According to an embodiment, a sealing element is provided between the side walls of the first shell and the roof element and the floor element, respectively, to prevent outside air entering the interior of the galley container. Additionally, leakages can occur within the connections between the side walls, the roof element and the floor element of the galley container. Exterior air may then enter the interior of the galley container and influence the cooling properties of the galley container, and the food quality. Preferably, the insulating and sealing functions are combined in one element. It will nevertheless be understood that for use on board airplanes, the galley container must not be completely sealed in order to compensate for pressure changes during the flight.

The second shell can be made of any material having a high thermal conductivity. Preferably, the material has a thermal conductivity comparable to aluminium, more preferably combined with a good strength to weight ratio like aluminium.

According to another embodiment, an inside of the second shell is provided with a further thermally insulating layer. In order to control the heat transfer from a cooling element or coolant receivable within the receiving portion, a further thermally insulating layer may be provided within the inside of the second shell, at least partly covering an inside surface of the second shell. Nevertheless, for airplane usage and in order to comply with aviation regulations an aluminium inside surface of the second shell is preferred.

According to a second part of the present invention, there is provided a cooling element for a galley container as described herein, the cooling element comprising a housing and a container for containing a coolant, the container being a drawer slideably receivable within the housing, wherein the housing (34) comprises a heat transfer element to transfer heat between the container and an outside of the cooling element along at least part of the container and the outside of the cooling element, wherein the heat transfer element comprises a corrugated plate forming part of a peripheral wall of the cooling element, wherein corrugations are alternately tangential to at least part of an outside of the container along respective tangential regions, thereby establishing a thermal bridge between the container and the outside of the cooling element. The coolant may be dry ice, i.e. solid carbon dioxide, having a temperature of about -80°C. However, other coolants with comparable properties as dry