



Freight containers

Part 2: Terminology (ISO 830:1999, MOD)



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The following are represented on Committee ME-068:

- Australasian Railway Association (RISSB)
 - Australian Industry Group
 - Australian Logistics Council
 - Australian Maritime Safety Authority
 - Container Owners Association
 - ICHCA Australia
 - Ports of Auckland
 - Royalwolf Trading New Zealand
 - Shipping Australia
-

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Australian Standard[®]

Freight containers

Part 2: Terminology (ISO 830:1999, MOD)

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-068, Freight Containers, to supersede AS/NZS 3711.2:1993, *Freight containers, Part 2: Terminology*. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify definitions of terms relating to freight containers.

The objective of this revision is to adopt the latest edition of the corresponding International Standard.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from ISO 830:1999, *Freight containers—Vocabulary*, and its Technical Corrigendum 1 (2001), which has been added at the end of the source text. Appendix ZZ lists the variations to ISO 830:1999 for the application of this Standard in Australia.

This Standard is Part 2 of the AS(/NZS) 3711 series. The series comprises the following:

AS

3711	Freight containers
3711.1	Part 1: Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013, MOD)
3711.2	Part 2: Terminology (ISO 830:1999, MOD) (this Standard)
3711.3	Part 3: Corner fittings (ISO 1161:1984, MOD)
3711.4	Part 4: General purpose containers (ISO 1496-1:2013, MOD)
3711.5	Part 5: Thermal containers (ISO 1496-2:2008, MOD)
3711.6	Part 6: Tank containers
3711.8	Part 8: Platform containers
3711.9	Part 9: Coding, identification and marking
3711.10	Part 10: Handling and securing

AS/NZS

3711	Freight containers
3711.7	Part 7: Dry bulk containers

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
ISO		AS	
		3711	Freight containers
668	Series 1 freight containers—Classification, dimensions and ratings	3711.1	Part 1: Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013, MOD)
1496	Series 1 freight containers—Specification and testing		
1496-1	Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes	3711.4	Part 4: General purpose containers (ISO 1496-1:2013, MOD)
1496-2	Part 2: Thermal containers	3711.5	Part 5: Thermal containers (ISO 1496-2:2008, MOD)
1496-3	Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk	3711.6	Part 6: Tank containers
1496-5	Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers	3711.8	Part 8: Platform containers

6346 Freight containers—Coding, identification and marking 3711.9 Part 9: Coding, identification and marking

Only normative references that have been adopted as Australian Standards have been listed.

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A ‘normative’ appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Freight containers**Part 2:
Terminology (ISO 830:1999, MOD)****1 Scope**

This International Standard presents definitions of terms relating to freight containers.

NOTE The different parts and components used in the construction of freight containers are specified in ISO 9897-1.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 668:1995, *Series 1 freight containers — Classification, dimensions and ratings*.

ISO 1496-1:1990, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes*.

ISO 1496-2:1996, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 2: Thermal containers*.

ISO 1496-3:1995, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk*.

ISO 1496-4:1991, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 4: Non-pressurized containers for dry bulk.*

ISO 1496-5:1991, *Series 1 freight containers — Specification and testing — Part 5: Platform and platform-based containers.*

ISO 3874:1997, *Series 1 freight containers — Handling and securing.*

ISO 6346:1995, *Freight containers — Coding, identification and marking.*

ISO 9897:1997, *Freight containers, container equipment data exchange (CEDEX) — General communication codes.*

ISO 10374:1991, *Freight containers — Automatic identification.*

3 General terms and definitions

3.1

freight container

article of transport equipment which is

- a) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;
- b) specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;
- c) fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one mode of transport to another;
- d) so designed as to be easy to fill and empty;
- e) having an internal volume of at least 1 m³ (35,3 ft³)

NOTE The term “freight container” includes neither vehicles nor conventional packing.

3.2

ISO container

freight container complying with all relevant ISO container standards in existence at the time of its manufacture

4 Container types

4.1 General

4.1.1 Classification

Container types (see Table 1) are grouped, and groups are subdivided according to the following concepts: mode of transport, categories of cargo, and the physical characteristics of the container. Thus:

- a) it is assumed that containers are intended for use in any or all of the surface modes of transport, i.e. road, rail and sea, unless otherwise stated;
- b) the main classification is made in terms of the type of cargo for which a container is primarily intended.

General cargo containers (see 4.2.1) include those containers which are not specifically or primarily intended for a particular category of cargo. This group is subdivided according to type of structure and/or means of access for loading (packaging) and emptying.

Specific cargo containers (see 4.2.2) include those for cargoes which are temperature-sensitive, for liquids and gases, for dry solids in bulk and for particular categories such as automobiles (cars) or livestock. This group is subdivided according to the appropriate physical attributes of the container, such as ability to maintain a particular temperature under stated conditions, test pressures, etc.

4.1.2 Type codes

Container type codes are given in ISO 6346.

The type code consists of two characters: the first, an alphabetic character, indicates the container type and the second, a numeric character, indicates the main characteristics related to the container type.

NOTE 1 A summary of container types giving reference to the relevant clauses and subclauses is given in Table 1.

NOTE 2 Neither the summary, nor the definitions which follow it, is intended to constitute an exhaustive list of container types.

NOTE 3 In 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 4.2.3, where a reference is given in square brackets after the name of a container type, this identifies the document in which the specification and testing requirements are given for the type of container in question.

