall mean that three or more of

the articles must be placed on within or upon the other so

that the outer side surfaces of the one above will in

contract with the inner side surfaces of the one below and

each upper article will not project above the next lower

article more than one-half inch.

ONE COMMODITY

Means any or all of the articles described in any one rate

item in this Tariff.

ORDINARY CARGO

Cargo not requiring hazardous label, the use of a tank

container or deep tanks, or atmosphere or temperature

control, and which is suitable for carrier in a dry freight

container.

PACKING (Stuffing)

The term "Packing" covers the actual placing of cargo into

the container as well as the proper stowage thereof within

the container.

PORT

The term "Port" means the place where ocean carrier's

vessel calls.

PRIVATE-OWNED VEHICLE

Automobiles owned by an individual or a family for his or

her own personal use.

QUALITY

That process by which the carrier strives to meet its

customers' needs the first and every time by anticipating

and preventing problems.

RAILCAR

Means rail boxcar, flatcar, gondola car, hopper car or

refrigerated boxcar as defined in the official Railway

Equipment Register.

RAIL CARRIER

Means participating Rail Carriers named in this Tariff.

RAIL CARRIER'S TERMINAL

The term "Rail Carrier's Terminal" means:

(a) The place where stuffed containers are delivered by

Rail Carrier and where empty containers will be

returned by Consignees.

(b) The place where Rail Carrier assembles, holds or

stores Water Carrier's Containers.

RATES "PER CONTAINER"

Unless otherwise provided herein or as indicated in the

individual commodity item, per container rate would apply as

specified in the applicable tariff item suject to Rule 131.

REVENUE TON

1,000 Kilos or 1 Cubic Meter as freighted.

SHIPMENT

Except as otherwise provided, a shipment is defined as

that quantity of freight received from one shipper at one

point of origin, at one place one time on one bill of

lading or shipping document for delivery to one consignee,

at one point of destination.

SHIPPER

The term "Shipper" shall include the person named as such

in the bill of lading, the consignee and the owner of the

goods, the holder

SHIP'S TACKLE

The term "Ship's Tackle" in this Tariff means that

location immediately accessible to cargo gear use for

lifting containers to or from the vessel.

SITE

The term "Site" means a particular platform or specific

location for loading or unloading at a "Place".

SPECIAL RATE

Rate established for specified commodity for specific

period of time to cover what appears to be at the time the

rate is established, only a temporary volume movement of

the commodity.

STORAGE

The term "Storage" shall include the charge assessed by

the terminal on cargo remaining at the terminal after

free time has expired and before such cargo has been

loaded to the vessel or before such cargo has been placed

in public warehouse for storage.

STUFFING/UNSTUFFING

Means the physical placing of cargo no lifting facilities

are available for the removal of containers from flat car

when such containers were transported without chassis.

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED CARGO

Any cargo requiring carriage under controlled temperature.

TOFC

Means trailer on flat car rail service in which container on

chassis bogies, or wheels, are loaded to rail cars.

TOFC RAIL TERMINAL

Means a container's terminal at which no lifting facilities

are available for the removal or loading of containers are

being transported without chassis but at which facilities

are provided for the removal or loading of containers when

such container are being transported with chassis.

TON

Means 1000 kilograms.

TRAILER

Except as otherwise provided, the term "Container or

Trailer" can be used interchangeably or together with

common meaning.

TRUCK

The term "Truck" means a vehicle or vehicles propelled or

drawn by a single mechanical power unit and used on the

highways in the transportation of property.

TRUCKLOAD

The term "Truckload" or "TL" indicates the application of

a rate, or other provision, on a specified minimum

quantity.

UNPACKING

The term unpacking means the removal of cargo from the

container but does not include unloading from truck, rail

car or any other conveyance.

WATER (OR OCEAN) CARRIER

Means YANG MING MARINE TRANSPORT CORPORATION

WATER CARRIER'S TERMINAL

a. The Container Freight Station and Container Yard at

ports shown in Rule 1-A.

b. The place where Water Carrier assembles, holds or

stores its containers.

WORKING DAYS

Means that period of each calendar day excepting

Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

VENTILATED, VENTILATION

The term "Ventilated" or "Ventilation" means equipment

with openings to permit the passage of air through such

openings.