Glossary

- accumulation [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Accumulation is the process of increasing in amount or quantity, little by little. nagromadzenie, akumulacja
- allowance [N-COUNT-U14] An allowance is the share or portion of something that is allowed or permitted. przydział, dozwolona ilość (np. bagażu)
- arm's reach [N-COUNT-U12] Arm's reach is the distance that can be covered within the range of a person's arm movement without moving the rest of the body. zasięg ręki
- arrival rate [N-COUNT-U9] An arrival rate is the average number of shipments that are delivered within a given time period. średnia liczba dostaw w danym okresie czasu
- **assembly line** [N-COUNT-U2] An **assembly line** is a system of machines, workers, and equipment that allow a product under construction to go from one operation to another, down a line, until the product is completely assembled. **linia montażowa**
- automated storage and retrieval storage (AS/RS) [N-UNCOUNT-U13] automated storage and retrieval storage (AS/RS) is a computer-controlled system that automatically places and takes items from specific storage locations. zautomatyzowany system magazynowania i wyszukiwania
- automation [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Automation is the automatic control of a device, process, or system, using mechanical or electronic tools which take the place of human labor. automatyzacja
- basket [N-COUNT-U15] A basket is a lightweight wooden container. koszyk, kosz
- bin [N-COUNT-U15] A bin is a box, or some other lidded container, used for storage. pojemnik, skrzynia, kubeł
- **bottleneck** [N-COUNT-U2] A **bottleneck** is something that slows down or stops the progress or flow of materials. zator, waskie gardło
- **box** [N-COUNT-U15] A **box** is a stiff, rectangular container, usually made of cardboard, that is used for shipping and storage. **pudełko**, **pudło**
- bulk [ADJ-U12] If items are bulk, they are massed together in a large group or amount. hurtowy, masowy
- by hand [ADJ-U12] If a task is completed by hand, it is done without the aid of mechanical tools. recznie
- cabinet [N-COUNT-U15] A cabinet is a storage case with doors and shelves. szafka
- calendar [N-COUNT-U9] A calendar is a table, organized to cover one year, that shows the days of the week, the dates on which those days fall, and how many days are within each month. kalendarz
- capacity [N-COUNT-U12] Capacity is the maximum amount or number that a unit can hold. pojemność, ładowność
- cargo [N-COUNT-U7] Cargo includes all freight that is transferred by motor vehicle, ship, or train. ładunek, cargo
- cart [N-COUNT-U15] A cart is a small-wheeled vehicle used for moving materials from one part of a space to another. wózek ręczny
- carton [N-COUNT-U15] A carton is a box or container, usually made of ridged cardboard, which is used for storage. karton, pudełko kartonowe
- caution [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Caution is the practice of taking care to avoid risk or damage. ostrożność
- central storage [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Central storage is a high-level inventory control system that unites storage items into one, or a few, large areas. magazynowanie scentralizowane
- centralized [ADJ-U13] If something is centralized, all activity is focused around a center. scentralizowany
- charter [N-COUNT-U7] A charter is a commercial lease contract for an aircraft or other vehicle, used for the transfer of passengers or goods. czarter
- chute [N-COUNT-U12] A chute is a sloped channel through which materials travel. zsyp, rynna, rękaw
- **cold chain** [N-COUNT-U5] A **cold chain** is a temperature-controlled supply chain that is used to extend the shelf life of perishable items, such as fruits and vegetables, seafood, frozen foods, chemicals, and pharmaceutical drugs. łańcuch chłodniczy