NOTE 4 When type codes are quoted with definitions, they are given as typical examples only.

4.2 Terms and definitions

4.2.1

general cargo container

freight container that is not intended for use in air transport, nor primarily intended for the carriage of a particular category of cargo such as a cargo, requiring temperature control, liquid or gas cargo, dry solids in bulk or cargoes such as automobiles (cars) or livestock

4.2.1.1

general purpose container

general cargo container that is totally enclosed and weather-proof, having a rigid roof, rigid side walls, rigid end walls and a floor, having at least one of its end walls equipped with doors and intended to be suitable for the transport of cargo of the greatest possible variety

NOTE The simplest form of this type of container is given the type code G0.

4.2.1.2

specific-purpose container

general cargo container that has constructional features either for the “specific purpose” of facilitating packing and emptying other than by means of doors at one end of the container, or for other specific purposes such as ventilation

NOTE The container types covered by this general term are those defined in 4.2.1.2.1 to 4.2.1.2.4 inclusive.

4.2.1.2.1

closed ventilated container

specific-purpose container that is totally enclosed and weatherproof, having a rigid roof, rigid side walls, rigid end walls and a floor, at least one of its end walls equipped with doors and that has devices for ventilation, either natural or mechanical (forced)

NOTE The type codes for the simplest forms of these containers are:

- V0 for those specifically designed for carriage of cargo where natural ventilation is required, and
- V2 for those having mechanical ventilation.

4.2.1.2.2

open-top container

specific-purpose container that has no rigid roof but may have a flexible and movable or removable cover, made e.g. of canvas or plastic or reinforced plastic material, normally supported on movable or removable roof bows

NOTE 1 Such containers may have movable or removable top-end transverse members above their end doors.

NOTE 2 The simplest form of this type of container is given by the type code U0.

4.2.1.2.3

platform

specific-purpose container that has no superstructure whatever, but has the same length, width, strength requirements and handling and securing features as required for interchange of its size within the ISO family of containers

NOTE Containers of this type have type code P0.

4.2.1.2.4**platform-based container**

specific-purpose container that has no side walls, but has a base structure similar to that of a platform container

See 4.2.1.2.3.

4.2.1.2.4.1**platform-based containers with incomplete superstructure and fixed ends**

platform-based container without any permanently fixed longitudinal load-carrying structure between ends other than at the base

NOTE Containers of this type have type codes P1 and P2.

4.2.1.2.4.2**platform-based container with incomplete superstructure and folding ends**

platform-based container with incomplete superstructure (as envisaged in 4.2.1.2.4.1) but having folding end frames with a complete transverse structural connection between corner posts

NOTE Containers of this type have type codes P3 and P4.

4.2.1.2.4.3**platform-based container with complete superstructure**

platform-based container with a permanently fixed longitudinal load-carrying structure between ends at the top.

NOTE 1 The term “load” as used refers to a static/dynamic type load, not a cargo load.

NOTE 2 Containers of this type have type code P5.

4.2.2**specific cargo container**

general term applied to those types of container which are primarily intended for the carriage of particular categories of cargo

NOTE The term is applied to those types of container defined in 4.2.2.1 to 4.2.2.4 inclusive.

4.2.2.1**thermal container**

freight container built with insulating walls, doors, floor and roof designed to retard the rate of heat transmission between the inside and the outside of the container

See ISO 1496-2.

NOTE 1 The definition of thermal container includes containers having devices for cooling, heating or atmosphere control.

NOTE 2 Terminology applicable to thermal containers is given in 7.2.

4.2.2.1.1**insulated container**

thermal container having no devices for cooling and/or heating either permanently installed or attached

NOTE Containers of this type have type codes H5 and H6.

4.2.2.1.2**mechanically refrigerated container**

thermal container fitted with a mechanical refrigeration unit and a heat-producing appliance

NOTE Containers of this type have type code R0.

4.2.2.1.3**refrigerated and heated container**

thermal container fitted with a refrigerating appliance (mechanical or expendable refrigerant) and heat-producing appliance

NOTE Containers of this type have type codes R1 and R3.

4.2.2.2**tank container**

freight container which includes two basic elements, the tank or tanks and the framework, and complies with the requirements of ISO 1496-3

See ISO 1496-3.

NOTE 1 Terminology applicable to tank containers is given in 7.3.

NOTE 2 Containers of this type have type codes T0 and T9.

4.2.2.3**dry bulk container**

container for the transport of dry bulk solids, capable of withstanding the loads resulting from filling, transport motions and discharging of non-packaged dry bulk solids, having filling and discharge apertures and fittings

4.2.2.3.1**non-pressurized dry bulk container**

dry bulk container permitting loading and unloading by gravity

4.2.2.3.2**pressurized dry bulk container**

dry bulk container which may be loaded or unloaded by gravity or pressure discharge

NOTE 1 Terminology applicable to dry bulk containers is given in 7.4.

NOTE 2 Containers of this type have type codes B0 to B6.

4.2.2.3.3**box type**

dry bulk non-pressurized container for tipping discharge, having a parallelepiped (parallelogram) cargo space and a door opening at least at one end

NOTE It therefore may also be used as a general-purpose freight container.

4.2.2.3.4**hopper type**

dry bulk non-pressurized container for horizontal discharge having no door opening and therefore cannot be used as a general-purpose freight container