

Cargo Measurement, Weighing, and Data Entry Automation

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TURKISH CARGO		ULD 0001 TK			
YÜK BİLGİLERİ					
	KARE PROFİL DEMİR UZUNLUK: 45 cm GENİŞLİK: 6 cm YÜKSEKLİK: 6 cm				
	İNŞAAT DEMİRİ UZUNLUK: 60 cm ÇAP: 2 cm				
	LAMA DEMİR UZUNLUK: 50 cm GENİŞLİK: 10 cm KALINLIK: 1 cm				
	KARE PROFİL DEMİR UZUNLUK: 45 cm GENİŞLİK: 6 cm YÜKSEKLİK: 6 cm				
	TOPLAM AĞIRLIK 512.5 kg		TOPLAM HACİM 1.350 m ³		PAKET DURUMU: TAMAMLANDI

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT



In air cargo operations, cargo dimensions and weight are measured during the acceptance process, and these data are used to carry out transportation planning and pricing activities.

For shipments entering the cargo acceptance area, measurement and weighing are currently performed manually by assigned personnel. The collected dimensional and weight data are first recorded on physical forms and then manually entered into the relevant information systems. This process is critical for operational accuracy and efficiency.

During the cargo acceptance process, not only standard box-shaped shipments are handled, but also sacks, irregularly shaped packages, items of varying dimensions, and large-volume cargo. This variety requires the measurement system to accurately capture dimensional data across different shapes and sizes.



How Does The Cargo Acceptance Process Work?

The measurement and weighing data collected during the cargo acceptance process serve as key inputs for assessing cargo transportability, flight planning, and revenue calculation. Ensuring accuracy and speed throughout this process has a significant impact on overall operational efficiency.

The process generally follows these steps:

- Booked cargo is brought to the cargo acceptance area by the personnel.
- The cargo is manually measured and weighed.
- The measurement and weighing results are recorded on a warehouse/weighbridge entry form.
- The form data is then manually entered into the relevant system.
- The entered data is used for transportation planning and pricing processes.

How Might We Canvas

Who?

who are the stakeholders that get effected?

Cargo Operations Teams,
Accounting and Revenue Management Teams

What?

what is the problem that needs to be solved?

In the cargo acceptance process, dimensions and weight are measured manually, and the resulting data are entered into systems through multiple manual recording steps.

Why?

why is this problem worth solving?

Manual processes based on human intervention increase the risk of errors in measurement and data entry; this can lead to revenue loss and operational planning mistakes.

How?

how can this problem be eliminated?

By automating measurement and data entry processes, thereby reducing dependence on human intervention.

Challenge:

How might we develop a system that minimizes error rates and increases operational efficiency by fully automating the cargo size/weight measurement and data entry steps in the cargo acceptance process?