Types of maritime transportation methods:

1. \*\*Cross Stafing Transport Method:\*\*

This method involves transferring goods from one ship to another. It is used in conditions of sanctions and small ports. Large ships that cannot enter ports with shallow waters use this method. In such cases, the ship anchors near a port, unloads the desired goods onto a smaller ship, and transports them to the port. In cross stafing, one of the ships must have a crane to unload the goods, introducing risks during the transfer that may threaten the cargo.

2. \*\*Transshipment Maritime Transport:\*\*

Transshipment refers to transporting goods to an intermediate port when direct loading from the origin port to the destination port is not feasible. Transshipment is used in maritime transportation when direct transportation is not possible.

3. \*\*Chartering Transport Method:\*\*

When the volume of the desired cargo for transport is large, or the cargo does not have specific packaging, transportation companies use chartering or fully renting a ship.

4. \*\*Groupage Maritime Transport:\*\*

Transport companies bundle goods with similar shapes, originating from different sellers and heading to the same destinations, into a group and send them as a single shipment. In these cases, the ship owner issues a collective bill of lading.

5. \*\*Bulk Cargo Maritime Transport:\*\*

Goods that are in bulk and without packaging are transported using specialized bulk cargo ships.