Liner shipping transportation
Online Module II - 7th Edition

From September 26th to December 20th, 2020

“Maritime transport is essential to the world's economy as over 90% of the world's trade is carried by sea and it is, by far, the most cost-effective way to move goods and raw materials en masse around the world.”


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COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course has been designed to introduce you to international liner shipping both containerized and general cargo offering a large transport capacity that supports worldwide trade in high-value goods. The learner will study this subject in depth increasing their knowledge in both shipping transportation and the liner shipping agency.

With this aim in mind the objective of this course is to study and understand the following topics:

The history and evolution of shipping transportation. Definitions of liner service. Definitions and interaction between the different actors in the maritime transportation.

An overview of the common international rules and current legal framework involving regular line transport covered by a Bill of Lading (B/L). Identifying the different figures, responsibilities of the parties and the main functions represented by the Bill of Lading as the relevant document in this particular trade.

Route, scale and itinerary of a regular line. The container ship. Identifying the infrastructure and the machinery of container terminals and explaining their logistic organization. The roles of actors involved in the container husbandry and logistics.

The cost structure of liner freight and particularly the cost of utilization of maritime transport in the liner sector, what we know as sea freight.

The intermodality and the properties and characteristics of intermodal and multimodal systems. Functions and responsibilities of ship agents and carriers, for intermodal and multimodal transportation.

Non-containerized Shipping Lines. Bulk cargo and project cargo.

Economic and organization aspects of a liner ship agency. Differentiating the tramp and liner shipping sectors studying their main characteristics and scope of action. Describing and analysing the different departments that compose a liner ship agency.

The most common claims in maritime transport with regular lines. P&I Clubs, learning their structure and how they work.

NO BASIC KNOWLEDGE IS NEEDED TO SIGN UP.

PARTICIPANTS' PROFILE

This course is specifically designed for employees of shipping companies and liner shipping agencies who need to have up-to-date knowledge that allows them to fully understand the scope of their work in the organization. Also for those professionals who want to update their knowledge.

This course is also suitable for Import/Export companies, freight forwarders, customs agents, port terminals and logistic companies interested in liner shipping transportation.

Our training is also useful for those students of international trade and transportation, as well as for anyone who wishes to expand their knowledge to have better job opportunities.
The Experts, our core value! All of them are managers both of liner shipping agencies and shipping companies with extensive experience as lecturers in training programmes, seminars and conferences.

Leandro Calzadilla  
*Ocean Network Express (Spain), S.A.*  
*Country Head*

Jaime Paz  
*Ocean Network Express (Spain)*  
*Head of Customer Service*

Gregorio Chiner  
*Noatum Maritime Services*  
*Agency Network Operations Manager*

Ignacio Amaro  
*Hapag-Lloyd Spain, S.L.*  
*Operations Director Iberia*

Salvador Richart  
*Mediterranean Shipping Company España S.L.U.*  
*Barcelona Branch Manager*

Albert Pallarés  
*Combalia Noatum Maritime*  
*Managing Director*

Albert Oñate  
*Cosco Shipping Lines (Spain), S.A.*  
*General Manager*

Eulàlia Arana  
*Agencia Maritima Española Evge, S.A.*  
*General Manager*

Jordi Trius  
*Noatum Maritime*  
*Managing Director*

Beatriz Pérez del Molino  
*Maritime lawyer*  
*Member of the board of the ICAB maritime law section*
UNIT 1. - INTRODUCTION TO SHIPPING LINER SERVICES

Lecturer: Leandro Calzadilla.

Objective: The goal of this first topic is to give a general overview of Liner shipping transportation that will be dealt with in greater detail in the subsequent topics following this one. Starting from a brief journey through history, we will see the milestones that have marked not only shipping transportation, but navigation in general and how these have resulted in increasingly specialized and efficient ships.

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1. HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF SHIPPING TRANSPORTATION.
2. LINER SERVICE.
   2.1. Definition.
   2.2. Difference between Tramp services and Liner Services.
3. DIFFERENT TYPES OF LINER SERVICES.
4. JOINT SERVICES & FREIGHT CONFERENCES.

UNIT 2. - ACTORS (WHO’S WHO)

Lecturer: Jaime Paz.

Objective: In the topic presented below, you will find the information necessary to achieve the following objectives:

Identify and define the entities and institutions involved in.
List and explain the functions of the main actors involved in liner shipping transportation.
Explain how the different entities and institutions interact with between them.

