

ROAD FREIGHT

Door to Door Delivery

What is Road Freight?

It is a crucial part of the transport system and it is the most usual form of transport of the goods. The commonest is affected by the role of Road transport in comparison to other transport form in pickup and delivery transport and in Finland geographically decentralized industry and settlement. In relation to other transport forms road transport is fast and easily fulfilled our transport. Around 90% of the goods are delivered by truck. As well, it enables transport from door to door delivery.

Road transport is fit for many kinds of goods transport from packets to container transfers and special transport. In spoken language road transport is often referred to rubber-wheeled transport, to differentiate it from transport by rail.

Road transport can be divided in a few ways: Pick-up and delivery transport, Line haul and transfer transport, Collection and delivery/distribution transport. In Finland most of the road transport is carried out as a direct transport from starting point to destination point without changing transport mode or intermediate handling of goods.

In the International transport, road transport is a part of the transport chain that contains of different stage in which goods are handled and transported by different types of transport modes.

By road are transported in bulk, industrial raw materials such as liquids, soil and wood as well as their value-added products such as groceries/food in cold transport, concrete in tank trucks or furniture straight to consumers as home delivery service. See the Road Freight show in Figure 1.1.



Figure 1.1. Road Freight

The main transport document is a bill of lading (BL), in which are defined, among other things, goods to be transported, sender and recipient, departure and pick-up location, freight payer as well as instructions related to transport are provided. Recipient is responsible for checking the accuracy of information in the bill of lading by comparing information to received goods.

Advantages of Road Freight

- Road transports are low-cost transportation.
- It is safe. Damage to goods is generally much less in road transport because handling is minimum.
- It is flexible. Road transport can reach the goods actual place of loading and unloading.
- Road transport gives access even to the ordinary man.
- It is the only and best option, if goods are to be delivered within a specific locality, e.g., if door delivery is to be given by a trader.
- It offers broad coverage. Any domestic or national market can be reached by the mode of road transport.
- Loading and unloading of goods can be done more quickly and efficiently.
- When compared to all other modes of transport, packing price are the lowest in the case of road transport.
- The overhead cost are also less in the case of road transport. Rail transport, for example, requires the building of railway stations, putting up of signals and so on.
- Road transport is the only worthy mode of transport for marketing goods in rural places.

Types of road freight transport

In road transport, a number of vehicle come into play depending on the kind of goods to be transported. Different types of goods require different kinds of care for their handling, loading and unloading, and stowage in the truck.

- Curtain Sided Transportation
- Flatbed Transportation
- Temperature Controlled Transportation
- Box Truck Transportation
- Car-Carrying Transportation
- Tanker Transportation

Curtain Sided Transportation it can offer your cargo the protection of a van and the loading flexibility of a flatbed. The benefits that this type of transportation has to offer are many.

Curtain sided transportation is a win-win choice both for client as well as for trucking companies. Clients will enjoy a peace of mind by knowing that curtain sided trailers can protect their cargo as it would be in a van or a box trailer, whereas truck drivers will offer the easy and quick loading and unloading from the sides and back of the trailer.

The many benefits that it has in hand to offer not only that attracts more customers that choose this type of transportation, but as well it makes most trucking companies move forward with the curtain side concept. See the Curtain Sided Transportation show in Figure 1.2.