- combined pick and deliver [N-COUNT-U10] Combined pick and deliver refers to a system where one handler gathers materials from storage and delivers them to the destination. kompletowanie i transport dokonywane przez jedną osobę
- complex equipment [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Complex equipment is costly to buy and own, but inexpensive to operate because it is largely automated, requiring less in labor costs. złożony sprzęt (np. mechaniczny)
- **complex handling** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] If equipment is **complex handling**, it is used for short distances and high quantities or intensity. **złożona obsługa (np. mechaniczna)**
- **complex staging** [N-UNCOUNT-14] **Complex staging** is a mechanical storage system that is used for temporary accumulation, presentation, and picking. It is more complex than simple storage, and is used for high-flow materials with low storage levels. złożony system przechowywania
- complex travel [N-UNCOUNT-U11] If equipment is complex travel, it is used for long distance and high quantities or intensity. złożony sposób transportu wewnątrz magazynu
- condition [N-COUNT-U11] The condition of an object refers to how well it looks and performs. stan
- consequence [N-COUNT-U8] A consequence is something that is caused by a set of conditions. konsekwencja
- consign [V-I-U8] To consign is to give, deliver, or transfer materials to another's care. powierzyć (opiece)
- consolidate [V-T-U8] To consolidate something is to unite objects into a whole. konsolidować, scalać
- **consumption rate** [N-COUNT-U9] A **consumption rate** is the average quantity or amount of an item that is used during a given time period. **norma zużycia**, **spożycia**
- contained [ADJ-U12] If items are contained, they are held within a storage or transport vessel. zawarty, zapakowany
- contamination [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Contamination is the condition of being soiled or infected by bacteria. zakażenie, zanieczyszczenie
- continuous [ADJ-U13] If something is continuous, it occurs non-stop, or in a sequence without interruption. ciągły, stały
- **contract** [N-COUNT-U1] A **contract** is a written legal agreement between two or more individuals or businesses, outlining what each must do. **umowa, kontrakt**
- control [V-T-U2] To control something is to exercise power or influence over its actions. kontrolować
- convenient [ADJ-U13] If something is convenient, it allows easy performance or management. wygodny
- conveyor [N-COUNT-U12] A conveyor is a mechanical belt used to transport materials. przenośnik taśmowy
- **corrective action** [N-COUNT-U8] A **corrective action** is a method that is employed to fix a problem. In ordering and scheduling, delays due to large orders sometimes require corrective actions so that deliveries can be made on time. **działanie korekcyjne**
- cost fulfillment [N-COUNT-U3] A cost fulfillment is a logistics requirement which ensures that costs are competitive. konkurencyjność kosztów
- crate [N-COUNT-U15] A crate is a protective wooden case made of wooden slats and used for shipping. skrzynka na butelki
- critical [ADJ-U7] If an item is critical, it is essential or urgently needed. niezbędny, istotny
- damage [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Damage is loss or harm resulting from injury to property. szkoda, uszkodzenie
- deadline [N-COUNT-U7] A deadline is the final point in time by which tasks must be completed. termin wykonania
- decentralized [ADJ-U13] If something is decentralized, activity is not focused around a center. zdecentralizowany
- decoupled delivery and replenish [N-COUNT-U10] Decoupled delivery and replenish refers to a system where one handler brings materials from the origin to a drop zone, and a second, local handler, distributes materials as needed from there. kompletowanie i uzupełnianie zapasów wykonywane przez różne osoby
- decoupled pick and deliver [N-COUNT-U10] Decoupled pick and deliver refers to a system where a different handler picks and prepares the next load while the delivery driver is in transit. kompletowanie i transport wykonywane przez różne osoby
- defective [ADJ-U6] If something is defective, it is incorrectly made or it does not work properly. wadliwy

