# Freight Forwarder

A person or corporation who arranges transport of goods on behalf of either the seller or buyer. In many cases the freight forwarder will also consolidate several small shipments into one larger one to take advantage of better freight rates. In most cases the freight forwarder will assume the legal liabilities of acting as a carrier

# Shipper

The person or company who is usually the supplier or owner of commodities shipped. Also called Consignor.

#### Carrier

A person or company that transports goods or people for any person or company and that is responsible for any possible loss of the goods during transport.

# Consignee

The party shown on the bill of lading or air waybill to whom the shipment is consigned. Need not always be the buyer, and in some countries will be the buyer's bank. See also Bill of Lading - Order B/L and Notify Party.

#### **Notify Party**

The person or company to be advised by the carrier upon arrival of the goods at the destination port.

# (B/L) Bill of lading

The bill of lading is a required document to move a freight shipment. The bill of lading (BOL) works as a receipt of freight services, a contract between a freight carrier and shipper and a document of title. The bill of lading is a legally binding document providing the driver and the carrier all the details needed to process the freight shipment and invoice it correctly.

When you book a shipment with us, the freight bill of lading is automatically generated based on the shipment details entered during the quoting and booking process. The bill of lading should be provided to the carrier on pick up. A copy of it should also be attached to the packaged freight.