

# Air Transportation

## Containers

These are the measurements of the main containers used in air transportation. The choice of container depends on the type of plane used for the transportation.

### Pallet P1P, PAG

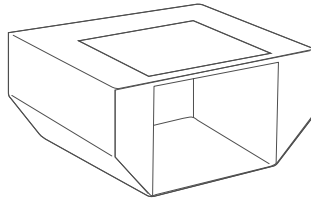


Dimensions:	Height	Length
Inside:	304 cm	210 cm
Base:	318 cm	224 cm

### AKH

Height:  
114cm

Volume:  
3,5 cbm



Dimensions:	Width	Height	Length
Inside:	233 cm	144 cm	111 cm
Base:	156 cm	153 cm	

## Cargo and Weight

Air carriage tariffs are calculated based on real weight or volumetric weight; using whichever one is heavier in each case. In cases where the volumetric weight is heavier than the real weight of the package, the volumetric weight is applied using the formula:  $1 \text{ m}^3 = 167 \text{ kg}$ , which is the same as length x width x height (in cm) divided by 6,000.

### Maximum height of cargo permitted per plane type

- Airbus 310: 160 cm
- Airbus 320: 110 cm
- Boeing 737: 86 cm
- Boeing 747 F (cargo plane): 300 cm
- MD 80: 70 cm

### General recommendations

- Within Europa: max. 70 cm
- Overseas: max. 160 cm

### Calculation of volume per type of transportation

Air freight  $1 \text{ m}^3 = 167 \text{ kg}$   
 $P \text{ volum(kg)} = \text{length(cm)} * \text{width(cm)} * \text{height(cm)} / 6000\text{cm}^3$

## Dangerous Goods

Dangerous goods are those which may be a health or safety risk or may harm the environment and as such are covered by IATA air cargo regulations. Some of these are so common in our daily lives that they may go undetected: batteries, lighters, some perfumery articles...

Due to our vast experience with this kind of transport and the specific training we have received, per international IATA regulations, we can offer you comprehensive advice throughout the whole transportation process. Tell us what goods you wish to transport, the destination, type of carriage and we will advise you as to which is the most appropriate and correct type of packaging and which documents need to be completed for the transport.



**All dangerous goods must be declared as such and be packed in accordance with regulatory requirements. All dangerous goods must carry a sign, mark or label in the prescribed manner.**