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COURSE BROCHURE

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Training Course

21 – 25 December 2026
Munich

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Training Course

Ref: 2675_101988 **Date:** 21 – 25 December 2026 **Location:** Munich **Fees:** 5600 GBP

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts is a 1-week training course for logistics contract managers and buyers of third-party storage and haulage, built around one work product: a contract scorecard for a live warehousing or transport agreement. As more storage and delivery work moves to outside providers, contract terms decide cost and service. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on outsourced warehousing and transport contracts.

Why Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Matter Now

Three forces shape these agreements today. Faster fulfilment pushes providers to ask for longer terms and volume commitments. Labour and fuel costs move quickly, so indexation clauses carry real weight. Finance and risk teams want clear limits on who pays for lost or damaged stock. An organisation that drafts and manages these contracts well keeps service predictable and avoids disputed invoices; one that does not inherits hidden surcharges and costly exits. The course rests on recognised practice for service, pricing and liability schedules.

Who Gains Most from Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts

- People who scope storage and handling services before appointing a provider
- People who negotiate rate cards, minimum volumes and price adjustment terms with carriers
- People who run monthly performance meetings and approve provider invoices
- People who handle claims for lost, damaged or late consignments
- People who prepare renewal or exit decisions for logistics agreements

The gain is greatest when a buyer, an operations lead and a finance controller from one organisation attend together.

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Capabilities

Participants move from accepting a provider's standard terms to shaping their own agreement.

- Specify a statement of work for storage, picking and delivery activities — the provider's pricing basis
- Compare open-book, fixed-rate and per-unit charging models — the finance controller's cost forecast
- Build service level targets with measurement rules and credits — the operations lead's weekly review
- Weigh liability caps, insurance and claims procedures — the risk owner's exposure decision
- Calculate the effect of indexation and surcharges on annual spend — the budget holder
- Assess provider performance against the agreement at renewal — the extend, renegotiate or exit choice

Key Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Terms

- Statement of work — the schedule listing each logistics activity, volume and site the provider must deliver.
- Rate card — the price list for storage, handling, delivery and extras, per pallet, line or drop.
- Open-book charging — a model where the provider shows actual costs plus an agreed fee.
- Fuel and cost indexation — a clause moving rates in line with an agreed cost index.
- Limitation of liability — the clause capping what the provider pays for loss, damage or delay.
- Service credit — a price reduction given when a measured service target is missed.

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Day by Day

Day 1: The Outsourced Logistics Landscape

- Insourcing Versus Outsourcing Cost Comparison — Whether Storage Leaves the Business
- Dedicated Versus Shared Warehouse Models — Control, Flexibility and Cost Allocation
- Haulage, Parcel and Dedicated Fleet Options — Choosing the Carriage Model
- Activity Profiling of Inbound, Storage and Outbound Flows — Basis for Provider Pricing
- Agreement Structure and Schedule Map — Where Each Commercial Term Sits

Day 2: Scoping and Service Levels

- Statement of Work Drafting for Warehouse Activities — Clear Provider Responsibilities
- Transport Lane and Delivery Window Schedules — Carrier Planning and Pricing Accuracy
- Service Level Targets for Pick Accuracy and On-Time Delivery — Measured Performance
- Measurement Rules, Data Sources and Exclusions — Avoiding Disputed Results
- Service Credit and Bonus Mechanisms — Balancing Incentive and Remedy

Day 3: Rate Structures and Cost Control

- Per Pallet, Per Line and Per Drop Rate Cards — Matching Price to Activity
- Open-Book and Management Fee Models — Cost Transparency Versus Provider Risk
- Minimum Volume Commitments and Take-or-Pay Terms — Exposure to Demand Swings
- Fuel Surcharge and Cost Indexation Clauses — Predictable Annual Spend
- Accessorial Charges and Invoice Validation Checks — Stopping Hidden Cost Creep

Day 4: Liability, Risk and Change

- Limitation of Liability for Loss and Damage — Setting Realistic Caps
- Insurance Responsibilities for Stock and Goods in Transit — Who Carries Each Risk
- Claims Notification and Evidence Procedures — Recovering Value After Incidents
- Change Control for New Sites, Products and Volumes — Repricing Without Dispute
- Termination, Exit Assistance and Asset Transfer Clauses — Orderly Provider Changeover

Day 5: Practising the Contract Scorecard

- Quarterly Business Reviews With Logistics Providers — Joint Improvement Priorities
- Service Level and Credit Results Analysis — Testing the Day 2 Targets
- Rate Card and Indexation Health Check — Applying the Day 3 Cost Controls
- Liability and Claims Exposure Review — Applying the Day 4 Risk Terms
- Contract Scorecard for a Live Agreement — Renew, Renegotiate or Exit

Applying Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts After the Course

- Check three months of warehouse and carrier invoices against the rate card and flag accessorial charges outside the agreement.
- Rewrite the measurement rules and service credit table for one transport lane with the provider.

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts Questions FAQ

What are outsourced warehousing and transport contracts and why do they matter now?

They are the agreements under which outside providers store, handle and move goods for a business. They matter now because rising costs and longer commitments make their terms a major driver of logistics cost and risk.

Which roles gain most from outsourced warehousing and transport contracts training?

Buyers of logistics services and contract managers gain most. Operations leads, finance controllers and risk owners who manage the same agreement also gain.

How does an outsourced warehousing and transport contracts course differ from general supplier management training?

It focuses only on storage and carriage agreements. It works on rate cards, indexation, liability caps for goods, claims and exit terms rather than general supplier relationships.

What do you bring back from outsourced warehousing and transport contracts training?

You bring back a contract scorecard for one of your own agreements. It rates scope, service, charges and liability and points to renew, renegotiate or exit.

Outsourced Warehousing and Transport Contracts: The Way Forward

The contract scorecard first informs the next renewal or renegotiation of a warehousing or haulage agreement. Buyers use it to set negotiation priorities, operations leads to track service and finance to forecast charges. After its first use, revisit the measurement rules and indexation terms, which drift fastest as volumes and costs change.