

# CARGO WISE

Poster 3:

LOSS PREVENTION POSTER SERIES  
FOR NORTH OF ENGLAND MEMBERS

**NORTH**   
SERVICE, STRENGTH, QUALITY

## ORE CARGO TYPES



### Fines & Concentrates

Fines and concentrates are made up of very small sized material with larger lumps sometimes present.

Fines and concentrates typically have the potential to liquefy if sufficiently moist.

These are IMSBC Code Group A cargoes and require a TML and moisture certificate prior to loading.



### Lumps or Lumpy

Lump ore is typically crushed to be around 10 – 40 mm in size. Sometimes producers will size it by further crushing and passing it through a screen and it may be between 5mm and 20mm.

Lump ore will not liquefy unless it is mixed with, or contains, a high proportion of moisture laden fines. Look out for cargoes described as lumps that may be mostly fines. These may need to be treated as fines cargoes.

Note the pen in the image which gives an idea of the size of the lumps. In general these are IMSBC Code Group C cargoes.



### Pellets

Pellets are very firm spherical lumps; their diameter is usually between 10 and 15 mm.

These are IMSBC Code Group C cargoes.

N.B. Pellets and pellet feed are different cargoes. Pellet feed is the very small material that makes up the pellets after it has been processed. Pellet feed is an IMSBC Code Group A cargo.



### Nickel Ores (Tropical Lateritic Ores)

Lateritic type material such as nickel ore, but can include iron ore and bauxite often exported from Indonesia and the Philippines. Typically these contain a mixture of fines and lumps. It is muddy in appearance with a high clay content and is known to liquefy if sufficiently moist.

These are IMSBC Code Group A cargoes and require a TML and moisture certificate prior to loading.