

PORT OF JAKARTA



The **Port of Jakarta** also known as **Tanjung Priok Port** is the largest Indonesian seaport and one of the largest seaports in the Java Sea basin, with an annual traffic capacity of around 45 million tonnes of cargo and 4,000,000 TEU's. This port is located in Tanjung Priok, North Jakarta.

Ports in Indonesia gain momentum to expedite development

INDONESIA has made remarkable progress in setting the framework for further development of its ports after the promulgation of the 2008 Shipping Law.

As the world's largest archipelago, Indonesia's economic prospects appear to be brightening in 2014 as inflation slows, and a Reuters poll shows expectations of a 5.6 per cent increase in GDP growth this year.

"We are looking for a first-quarter real GDP growth print of 5.6 per cent year-on-year, driven by a combination of weak investment growth but resilient private consumption spending, thanks to pre-election spending," said Credit Suisse in a research note.

Its exports increased 1.24 per cent in the first quarter compared to the same period last year, which were bolstered by stronger palm oil shipments and demand from China and Japan. Yet imports fell 2.34 per cent year on year in first three months of the year.



Containers waiting to be loaded onto ships are pictured at Tanjung Priok port in Jakarta December 14, 2013. Indonesia's back-to-back years of economic growth above 6 percent and a youthful population of 240 million have made it a magnet for foreign investment, which jumped 22 percent in the third quarter to \$5.9 billion. But until it can efficiently move goods across its 17,000 islands, Indonesia will struggle to live up to its potential.



Chongqing Guoyuan Port Rail Line to OPEN in 1st half of 2015

The southwestern China's Chongqing Guoyuan Port expects its dedicated rail line connecting Yuxin'ou (Chongqing-Xinjiang-Europe) International Railway to open to traffic in the first half of 2015.

At present, construction of the railway has been completed more than half, while the main body of the project is estimated to be finished by the end of the year.

Chongqing Guoyuan Port, a crucial shipping hub in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, was put into use at the end of 2013. With a designed annual handling capacity of 30 million tonnes (mt), it has 16 berths of 5,000 tonnes and a quay line of 2,800 meters.

At present, the port has completed the construction of a 160,000-square metre operating area storage yard for container and bulk cargo, with a present capacity of 660,000 TEU containers, 3 mt of bulk cargo and 500,000 vehicles of ro-ro trucks.

Once completed, it will be connected with Yuxin'ou International Railway, moving cargo from the lower reaches of the Yangtze River in eastern and central China to Europe through offering rail-water intermodal service.

Freight transportation is the transportation and movement of goods from one point to another, it includes all operation of goods, vehicles and movement of goods.

Several different modes of transportation exist: pipeline, road transport, air transport, ship transport and rail transport.

Rail freight transport includes all freight transportation carried by rail. Several different forms of rail freight transportation exist and in general it is characterized by three different products. The Rail Freight operators generally propose three means of transportation:

Segment	Description	Commodities	Share of volume
Single Wagon	The client wants to transport a few wagons	Chemicals, Vehicles and Machinery	50 %
Full / Block Train	The client has enough goods to fill a train (600 meter or 24 4-axle wagons)	Coal and Steel, Construction materials	35 %
Intermodal	Transportation by container: the container or trailer is lifted on the wagon	Finished goods, Containerized goods	15 %

WHAT ARE DANGEROUS GOODS?



Dangerous goods (often called hazardous materials in the USA) may be pure chemicals, mixtures of substances, manufactured products or articles which can pose a risk to people, animals or the environment if not properly handled in use or in transport.

Dangerous in Use

Many products which we encounter on a daily basis can be hazardous to our health if we come into contact with them too often or for too long. The packaging of substances such as household cleaning fluids and gardening products will often carry what are known as Risk and Safety phrases together with one or more small square orange symbols which describe the nature of the hazard and the actions that should be taken if the substance is accidentally spilled or swallowed. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations, known as **CHIP**, require suppliers to provide this information to their customers.

Symbols which might be applied to retail packaging are:



These symbols only relate to the hazards in use of the product and do not automatically mean that it is dangerous in transport. However, it must not be assumed that all substances which are packed in small or retail packaging are not subject to the transport regulations, since the classification criteria are different.

