



TYPES OF TRANSPORT CORRESPONDING TO TYPES OF GOODS



THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT

- Transportation concerns the movement of products from a source (a plant, factory, or workshop) to a destination (a warehouse, customer, or retail store)
- It may take place via air, water, rail, road, pipeline or cable routes, using planes, boats, trains or trucks
- The goal for any business owner is to minimize transportation costs while also meeting demand for products

MODES OF TRANSPORT

- Road transport
- Sea transport
- River transport
- Rail transport
- Air transport
- Pipeline transport
- Postal and telecommunication transport



Road transport

- Road transport plays a major role in handling cargo
- Road transportation is done through lorries/trucks of different types and capacities
- It is ideal for short distances, enables fast delivery and is cost effective
- Ideal for transporting perishable goods

- SEMI-TRAILERS are suitable for the transportation of most types of cargoes
- REFRIGERATED
 TRUCK/FRIGO –used for most perishable goods, like meat, fish, poultry, vegetables and dairy products
- TANK TRUCK/LORRY –applied for food and non-food liquid products, like petrol or liquid fertilizers
- TIMBER LORRY for forest and trunk products
- AGRICULTURAL AND DUMP TRUCKS for bulk cargo, like gravel or soil

Sea transport

- It is mostly used for the delivery of goods from distant suppliers
- Most sea transportation is conducted in containers which vary in size
- Sea tankers are used for bulk shipments of loose goods such as oil, grain, rice and coal
- It is ideal for transporting heavy and bulky goods
- Suitable for products with longer delivery times
- It is the least expensive mode of transport

Types of ships

- BULK CARRIERS are cargo ships used to transport bulk cargo items like ore or food staples (rice, grain, etc.)
- CONTAINER SHIPS or "box boats" carry their entire cargo in trucksize containers, suitable for dry cargo
- TANKERS are used for the transport of fluids, such as crude oil, petroleum gas, liquified natural gas, chemicals, vegetable oils, wine and other food
- REFRIGERATED SHIPS (reefers) used to transport perishable commodities such as meat, fish, poultry, vegetables, dairy products and other foodstuffs
- Roll-on/roll-off ships (RORO) are designed to carry wheeled cargo such as cars, trailers or railway carriages

Rail transport

- Large volume of cargo can be handled in a short period of time
- It is cost effective, safe and reliable
- Used for a wide range of goods including post, coal, steel and other heavy goods
- CONTAINTER TRAINS used for non-bulk cargo
- REFRIGERATOR CARS for perishable goods
- STOCK CARS for livestock
- AUTORACKS for road vehicles
- BULK is handled much cheaper than by road

Air transport

- The fastest but most costly means of transport
- Only valuable goods having less volume can be transported
- Useful to deliver products with short lead times, fragile goods, nonbulk products and mail
- Used for the delivery of goods from distant suppliers
- Fragile goods such as computers, dishes/plates, cellular telephones, LCD and plasma TVs, ceramics, and crystal must be properly packed
- Perishable goods include products such as: fruits, flowers,
 vegetables, meat, eggs, medicines and transplants, organs, fish,
 etc. this type of cargo also requires adequate packing
- Valuable goods, like gold, platinum, bank notes, securities, stock shares, cash, etc.

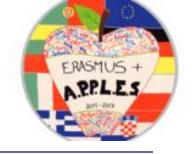
Pipeline transport

- It is the transportation of goods or material through a pipe
- Pipelines transport crude and refined petroleum, fuels (oil, natural gas and biofuels) and other fluids like water or beer
- Pipelines are useful for transporting water for drinking or irrigation over long distances
- They are also used for ammonia, ethanol, coal and ore
- About 75% of all pipeline infrastructure in the world is situated in just three countries: the USA, Russia and Canada
- Pipelines are most convenient, efficient and economical mode of transporting liquids
- In Europe 80% of oil products are still transported by other modes of transport

Postal and telecommunication transport

- Postal services transport mail and small packages to destinations around the world, and they are mostly public corporations
- Postal operations involve providing domestic and international postal services – receipt, transport and delivery of mail, specialized mailing services, operation of postal facilities and sale of postal, philatelic and mailing supplies
- Telecommunication is the transmission of signs, signals, messages, writings, images and sounds by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems





Thanks for your attention

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