

# **CTL Fleet Management Glossary**

Aptean Ltd  
Copyright © 2011-2026.

# Contents

1 Template:CTL Fleet Management Glossary.....1

# 1 Template:CTL Fleet Management Glossary

Term	Description
<b>Transport Terms</b>	
AI	In barcode terms, an Application Identifier; some pre-defined characters in a barcode that define the data content rather than the format.
Carrier	The carrier completing the trip. Can comprise any carrier configured in the system, but normally Home Fleet (usually a carrier per depot), 3rd-party carriers, supplier-/customer-own transport, own collection, etc.
Cost Centre	A part of an organization to which costs may be charged for accounting purposes. For C-TMS, this is used for accounting purposes, and also to generally configure the system.
C-Portal	Calidus Portal, Aptean's web-enabled external access system. Also, any electronic internet-based system designed to access functionality for a particular purpose (for example, customer enquiries, supplier activity, track and trace, etc.)
Cross-Dock	Also, a specific location at which product is exchanged.
C-TMS	Calidus TMS, Aptean's Transport Management System.
Customer	In 3PL terms, the customer on behalf of which the transport is being operated.
DDL	Drop-down list - a series of pre-designated answers to a particular question on a device, rather than requiring the user to key the answer in full.
Debrief	Comprises 2 parts: Stop debrief, where actual arrival and departure times against a trip are entered; Order debrief, where actual product and item quantities are entered; Driver/Trip debrief, where additional information is captured from the driver relating to the trip.
Delivery Types	This defines the category of the order and is intrinsically linked to revenue and cost tariffs.
Demurrage; Detention	Any time spent loading, unloading or waiting that is outside contractual obligation in execution of a trip. This usually incurs additional charges.
Depot	Any location that schedules and controls transport.
Despatch	In transport terms, the process of loading and despatching items out of a depot. In this implementation, the process of loading and despatching is predominantly controlled by C-MCS (q.v.). See also Loading.
DMS	Document Management Systems: Systems that manage the storage and viewing of (predominantly) scanned documents. Usually these systems also include some automation and indexing routines.
DOT	Delivery on Time - see OTIF.
Driver	Comprising drivers and crew assigned to a trip.
DU	Distribution/Deliverable Unit - Pallet, Package, etc.; Also, Asset, Asset Type.
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange - a mechanism by which 2 systems can communicate normally without user intervention.
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
Fixed Route Template	A template in C-TMS that provides a series of timed slots into which orders will fit. This can be used to create fixed routes (q.v.) and also as a template for cross-docking and grouping similar orders together.
Fixed Route	In transport terms, a fixed route is a trip comprised of a series of fixed stops that are typically always visited. A C-TMS fixed route template (q.v.) can be used to create these.
Fixed Schedule	An order that occurs at a fixed time. Differing from the above, the order will be created in the schedule; Also, Milk Run.
Item	A single item for delivery/collection. A general term, distinct from the DU of the deliverable item e.g. Pallet, Package, etc.
Load	C-TMS: A trip that encompasses just a vehicle-full of items, or one journey out and back to a depot.
Loading	In transport terms, the process of loading and despatching items out of a depot. In this implementation, the process of loading and despatching is predominantly controlled by C-MCS (q.v.). See also Despatch.
Location	In C-TMS terms, a trip comprises visits or drops to many locations. A location can be of many different types.
Location Types	Usually one of: Depot, Customer, Delivery/Collection Location, Store, etc.
OBD	On-Board Diagnostics - an automotive term referring to a vehicle's self-diagnostic and reporting capabilities. Also, CANbus.
OMS Ref	A unique transport movement ID, referring to a single transport movement request.
OPS13	Vehicle Checks; Defect Reporting
Optimisation	Route Building and Optimisation
Order	Equiv: OMS Ref; a transport movement.
Order Status	The lifecycle of an order



Term	Description
OTIF	On Time in Full - Metrics to measure successful collection or delivery.
Outbase	a depot whose purpose is to deliver to final delivery destination within a geographically restricted subsection of the whole catchment area; also, ROC.
Reason Codes	Of many types: Adjustment, Non-conformance, Order.
Receipt	In transport terms, the process of receiving and uploading items into a depot. In this implementation, the process of receipt and unloading is predominantly controlled by C-MCS (q.v.). See also Unloading.
Region	Geographical Region. Also, Postal Region.
Resources	Drivers, Crew, Tractors, Vehicles, Trailers
Route	A route is a fixed route that is repeated. A Trip is a unique trip, which may be created from a route.
ROC; RDC	Regional Operating Centre; Regional Distribution Centre; a depot whose purpose is to deliver to final delivery destination within a geographically restricted subsection of the whole catchment area; also, Outbase.
RPE	Roll-pallet Equivalent - This is used to estimate volume and therefore capacity of vehicles within C-TMS.
Schedule	A day's plan, usually consisting of 24 hours, not necessarily from midnight to midnight.
Service Levels; Service Types	Typically used to determine additional services for an order, or a quicker transport service.
Shunt	A trunk (q.v.) movement between depots using the trunk network, typically of a much shorter length than a trunk movement.
Surcharges	Any changes applied to an invoice at invoice stage, rather than generated from the order or trip itself. Examples are: Fuel Surcharge/Rebate, Demurrage.
Tariffs	Rate Cards, forming the basis of generating trip/carrier costs and order revenue.
TLM	Transport Logistics Manager
Tractor	The driver cab, pulling the trailer.
Trailer	The trailer carrying the goods. Can be several types.
Transport	Transport operational team
Trip	C-TMS: A selection of work to be completed, specifically a workload that lasts for an entire shift for a driver.
Trip Status	The lifecycle of a trip
Trunk	A route between depots, transporting goods usually to be delivered from the destination depot, but any transfer of goods from the original receiving or originating depot in the network to the final delivery depot (the outbase).
TTM	Calidus TTM; Track and Trace Module; Aptean's application dedicated to tracking and tracing order events with inputs from several external systems.
Unloading	The process of receiving and uploading items into a depot. In this implementation, the process of receipt and unloading is predominantly controlled by C-MCS (q.v.). See also Receiving.
<b>Tyre and Fleet Management Terms</b>	
Casing	Inner layer of a tyre, below the tread. If not overly damaged, a casing may be repaired and re-treaded rather than scrapped.
DOT code	Department of Transportation code, uniquely identifying the manufacture place and date of the tyre.
Centre	Depot
Tread depth	The depth of the tread on the tyre. Anything below 6mm is considered in need of replacement.
Regroove	The action of etching tread deeper into the existing tyre body.
Retread; remould	The action of refitting more rubber to a tyre body.
COP	Customer-own product; product owned by the customer.
Call-out	A job to travel to a location (either a known customer location or a previously unknown location) to service a vehicle, typically to fit and/or remove a tyre. Rapid call-out jobs and scheduled call-out jobs are largely the same, although rapid call-out jobs typically have a tighter timeframe and are dealt with immediately, whereas scheduled callouts may be for some time in the future.
Supply	Providing tyres to a customer without fitment. This is a standard transport delivery job.
Inspection	The act of inspecting all of the tyres on the vehicle to check for defects, tread depth, pressure, etc.
Fleet inspection	A job to perform inspections on multiple vehicles.
Ply	Layers of fabric that cover the whole of the casing, providing structure and strength to the tyre, e.g. radial, cross-ply.
Pattern	The pattern of the tread.
Technician	The person fitting the tyre. In transport terms, this is the driver of the vehicle executing the jobs.