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2.1 MAIN ACTORS
   2.1.1. Owner - Ship owner - Carrier
   2.1.2. Ship agent
   2.1.3. Exporters / Importers
   2.1.4. Forwarders
   2.1.5. NVOCC
   2.1.6. Ports / Port authorities
   2.1.7. Container terminals
   2.1.8. Stevedores
   2.1.9. Truck companies

2.2 SECONDARY ACTORS
   2.2.1. Container depots
   2.2.2. Customs brokers
   2.2.3. Customs
   2.2.4. Insurers (P&I)
   2.2.5. Railway operator
   2.2.6. River transport operators
   2.2.7. Banks
   2.2.8. Digital platforms
   2.2.9. Weighers / Tarers
UNIT 3.- THE DOCUMENTARY PROCESSES IN THE MARITIME REGULAR LINE TRADE

Lecturer: Gregorio Chiner.

Objective: An overview of the common international rules and current legal framework involving regular line transport covered by a Bill of Lading (B/L).

To identify the different figures, responsibilities of the parties and the main functions represented by the Bill of Lading as the relevant document in this particular trade.

To correctly interpret the most usual clauses inserted on a B/L.

To provide a review of the prevailing Bill forms used in Regular Line trade and a brief introduction to combined transport documents.

To study the importance of the Port Community Systems (PCS) and their role in the documentary and operational process. The scope of the future European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe).

To identify and describe the main functions of the shipping agent and the general flow of information in the logistic chain for import/export and the necessary interaction with all actors.

To study the evolution and importance of the integrative systems and electronic data interchange (EDI) for a fast transit of goods and smooth overall process in maritime commerce.

To pay special attention to those cargoes that due to their nature are considered as dangerous or have contaminating risk, which require additional information in accordance with EU directives

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1. OBJECTIVES
2. GENERAL REGULATION IN MARITIME TRANSPORT UNDER BILL OF LADING
   2.1. Precedents
   2.2. The Hague Rules of 1922
   2.3. The Brussels Convention of 1924
   2.5. The Hamburg Rules of 1978
   2.6. The Rotterdam Rules of 2009 – Comparative with Hague-Visby
3. BILL OF LADING AS THE KEY DOCUMENT IN REGULAR LINE SHIPPING TRADE
   3.1. Personal aspects
   3.2. Formal aspects
4. DIFFERENT ROLES OF THE BILL OF LADING
   4.1. The B/L as a Contractual Document: Short form/Long form
   4.2. The B/L as a Credit Title
   4.3. Ownership Rights and Transferability of the B/L according to the Consignee’s nature
   4.4. The Probative Function of the B/L
5. THE MOST COMMON CLAUSES IN THE B/L AND THEIR INTERPRETATION
   5.1. Shippers Load, Stow and Count
   5.2. Said to Contain
   5.3. Under Deck
   5.4. Total Order Value
   5.5. Temperature Clause
   5.6. Shipped on Board
UNIT 4. THE CONTAINER. AN INDISPENSABLE ELEMENT IN THE CURRENT LOGISTICS CHAIN.
Lecturer: Ignacio Amaro.

Objectives: To enumerate and define the different types of container, explaining their use.

To identify and explain the elements that make up the international coding of the container and how it is verified.

To identify the main breakdowns of maritime containers and explain the importance of their inspection, maintenance and repair.

To identify and explain some models of lashing inside the container for the correct stowage of the cargo.

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1. OBJECTIVES
2. CONTAINER HISTORY. HOW IT CAME TO US.
3. DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONTAINERS
4. DIMENSIONS AND IDENTIFICATION OF CONTAINERS
5. CONTAINER STRUCTURE AND COMPONENTS
6. CONTAINER SEALS AND THEIR CORRECT LOCATION
7. DEPOTS OF CONTAINERS
8. DAMAGES AND INSPECTION OF MARITIME CONTAINERS
9. STANDARDS ON MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
10. CONTAINER RENTAL COMPANIES
11. CORRECT STOWAGE IN CONTAINERS
UNIT 5. OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF LINER SHIPPING TRANSPORTATION

Lecturer: Salva Richart.

Objective: In the subject presented below, you will find the necessary information to achieve the following objectives:

To define the route, scale and itinerary and explain the considerations necessary to start a regular line.

To define the container ship and explain its characteristics and its advantages for the transport of goods.

To identify the lashing materials and explain the rules for securing the cargo under and on deck.

To define the stowage and the planners and explain the factors and considerations necessary to carry out the stowage plan.

To identify the infrastructure and the machinery of container terminals and explain their logistic organization.

To explain the importance of obtaining and supplying the VGM to the ship agent and the legislation that regulates it.