Class 1 - Explosives



Class 2 – Gases

Division 2.1 Flammable gas
Division 2.2 Non-flammable non toxic gas
Division 2.3 Toxic gas



Class 3 - Flammable liquids

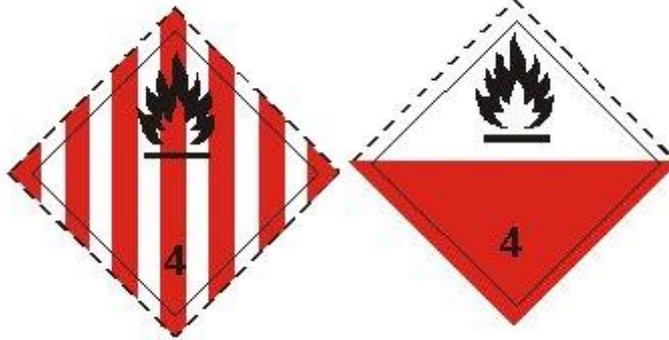


Class 4 - Other flammables

Division 4.1 Flammable solids

Division 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Division 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases



Class 5

Division 5.1 Oxidising agents

Division 5.2 Organic peroxides

Division 5.2 Organic peroxides



Class 6

Division 6.1 Toxic substances

Division 6.2 Infectious substances



Class 7 - Radioactive materials

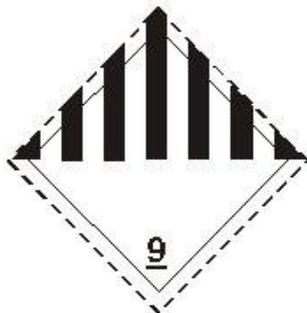


Class 8 - Corrosives



Class 9 - Miscellaneous

Class 9 includes items such as asbestos, automotive airbags, lithium batteries and environmentally hazardous substances which don't fit into any of the other 8 classes.



Whilst the CLASS defines the type of danger which a substance presents, a second classification, called the PACKING GROUP (PG) defines just how dangerous it is. There are three Packing Groups; PG I is the most dangerous, PG II represents a moderate danger and PG III is the least dangerous. Packing Groups are always written in Roman numerals to differentiate them from the Class numbers.

It is possible for a substance to appear in more than one Packing Group, depending on its concentration. For example, concentrated sulphuric acid is Class 8, PG II. A mild solution of the same acid, which might be marketed as a domestic drain cleaner, is still allocated to Class 8, but because of its lesser corrosivity could be PG III.

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS						
Shipper		Air Waybill No.				
Consignee		Shipper's Reference Number (optional)				
Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.		WARNING				
TRANSPORT DETAILS This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: (delete non-applicable)		Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.				
<input type="checkbox"/> PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY <input type="checkbox"/> CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY		Airport of Departure Airport of Destination Shipment type: (delete non-applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> NON-RADIOACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> RADIOACTIVE				
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS						
Dangerous Goods Identification						
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Pack- ing Group	Quantity and type of packing	Packing Inst	Authorisation
Additional Handling Information						
<input type="checkbox"/> ICAO/IATA <input type="checkbox"/> 49 CFR						
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					Name/Title of Signatory	
					Place and Date	

DG Shipper's Declaration (DGD)

Satisfying international regulations

To ship dangerous goods, shippers are required to prepare a form certifying that the cargo has been packed, labelled and declared according with the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR).

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD CUSTOMER SERVICE

Know what your customers consider to be good customer service

The key to good customer service is building good relationships with your customers. Thanking the customer and promoting a positive, helpful and friendly environment will ensure they leave with a great impression.

Take the time to find out customers' expectations



Follow up on both positive and negative feedback you receive

Continuously look for ways to improve the level of customer service you deliver

Ensure that you consider customer service in all aspects of your business

China Customs Advance Manifest (CCAM) Rules implemented in Shanghai

China Customs head office has ordered all Chinese ports to stop using old manifest system and implement the new CCAM system from 30th of June 2014.

Thus, all cargo destined to or transhipped via Shanghai should be filed manifests 24 hours before loading.

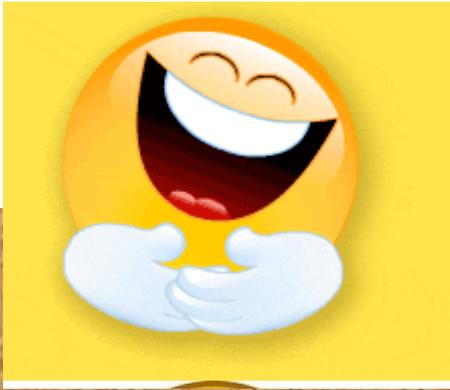
In order to meet this requirement, all carriers will implement a “**No Document, No Load**” policy for all shipments going into or transhipping via Shanghai (China), which means all bill of lading information must be tendered to China POL Agent no later than the deadline published by them.

To enable smooth transportation of your shipment in Shanghai, the following information is required in your shipping instructions.

- Exact place of delivery (UN/LOCODE code)
- The name and address for shipper and consignee (notify party is necessary when TO ORDER B/L)
- Container Number
- Detailed Cargo description
- Number of packages
- Cargo gross weight
- Seal number
- UN number and IMDG code where applicable



If the full information can't be provided to customs before deadline, Shanghai Customs will issue DO NOT LOAD (DNL) instruction and it will cause the extra fees.



**Laughter is the
best medicine
but if you laugh
for no reason,
You need
medicine.**



**HAVE AN AWESOME
MONTH !!!**