- **delivery fulfillment** [N-COUNT-U3] A **delivery fulfillment** is a logistics requirement which ensures that products are delivered to the correct locations at the correct times. **wypełnienie obowiązku dostawy**
- destination [N-COUNT-U10] A destination is the place where something is going. miejsce przeznaczenia
- direct system [N-COUNT-U10] A direct system is a distribution system where materials are moved separately and directly from the point of origin to the destination. system bezpośredni
- directive [N-COUNT-U4] A directive is a law or rule set by a governing body. dyrektywa
- dispense [V-T-U13] To dispense something is to distribute it. rozdzielać
- disposal [N-COUNT-U4] Disposal is the process of getting rid of items that are no longer needed or no longer useful. wywóz, pozbycie się
- **dock** [N-COUNT-U8] A **dock** is a place, such as a wharf or platform, that is used for loading and unloading shipments from ships or trucks. **dok**, **rampa**
- drop zone [N-COUNT-U10] A drop zone is a storage facility used between the origin and destination. strefa przeładunku
- drum [N-COUNT-U15] A drum is a large, metal, cylindrical container used for storing liquids. beczka
- emergency [N-COUNT-U7] An emergency is an unexpected situation that requires immediate action to minimize harm or damage. nagly wypadek
- expandability [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Expandability is the ability to increase in extent, number, amount, or volume. rozszerzalność
- expedite [V-T-U7] To expedite a process is to speed it up. usprawniać, przyspieszać
- export [V-T-U1] To export goods is to send them to a different country in order to be sold there. eksportować
- fixed [ADJ-U9] If something is fixed, it does not change. stały
- flexibility [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Flexibility is the quality or state of being able to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements. elastyczność
- floor stock [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Floor stock is inventory that has not yet been placed on shelves. Floor stock is extra stock which is often left in boxes in storage areas until needed. towar nieumieszczony na półce w celu umożliwienia łatwego dostępu
- food distributor [N-COUNT-U5] A food distributor is someone who transports food or drink from one place to another. dostawca żywności
- frequent [ADJ-U8] If something is frequent, it occurs often. częsty
- fresh [ADJ-U5] If something is fresh, it is new and not stale or decayed. świeży
- group [V-T-U12] To group materials is to gather similar items and put them together. grupować
- handling [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Handling involves duties that include sorting, packing, and distributing goods with caution and care, avoiding any damage. obsługa (ogół czynności związanych z magazynowaniem)
- handling cost [N-COUNT-U14] A handling cost is the price that is paid to put an item in storage and to retrieve it later. koszt magazynowania
- harmless [ADJ-U4] If an item is harmless, it is not capable of causing harm, injury, or illness. nieszkodliwy
- hazardous [ADJ-U4] If an item is hazardous, it is capable of causing harm, injury, or illness. niebezpieczny
- high-density storage [N-UNCOUNT-U14] High-density storage is a storage system that is designed to reduce space per storage position, by lowering aisle allowances and increasing storage heights. It is used for high-flow materials with high levels of available inventory. High-density storage is slower and costlier for put-away and retrieval. geste magazynowanie
- holding cost [N-COUNT-U14] A holding cost is the price that is paid to keep a stock of goods in storage. koszt przechowywania
- **holiday** [N-COUNT-U9] A **holiday** is a national day of observance on which one does not have to go to work, and federal and state services are shut down. święto

- hours of operation [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Hours of operation are the hours, listed from am to pm, during which a business is open for service. godziny otwarcia
- **housekeeping** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Housekeeping** is the maintenance and management of a property, as well as its equipment and services. **administrowanie**
- humidity [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Humidity is the amount of moisture in the atmosphere. wilgoć
- import [V-T-U1] To import goods is to bring them from a different country in order to be sold. importować
- indirect system [N-COUNT-U10] An indirect system is a distribution system where materials are collected together onto shared equipment, proceeding through a series of locations en route from the point of origin to the destination. system pośredni
- individual [ADJ-U12] If an item is individual, it is one separate unit. pojedynczy
- infrequent [ADJ-U8] If something is infrequent, it does not often occur. nieczęsty, rzadki
- in-line storage [N-UNCOUNT-U13] In-line storage is a decentralized storage system that places items along flow paths between processing operations. magazynowanie in-line
- intangible [N-COUNT-U14] Something that is intangible is an asset or property that is immaterial. niematerialny
- interval [N-COUNT-U9] An interval is the space of time between events. interwał
- irregular [ADJ-U8] If something is irregular, it occurs in an unusual pattern. nieregularny
- kit [V-T-U8] To kit materials is to group or package them to create a single shipment. składać, montować, zestawiać
- landfill [N-COUNT-U4] A landfill is a site where solid waste is stored between layers of soil. wysypisko, skład odpadów
- live storage [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Live storage is the process of storing items on a conveyor belt or on live rollers so that objects can accumulate on the surface, while being added or removed at different rates. przechowywanie na taśmociągu
- load [V-T-U3] To load something is to pack or place a collection of items into a carrier. ładować
- machine [N-COUNT-U2] A machine is an organization of parts that are programmed to conduct forces, motion, and energy to one another. maszyna
- **material flow** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Material flow** involves the transportation of raw materials, parts, components, and, finally, products down a supply chain. **przepływ materiałów**
- mezzanine [N-COUNT-U15] A mezzanine is an open, second-level balcony used for additional storage space. półpiętro
- milk run [N-COUNT-U8] A milk run is a regular, scheduled route that is designed to help suppliers pick up shipments and avoid higher transportation costs. regularna trasa
- **minimize** [V-T-U4] To **minimize** something is to reduce it to the smallest possible amount or impact. **minimalizować**, **zmniejszać**
- move [N-COUNT-U12] A move is the act of transferring materials from one point to the next. przeniesienie, przesunięcie
- movement [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Movement is the act or process of changing one's position. ruch
- **movement system** [N-COUNT-U10] A **movement system** is a logical system designed to coordinate the movement and transfer of materials. **system przewozu**
- **negotiate** [V-I-U1] To **negotiate** is to formally discuss something in order to come to an agreement, particularly with regards to business or politics. **negocjować**
- occupancy cost [N-COUNT-U14] An occupancy cost is the cost of occupying or using a space. Costs may include rent, mortgage, taxes, and insurance. koszt zajęcia miejsca, obłożenia
- one-size-fits-all [ADJ-U10] If an item is one-size-fits-all it is designed to fit a wide range of sizes, needs, or tastes. w uniwersalnym rozmiarze