To enumerate and explain the roles of actors involved in container husbandry and logistics.

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5.1 THE REGULAR LINE
   5.1.1 Differences between Regular Line and Tramp Service
   5.1.2 The navigation route
   5.1.3 Schedules

5.2 THE CONTAINER SHIP
   5.2.1 Definition, description and structure
   5.2.2 Capacity and tonnage of the ship
   5.2.3 Ship’s utilization
   5.2.4 Lashing material and lashing of containers

5.3 THE STOWAGE PLAN
   5.3.1 The stowage, a critical operation
   5.3.2 Conditions when making a stowage plan
   5.3.3 Discharging and loading of containers
   5.3.4 Ship’s stability and drafts

5.4 THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE TERMINALS
   5.4.1 The contract with the Terminal
   5.4.2 Terminal operation
   5.4.3 Information exchange
   5.4.4 The closing time

5.5 VGM
   5.5.1 Background
   5.5.2 Amendments of the OMI Maritime Safety Committee
   5.5.3 Regulations of the Development & Transport Ministry

5.6 HUSBANDRY
   5.6.1 The Ship’s agent
   5.6.2 The Port Authorities
   5.6.3 The Harbour Master
   5.6.4 Customs
   5.6.5 Health Controls
   5.6.6 Immigration Offices
   5.6.7 Services rendered to the ship
5.7 CONTAINER LOGISTICS
   5.7.1 Imbalance of containers
   5.7.2 Dry Ports
   5.7.3 Hub Ports and Feederings

UNIT 6.- SEA FREIGHT
Lecturer: Albert Pallarés.

Objective: The aim of this subject is designed to provide students with basic knowledge and some fundamental aspects related to the cost structure of liner freight and particularly the cost of utilization of maritime transport in the liner sector, what we know as sea freight.

Basic tools and fundamental elements are explained so that students become familiar with the cost and concepts of transporting commodities in shipping.

Understanding the developments and the structure of a liner and containerized sea freight rate, including the analysis of the tariffs, advantages and disadvantages of the tariff per unit and its relevance in liner shipping.

Understanding of a base rate and awareness of some other concepts that are additional to the base, as well as costs that are not considered part of sea freight but are linked to the transport of containers, such as port handlings, demurrages, storages or connections.

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1. INTRODUCTION
   1.1 Freight rates across all markets

2. BASICS, CONCEPT AND CHARACTERISTICS
   2.1 Definition
   2.2 Evolution
   2.3 Structure

3. SEA FREIGHT
   3.1 Sea freight Levels
   3.2 Tariffs
   3.3 Contracts
   3.4 Surcharges: BAF, CAF, IMO, PSS, etc.

4. SHIPPING TERMS AND CONDITIONS
   4.1 Sea freight terms
   4.2 Sea freight conditions
   4.3 Sea freight payment conditions

5. OTHER ASSOCIATED CONCEPTS
   5.1 Handlings, THC
   5.2 Demurrages, detentions
   5.3 Plug in, port storages

UNIT 7.- INTERMODALITY IN LINER SHIPPING TRANSPORTATION
Lecturer: Albert Oñate.

Objective: In this chapter, you will find the basic information to achieve the following targets:

To define the basic language of intermodality and to explain the properties and characteristics of intermodal and multimodal systems

To identify the means of intermodal transportation, maritime, road and rail, and to explain their characteristics and contracting modalities
To describe and to explain the functions and responsibilities of ship agents and carriers, for intermodal and multimodal transportation.

To explain the interchange of information, between the different people involved in the intermodal process.

To determine the environmental impact for the transportation of goods, and why companies must identify and reduce this impact.

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1.- PRESENTATION
2.- INTRODUCTION
    2.1. Definition of specific concepts
    2.2. Intermodality and multimodality in the world
    2.3. Why different transport modes are used
3.- MARITIME TRANSPORTATION
    3.1. Different vessel types and sizes
    3.2. Port Container Terminals
    3.3. How to reflect intermodality in bills of lading
    3.4. Customs regulations and intermodality
4.- ROAD HAULAGE TRANSPORTATION
    4.1. Lorry sizes and maximum weight authorized
    4.2. Licences for drivers. Personal competencies
    4.3. Land infrastructures
5.- RAIL TRANSPORTATION
    5.1. Rail infrastructures for cargo
    5.2. Different modes of rail operators in the world
    5.3. Future of rail transportation in the world
6.- TECHNOLOGIES LINKED TO INTERMODALITY
    6.1. EDI messages for intermodality
    6.2. E-commerce development and intermodality
    6.3. Block Chain for transportation
7.- SUSTAINABILITY AND INTERMODALITY
    7.4. Carbon footprint for maritime transport
    7.5. Comparison of emissions for each mode of transportation
    7.6. Market demands for sustainable intermodal transport
8.- SUMMARY

**UNIT 8.- NON-CONTAINERIZED LINER SHIPPING**

**Lecturer:** Eulàlia Arana

**Objective:** If you think about cargo ships, the first image one perceives is that of a container ship.

But beyond the container, there is a less well-known world that is no less important than that related to conventional, static, rolling, bulk, project cargo and extra-sized and/or over-heavy parts.