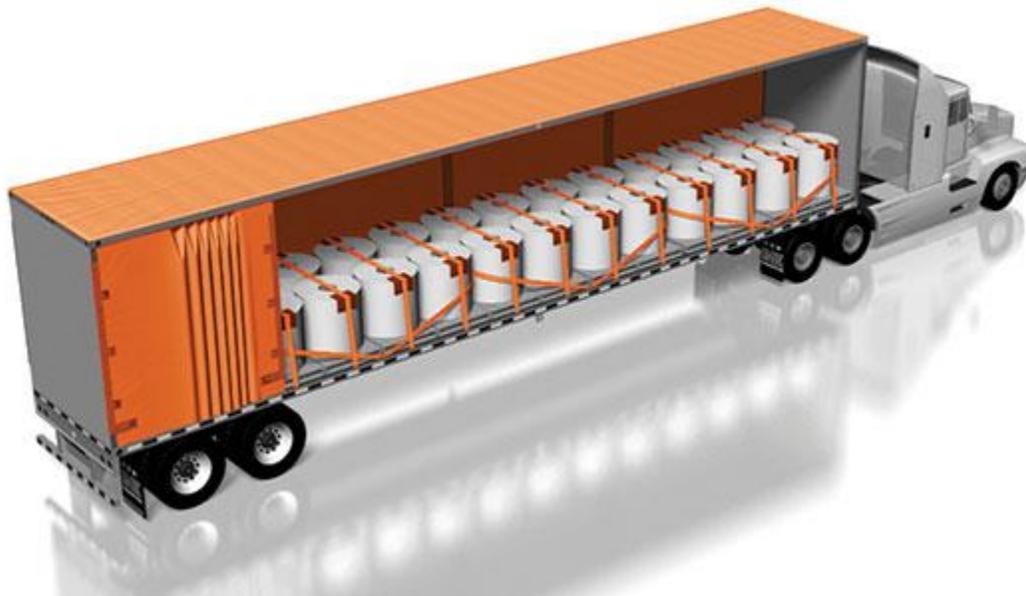


Figure 1.2. Curtain Sided Transportation

Flatbed Transportation A flatbed truck is a type of truck which can be either articulated or hard. As the name suggests, its bodywork is just an entirely flat, level 'bed' with no sides or roof.

This allows for fast and easy loading of goods, and consequently they are used to transport heavy loads that are not delicate or vulnerable to rain, and also for abnormal loads that require more space than is available on a closed body. See the Flatbed Transportation show in Figure 1.3.

Temperature Controlled Transportation in the most basic terms, is the transport of goods that are sensitive to weather conditions. You want your produce fresh, your flowers blooming and your chocolate only melting in your mouth, right? Those items require special handling and storage during transport to maintain fixed temperatures from origin.



Figure 1.3. Flatbed Transportation

When you have temperature sensitive products to move, you have to make sure unaffected delivery. Standard shipments are perplexing enough with industry terminology and required documents. When you throw in items that need climate controlled protection, you will have an additional checklist to take care of it. See the Temperature Controlled Transportation show in Figure 1.4.



Figure 1.4. Temperature Controlled Transportation

Box Truck Transportation also known as a box van, cube van, bob truck or cube truck—is a chassis cab truck with an enclosed cuboid-shaped cargo area. On most box trucks, the cabin is separate to the cargo area, however some box trucks have a door between the cabin and the cargo area.

The difference between a box truck and a van is that the cargo van is a one-piece (unibody), while a box truck is created by adding a cargo box to a chassis cab. See the Box Truck Transportation show in Figure 1.5.



Figure 1.5. Box Truck Transportation

Car-Carrying Transportation known variously as a car-carrying trailer, car hauler, auto transport trailer, etc., is a type of trailer or semi-trailer designed to efficiently transport passenger vehicles via truck.

Modern carrier trailers can be open or enclosed. Most commercial trailers have built-in ramps for loading and off-loading cars, as well as power hydraulics to raise and lower ramps for stand-alone accessibility. See the Car-Carrying Transportation show in Figure 1.6.

Tanker Transportation gas truck, fuel truck, or tanker truck or tanker is a motor vehicle designed to carry liquefied loads or gases on roads. The largest such vehicles are similar to railroad tank cars which are also designed to carry liquefied loads. Many variants exist due to the wide variety of liquids that can be transported. Tank trucks tend to be large; they may be insulated or non-insulated; pressurized or non-pressurized; and designed for single or multiple loads (often by means of internal divisions in their tank). Some are semi-trailer trucks. They are difficult to drive due to their high center of gravity. See the Tanker Transportation show in Figure 1.7.



Figure 1.6. Car-Carrying Transportation



Figure 1.7. Tanker Transportation