- **opportunistic** [ADJ-U9] If an ordering pattern is **opportunistic**, it offers a special benefit or incentive that is not available during most of the year. For example, manufacturers usually offer incentives (e.g., discounts) for large orders at the end of a season. **oportunistyczny**
- order fulfillment [N-COUNT-U3] An order fulfillment is a logistics requirement which ensures that customers will receive the correct items and quantities. wypełnienie zamówienia
- origin [N-COUNT-U10] The place where something begins, or comes from, is its origin. źródło, pochodzenie
- overnight [ADJ-U7] If overnight service is promised, the necessary items will be delivered during the day following the day in which the order was placed. na następny dzień, natychmiastowy
- pack [V-T-U3] To pack something is to gather items together and load them in a protective container. pakować
- pallet [N-COUNT-U15] A pallet is a moveable platform used for storing, handling, or conveying materials and packages in warehouses and factories. paleta
- pattern [N-COUNT-U9] A pattern is a frequent or widespread occurrence. wzór
- periodic [ADJ-U13] If something is periodic, it recurs occasionally or from time to time. cykliczny
- perishable [ADJ-U5] If something is perishable, it is able to spoil or decay. łatwo psujący się
- physical characteristic [N-COUNT-U11] A physical characteristic is a feature that can be seen and measured such as size, shape, capacity, and weight. cecha fizyczna
- pick up [V-PHRASE-U6] To pick up something is to collect it and take it away. zbierać
- pickup [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Pickup is the act of loading an item onto transport equipment. ładowanie, odebranie
- pipe [N-COUNT-U12] A pipe is a hollow tube through which materials pass in liquid, gas, or fine-grained sold form. rura
- pneumatic tube [N-COUNT-U12] A pneumatic tube is a pressurized tube through which cylindrical containers pass. rura pneumatyczna
- point of use [N-COUNT-U2] A point of use is the place at which a product is implemented. miejsce użytkowania
- point-of-use storage [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Point-of-use storage is a system that refers to final, workplace storage, or staging locations. Materials leave from local storage facilities and go to workers involved in processing operations. przechowywanie w miejscu użytkowania
- point-to-point [ADJ-U7] If a route is point-to-point, it proceeds directly from one place to the next. prosto z jednego miejsca do drugiego
- predetermined [ADJ-U10] If an action or amount is predetermined, it is decided in advance. określony z góry
- pre-established [ADJ-U9] If something is pre-established, it is decided in advance, particularly before the occurrence of an action or condition. ustalony wcześniej
- process [N-COUNT-U2] A process is a series of operations or actions that are conducted in order to reach a particular result. proces
- procurement [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Procurement is the process of purchasing supplies, goods, or equipment for a company. nabywanie, zaopatrzenie
- production waste [N-COUNT-U4] Production waste refers to all items that a company wishes to dispose of, including trash, recycling, and reusable materials. odpady produkcyjne
- purchase [V-T-U1] To purchase is to buy something that is for sale. kupować
- quality [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Quality is the degree or grade of a product or service's excellence. jakość
- quality fulfillment [N-COUNT-U3] A quality fulfillment is a logistics requirement which ensures that delivered goods are undamaged. spełnienie warunku jakości dostawy
- rack [N-COUNT-U15] A rack is a metal framework or stand on which items are placed. regat
- **rapid response** [N-COUNT-U7] **Rapid response** refers to a response that is dispatched in the fastest and most efficient possible way. **szybkie reagowanie, szybka odpowiedź**
- **recall** [N-COUNT-U6] A **recall** is a request made by a company, asking people to bring back a product they have bought because there is something wrong with it. **wycofanie** (wadliwego produktu)