In order to approach this world, in this unit we will learn about the non-containerized regular lines. These are the objectives for this unit:

To study the different types of non-containerized shipping lines (basic concepts)

To identify a regular, non-containerized shipping line and brief presentation of the main operators and the effect they have on international trade.
To familiarize the student with the different actors and factors involved in the development of new regular services that are non-containerized.

To provide basic knowledge, tools and above all to gain the interest of the student, so that at the end of the unit, they will be able to apply them in their professional activity even for those who had never thought of it.

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1. NON-CONTAINERIZED SHIPPING LINES
   1.1. Introduction
   1.2. Basics
   1.3. Regular Shipping Line: goods, travellers or both.

2. THE MARKET
   2.1. Market evolution
   2.2. Ferry - Passenger Ship
   2.3. Regular cargo
   2.4. Spot Shipment

3. BULK CARGO
   3.1. Break bulk
   3.2. Project Cargo
   3.3. Ro-Ro Cargo

4. VESSELS
   4.1. Description and characteristics
   4.2. Fleet at market demand
   4.3. Logistics equipment (roll trailers, bolsters...)

5. THE KEY: DON'T BE SCARED
   5.1. Goods cannot be loaded into a container. What can I do?
   5.2. Shipping Lines. There are always choices.
   5.3. Goods: Handling, packing, lashing etc.
   5.4. Trusting the professionals, everything is possible.

UNIT 9.- ECONOMIC AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS OF A LINER SHIP AGENCY
Lecturer: Jordi Trius

Objective: In the course of this topic, you will find the necessary information to reach the following objectives:

Differentiate the tramp and liner sectors in their different scopes and concepts.

Define and understand the different types of shipping agents that you can find in the market.

Describe and analyse the various departments in which the liner agents are organized.

Identify and analyse the basic elements that compose the P&L account of a liner shipping agency.

Recognise the main challenges and opportunities that maritime agents have to confront in the current times.

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1.- PRESENTATION
2.- SHIPPING AGENTS TYPOLOGY
   2.1. Tramp and liner agents
   2.2. Agent’s types depending on their scope of work
   2.3. Own and third-party agents (TPA)
2.4. Generalist and specialist agents

3.- LINER AGENCY ORGANIZATION
   3.1. Commercial and sales department
   3.2. Operations department
   3.3. Documentation and customer service department
   3.4. Transport and logistic department
   3.5. Administration and finance department
   3.6. Central and corporate services

4.- BASIC STRUCTURE OF A LINER AGENCY P&L ACCOUNT

5.- MAIN CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR LINER AGENCIES
   5.1. Economies of scale
   5.2. Automations and process management
   5.3. New technologies and IT systems
   5.4. Centralizations and externalizations
   5.5. Diversification and internal synergies
   5.6. Shipping industry uncertainties and drivers

6.- SUMMARY

UNIT 10. MARITIME CLAIMS, INSURANCE CONTRACTS AND P&I CLUBS
Lecturer: Beatriz Pérez del Molino.

Objective: With this topic, the aim is for the student to get an idea of the accidents and, therefore, of the most common claims in maritime transport with regular lines. The student will also get an idea on what the legal situation is of parties before the different claims being able to understand the responsibilities of each one, the concepts that can be claimed for, the amounts to be claimed, against whom you can claim and where you can claim.

Furthermore, we also consider it important to know how to mitigate the effects of an accident and a claim, through the subscription of insurance policies, both by the shipping companies and by the cargo owners, learning, in general lines, the different types of insurance policies, insurers and the corresponding coverage.

Finally, we hope that students will become familiar with P&I Clubs, learning their structure and how they work.

