

Sea Logistic: Moving Goods By Sea



Vocabulary

Vessels: A ship or large boat.

Cargo: goods carried on a ship, aircraft, or motor vehicle.

Hull: the main body of a ship or other vessel, including the bottom, sides, and deck.

Ferries: a boat or ship for conveying passengers and goods.

Bulk cargo: goods that are not packaged in any type of container.

Crane: a large, tall machine used for moving heavy objects.

Propellers: a device that causes a ship or aircraft to move, consisting of two or more blades that spin at high speed.

Intermodal: involving two or more different modes of transportation in conveying goods.

Introduction

Logistics is the process of shipping or moving your shipment from the point of origin to the point of destination.

Logistics is a part of supply chain which already have different kind of activities such as ordering, purchasing, forwarding, warehousing. from the point of manufacturing until the product is consumed you will have to undergo the process of supply chain.

Sea logistics is the transportation of goods and/or passengers between two or more seaports by sea.

In this presentation will discover different types of ships, how goods are transported and the advantages and disadvantages of sea transport.