recapture [V-T-U6] To recapture something is to get it back. przejąć ponownie

- **recycle** [V-T-U4] To **recycle** an item is to send it through a process where it will be treated and prepared for a future use. przetwarzać powtórnie, przerabiać
- recycling bin [N-COUNT-U4] A recycling bin is a container used to hold materials that can be processed for future use. kosz na odpady do recyklingu
- **refrigerated** [ADJ-U5] If something is **refrigerated**, it is kept in a refrigerator so that it is kept cold or cool for preservation. **chłodzony**, **przechowywany w chłodni**
- refurbish [V-T-U6] To refurbish something is to fix, repackage, or replace its parts. odświeżyć, odrestaurować
- regulation [N-COUNT-U1] A regulation is a legal or official rule that determines how something is done. regulacja, uregulowanie, nakaz
- reliability [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Reliability is the quality or state of being dependable or trustworthy. pewność, solidność, niezawodność
- repair [V-T-U6] To repair something is to mend something that is broken, damaged or does not work. naprawiać
- request for proposal (RFP) [N-COUNT-U1] A request for proposal (RFP) is a type of document that a company posts in order to gain bids from possible service providers. zapytanie ofertowe
- required [ADJ-U7] If items are required, they are needed for supply or relief. potrzebny, konieczny, wymagany
- return [V-T-U6] To return something is to take or send something back to the place where it was purchased. zwrócić
- reuse [V-T-U4] To reuse materials is to use them more than once. użyć ponownie
- **reverse logistics** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Reverse logistics** involves various processes that are needed in order to move products in the reverse direction. That is to say, the goods move from the customer back to the company. **logistyka odwrotna**, **logistyka odpadów**
- **round** [V-T-U9] To **round**, or to "round off" a number, is to estimate a decimal value to the next whole number. zaokrąglać (liczbę)
- **safety stock** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Safety stock**, also called "buffer stock," is an extra level of stock items that are maintained to avoid stock-outs during times of uncertainty with supply and demand. **zapas bezpieczny**
- same day [ADJ-U7] If same day service is promised, the necessary items will be delivered before the end of the day in which the order was placed. tego samego dnia
- **scheduling** [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Scheduling** is a planned program that shows the time and sequence of receiving, handling, and storing materials. **planowanie**
- **scrap** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Scrap** is items or materials that are no longer used for their original purpose. However, they can be given a new use after being processed. **odpady**
- sell off [V-PHRASE-U6] To sell off is to sell something fast and at a reduced price. wyprzedawać
- separate [V-T-U4] To separate waste materials is to sort them into different categories. segregować
- sequence [V-T-U8] To sequence materials is to place them in a particular order for delivery to assembly lines. układać, kolejkować
- service provider [N-COUNT-U1] A service provider is a company that offers a specific type of help or work to customers. usługodawca
- set-down [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Set-down is the act of unloading an item from transport equipment. wypakowanie
- shape [N-COUNT-U11] The shape of an object is its contour or outline. kształt
- shelf [N-COUNT-U15] A shelf is a thin, flat, long, and narrow piece of material that is fastened across a wall, or the walls of a cabinet, to hold objects. półka
- **shelf life** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Shelf life** is the length of time that foods, beverages, pharmaceutical drugs, chemicals, and other perishable items remain suitable for sale, use, or consumption. **okres trwałości**
- shrink [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Shrink is the loss of value or profits. zmniejszenie
- shutdown [N-COUNT-U9] A shutdown is the end, or temporary suspension, of an operation or activity. wyłączenie, zamknięcie