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1.OBJECTIVES
2.CLAIMS
   2.1.Types: cargo damages, losses, delay, shortages, lack of delivery etc.
   2.2.Liable parties
   2.3.Limitation of liability
   2.4.Limitation periods
   2.5.Jurisdiction and competence
   2.6.Parties entitled to claim and legitimation
3.INSURANCE CONTRACT
   3.1.Basic notions: parties, interest, assured value, co-insurance and insurance concurrence
   3.2.Cargo damages insurance
   3.3.Civil liability insurance
4.P&I CLUBS
   4.1.Introduction and history
   4.2.Structure. Directors, managers, correspondents
   4.3.How they work. Characteristics
   4.4.Risks covered
   4.5.The role of the P&I Club before the claims.
   4.6.Direct action against P&I Clubs and the “pay to be paid” rule.
This online course consists of 10 units that must be completed within 12 weeks. From September 28th to December 20th, 2020. The course consists of the study of the contents that are offered to the learner (text, charts, videos, audios, magazines, tests, ...).

The contents have been prepared by the lecturers and their presentation has been organized by the teaching team of the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (Corporate Area of the University). The objective is to facilitate better quality study and understanding for the learner.

The estimated time the student will need is about 60 hours to successfully complete the 10 training units and evaluation tests. The course also offers a total of 60 hours of tutoring where lecturers will be online to resolve any issues and share information. We encourage students to participate in discussion forums. Furthermore, your participation is part of the course evaluation. Your participation is a key point.

After every unit you will be given a 10-question multiple choice test to complete which you are expected to pass with a mark of 80%. Don’t worry about that! At the end of the course you will have a second opportunity to take any failed tests. On successful completion of the course you will receive a certificate and a statement of completion.

After every unit, students can download a PDF with all the contents organized in a very special format that facilitates study and understanding.

Course programme

Before starting the online course registered students will receive the course programme and schedule with the start dates for each of the 10 units and the dates between which the assessment tests must be taken. You will also find the tutoring schedule.

Excellent Support and Guidance!

Universitat Oberta de Catalunya - Corporate.....Our Partner:

UOC Corporate (corporate area of the University) offers a learning solution designed using a state-of-the-art methodology that provides maximum impact and efficiency in all contexts by blending on-site workshops, sessions, immersive experiences, and collaborative and online learning.

The contents have been prepared by the lecturers and organized by the teaching team of the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (Corporate area of the University). The objective is to facilitate better quality study and understanding for the learner.

You will benefit from great support throughout your course with tutors to guide and advise you. In the same way, Pilar Moreno (UOC Technical Manager) and Jaime Paz (Course Director) will offer you excellent support and guidance.

Pilar Moreno
Technical Manager

Jaime Paz
Course Director
COURSE ENROLMENT

Confirm your interest by sending an email to acb@consignatarios.com. With this email you will reserve your place and you will receive all the additional information you need.

With your details, we will issue the invoice and its payment will be considered the final registration.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

On passing your course you will receive an aptitude certificate that certifies you have passed the evaluation test and a statement of completion.

COURSE FEE

How to pay for your course

Bank Transfer:
Payment currency: Eur
Bank name: Banco Sabadell
Account: ES05 0081 0057 3600 0153 0461
Swift Code: bsabesbbxxx
Bank Country: Spain

WHAT OUR STUDENTS SAY

"The liner shipping course has allowed me to expand my knowledge related to the sector as well as through a more transversal vision, to understand in a more efficient way the daily operations in ports.”
Hans Rubio Branch. Manager at Bayport.

"It is a course that is adapted both for those who already have some experience in the sector, and for those who have just started in it. My case is the second and I have already recommended the course to some colleagues.”
Fran Ávalos, Control Area-Administration at Noatum Logistics.

"I found it very interesting and it met my expectations. Apart from the knowledge, it gives us a more global vision of the work we do and its importance and responsibility.”
Alfonso Ramirez, Doc. Central Service (Spain). Assistant at Cosco Shipping.

"This course has been very interesting since even though I don't work in a shipping company directly, I have been able to understand the procedures that come after the management that we do as a distributor. It is a very complete course, where they give you a lot of information, the teachers respond quickly and are ready for any questions that may arise.”
Mónica. GM Food Ibérica. Import/Export Dept.
“It is a very satisfactory course, it covers many concepts and makes it easier to learn. I encourage everyone to do it. The knowledge acquired and the information of each unit is very useful.”

Alba Sierra - Hapag-Lloyd Spain, S.L. - Port Terminal OPS.

“I am a newcomer to the world of logistics and everything is new. For this reason I needed to acquire basic and general knowledge to help me. This course has allowed me to get started, the materials are clear and dynamic and the teachers are always ready to help. I think it’s a great way to start and I would definitely recommend it.”

Aitana. Logistics.