



# Types of Gas Carriers



- ▶ Gas carriers in shipping are specialized vessels designed for the transportation of various types of gases, including liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and other chemical gases.
- 1. LNG Carriers (Liquefied Natural Gas):**
  - 1. LNG carriers transport natural gas in its liquefied form at extremely low temperatures (around -162 degrees Celsius or -260 degrees Fahrenheit) to reduce its volume for more efficient transportation.
  - 2. These carriers have specially designed tanks with insulation and containment systems to keep the LNG in its liquid state.
- 2. LPG Carriers (Liquefied Petroleum Gas):**
  - 1. LPG carriers transport gases such as propane and butane in a liquefied state.
  - 2. These carriers have pressurized or refrigerated storage tanks to maintain the gases in their liquid form.



### 3. Chemical Gas Carriers:

1. Chemical gas carriers transport a variety of liquefied chemical gases, including ethylene, ammonia, propylene, and vinyl chloride.
2. These carriers may have multiple, smaller tanks to accommodate different types of chemicals.

### 4. Ethylene Carriers:

1. Ethylene carriers are specialized vessels designed specifically for the transportation of ethylene, a flammable hydrocarbon gas used in the production of plastics.
2. These carriers have advanced refrigeration and containment systems to maintain ethylene at low temperature