- simple equipment [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Simple equipment is inexpensive to buy and own, but costly to operate, mainly because of labor costs. sprzęt prosty
- simple handling [ADJ-U11] If equipment is simple handling, it is used for short distances and low quantities or intensity. prosta obsługa (np. ręczna)
- simple storage [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Simple storage is a storage system that allows easy access for putting away items, picking, or retrieval. Simple storage may require more space per unit, as there is less access to vertical space. prosty sposób przechowywania
- simple travel [N-UNCOUNT-U11] If equipment is labeled simple travel, it is used for long distance and low quantities or intensity. prosty sposób transportu wewnątrz magazynu
- size [N-COUNT-U11] Size is a measure of the physical dimensions of an object. rozmiar
- **sort** [V-T-U3] To **sort** something is to arrange items in a particular order, usually according to their characteristics. **sortować**
- **specialty foods** [N-COUNT-U5] **Specialty foods**, or gourmet foods, are fine foods and drinks that are carefully prepared and often contain special ingredients. **produkty delikatesowe**
- spoil [V-I-U5] To spoil is to decay or rot. rozkładać się, psuć się
- **stock-out** [N-COUNT-U8] A **stock-out** is when an inventory lacks the quantity of a part or product that is needed. Stock-outs occur when orders cannot be filled by their due dates. **brak zapasów**
- strategic [ADJ-U1] If something is strategic, it is well planned in order to achieve a specific goal. strategiczny
- streamline [V-T-U2] To streamline something is to organize it and bring it up to date. usprawniać
- suitability [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Suitability refers to the appropriateness or fitness of equipment for a particular purpose. stosowność, nadawanie się
- supermarket [N-COUNT-U10] A supermarket is a central storing or receiving area. supermarket (sposób przechowywania)
- system [N-COUNT-U10] A system is a group of organized individual tasks that form a complete procedure. system
- tactical [ADJ-U1] If an action is tactical, it is a step towards achieving a larger, specific goal. taktyczny
- tag [V-T-U6] To tag something is to attach some type of label to something in order to provide information about it. oznaczyć etykietą
- **technology** [N-COUNT-U2] **Technology** is the collection of knowledge, tools, materials, techniques, and sources of power that make life easier to manage, and that help to make work more productive. **technologia**
- **temperature** [N-COUNT-U5] **Temperature** is the degree of hotness or coldness, as determined by a scale and measured on a thermometer. **temperatura**
- temporary [ADJ-U13] If something is temporary, it is short-term or lasts for a limited amount of time. czasowy
- timing [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Timing is the placement or selection of an occurrence in a particular moment of time. koordynacja
- title [N-COUNT-U8] A title is a document that shows ownership of inventory. prawo posiadania, tytuł własności
- track [V-T-U6] To track is to follow the movements or progress of an object along a course. śledzić, namierzać
- track and trace [V-I-U2] To track and trace is to determine the previous and current locations of an item that is in transit. namierzyć obecną lokalizację i poprzednie lokalizacje
- transport unit [N-COUNT-U12] Transportation unit refers to the condition or form of a material while it is being moved or transported. sposób przewożenia ładunku (np. skrzynia, kontener)
- triage [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Triage is the process of sorting products according to their condition or quality. sortowanie
- **tub** [N-COUNT-U15] A **tub** is a deep, round plastic or metal container with handles, which is used for storage. **pojemnik, pudełko**
- urgent [ADJ-U7] If a need is urgent, it requires immediate attention. pilny, naglący
- variable [ADJ-U9] If something is variable, it is likely to change or is marked by change. zmienny

versatility [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Versatility is the state of variety, or the quality of embracing change. różnorodność

- **vertical space** [N-COUNT-U13] A **vertical space** is storage space that is designed by using the length of a space. Racking, shelving, and floor stacking are ways of using vertical space. **przestrzeń pionowa**
- **warranty** [N-COUNT-U6] A **warranty** is a written agreement in which a business promises to fix a product if it breaks within a specific timeframe. **gwarancja**

waste [N-COUNT-U4] Waste is material that is no longer needed or no longer useful. odpad

work station [N-COUNT-U2] A work station is the assigned space in which an employee performs daily operations. miejsce pracy