

# CONTAINER

Care your shipment

## What is mean by Container?

A shipping container is a container with strength suitable to withstand shipment, storage, and handling. Shipping containers range from large reusable steel boxes used for intermodal shipments to the ubiquitous corrugated boxes. In the context of international shipping trade, "container" or "shipping container" is virtually synonymous with "intermodal freight container," a container designed to be moved from one mode of transport to another without unloading and reloading.

Container units form the most integral part of the entire shipping industry, trade, and transport. These shipping containers are the structures that store various kinds of products that need to be shipped from one part of the world to another. Moving containers protect contents on the long journeys they make and ensure they make it back to you in one piece. See the Container show in Figure 1.1.



Figure 1.1.Container

## Why we want to use containers?

Shipping containers are designed and manufactured for the purpose of storing goods. They offer safe and secure storage for your valuables. Shipping containers can be used to store anything from furniture to sporting equipment they are watertight and durable.

The use of containers to unitize cargo for transportation, supply, and storage. Containerization incorporates supply, transportation, packaging, storage, and security

together with visibility of container and its contents into a distribution system from source to use.

### **Types of container**

Depending upon the type of products to be shipped or the special services needed from them, container units may vary in dimension, structure, materials, construction etc. various types of shipping containers are being used today to meet requirements of all kinds of cargo shipping.

- Dry storage container
- Open top container
- Flat Rack Container
- Tunnel container
- Open side storage container
- Double doors container
- Refrigerated ISO containers

### **Dry storage container**

Dry storage containers are some of the most common containers used in the shipping industry. The most commonly used shipping containers; they come in various dimensions standardized by ISO.



Figure 1.2. Dry storage container

They come in lengths of 10, 20, and 40 feet, and they are designed to transport dry goods.

### **Usage of Dry Storage container:**

Dry Storage containers do not allow for temperature controls, so they are not suited for moving food or chemicals that require refrigeration. See the Dry storage container show in Figure 1.2.

### **Open top container**

Open top containers are a type of shipping container designed with for specific uses in mind. This type of shipping container is similar to that of a standard 20' or 40' container, with one key difference: the top of the container is not solid, and is removable. This unique feature makes them very easy to load and carry over sized equipment, materials, bulk items like coal, or other similar items.

### **Open Top Containers with Hard Top:**

Hard top containers have a steel lid, or top, that can be added and removed with a fork lift or crane. These types of containers are typically used to haul heavy equipment or cargo, or other dry goods.

### **Open Top Containers with Soft Top:**

Soft top containers have a tarp roof that is lashed into place by heavy eyelets/lashing rings, and supported laterally by roof bows. Once in place, the roof bows not only support the tarp, but also provide some structural value as well.



Figure 1.3. Open top Container

### **Uses of Open Top Container:**

The open top container can be loaded and moved around the vessel and port just as a normal container, while not requiring the trained driver to be present to move it.

Coal, ore, or similar minerals that need to be loaded by a tipler. See the Open top container show in Figure 1.3.

### **Flat Rack Container**

A flat rack container is usually for the transportation or storage of cargo with unique dimensions. Flat racks only have sides on the short side of the container, so the cargo can stick out the side of the container during transportation. Depending on the size of the cargo that needs to be shipped, you can choose to 20 feet 40 feet container.

### **Uses of Flat Rack Container:**

Used for carrying oddly shaped and oversize loads such as machinery, cables, drums, metal sheets and steel coils, heavy vehicles, timber and forest products, or yachts.

### **Flat Rack containers are also known as Flats (FL).**

With collapsible sides, these are like simple storage shipping containers where the sides can be folded so as to make a flat rack for shipping of wide variety of goods. See the Flat Rack Container show in Figure 1.4.



Figure 1.4. Flat Rack Container

### **Tunnel container**

A tunnel-container is manufactured from a standard shipping container but has double doors at both ends (double ender). From a standard 20 ft or 40 ft shipping container, the solid end of the container is cut off leaving it open, then a new set of double doors is welded in place creating a two-way access.

Container storage units provided with doors on both ends of the container, they are extremely helpful in quick loading and unloading of materials.

### **Uses of Tunnel Container**

Ideal for pallet loading and for loading by forklift.

Their dual entry points mean that along with the erection of a steel bulkhead partition, the 20ft unit can become two 10ft units.

Ideal for use as a temporary bridge during roadworks. See the Tunnel container show in Figure 1.5.



Figure 1.5. Tunnel container

### **Open side storage container**

Open-sided containers are shipping containers which have been modified to incorporate two sets of double doors into the long side of the container. This opens up the entire length of the container, giving full and unrestricted access. Due to the amount of space required to fit in two sets of double doors, these are usually 20ft containers, although 40ft containers can also accommodate plenty of door space.

### **Uses of open side storage Container**

The major advantage of open side container is that the oversized equipment can be fit. Another advantage of an open sided container is that the amount of space can be utilized to its maximum.

Open side storage units are provided with doors that can change into completely providing a much wider room for loading of materials.

Open side storage container is perfect for onsite storage as it provides a wider opening for storage of bulky goods while the easy access of goods makes organizing, storing, and retrieving items a quick and easy task. See the Open side storage Container show in Figure 1.6.



Figure 1.6. Open side storage Container

### **Double doors container**

A double door container is constructed the same as a standard ISO shipping container. It is comprised of 14-gauge corrugated steel panels and 1-1/8" thick marine plywood floor.

A double door container is unique, as it has cargo doors on both ends of the container. It is sometimes referred to as a "tunnel-container".

### **Uses of double doors Container**

Double doors Container are very durable, and the double doors facilitate storage and loading.

Double doors Container are typically used in the transport of goods, which may include general cargo containers, bulk containers, special containers, other equipment and gas cylinders. See the Double doors container show in Figure 1.7.



Figure 1.7. Double doors container

### **Refrigerated ISO containers**

Refrigerated ISO containers is generally come in 20 foot and 40-foot lengths, with the same general dimensions as that of dry cargo containers of the same size. It can control temperatures, allowing everything from meat, fruit, vegetables and dairy products, to Chemicals and pharmaceuticals to travel across the world.

#### **Uses of Refrigerated ISO container:**

It is used in intermodal freight transport that is refrigerator for the transportation of temperature-sensitive cargo.

Refrigerated ISO container used to store or transport frozen or cold goods, perishable items or goods that require temperature control.

Refrigerated containers are capable of controlling temperature ranging from -65 °C up to 40 °C. ... Air cooling removes the heat generated by the reefers while water cooling helps to minimize the heat produced by the reefers. See the Refrigerated ISO containers show in Figure 1.8.



Figure 1.8. Refrigerated ISO containers