

CONTAINER TYPES

▶ CONTAINER

A standardised metal box typically measuring either 20ft, 40ft or 45ft in length, for the purpose of shipping cargo. Containers are designed to be moved easily between modes of transportation. Most commonly a dry storage, general purpose container – although other types of container are available. Usually provided and owned by the shipping line as part of its service.

DRESS HANGER CONTAINER

Container with the facility to transport clothing items without folding via rope or bar hanging. Usually used for luxury items such as evening and bridal wear

▶ FLAT RACKS CONTAINER

Container without the two side walls or a roof. Available with both fixed and collapsible end walls. Used for oversized or out of gauge cargo.

▶ FLEXI TANK CONTAINER

Container with a flexible tank inside. Used to transport non-hazardous liquid. Can carry between 10,000 and 24,000 litres, depending on the chosen container size.

▶ HIGH CUBE (HC or HQ)

Container taller than the standard 8ft 6in (102 inches). The usual height is 9ft 6in.

▶ INSULATED CONTAINER

Container used to maintain the temperature of the goods inside. Dry ice or bubble wrap can be used to achieve the required effect. Often used by food, pharmaceutical and biotech industries, where maintaining the correct temperature of a shipment is essential.

▶ OPEN TOP CONTAINER

Container that opens from the top to simplify loading and unloading of heavy, bulky, tall or awkward goods. Has removable tarpaulin and bows for a roof and allow access for a crab or crane.

▶ REEFER CONTAINER

Container that is refrigerated to keep goods at a constant temperature lower than 15 degrees. Typically used to transport food and perishable items

▶ VENTILATED CONTAINER

Container used to transport items that need to be protected from condensation. Small ventilation systems in the walls prevent a build-up of moisture without compromising the available space inside.

