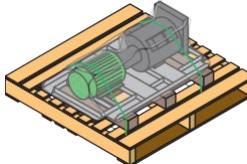


Packaging Guideline

This Guideline:

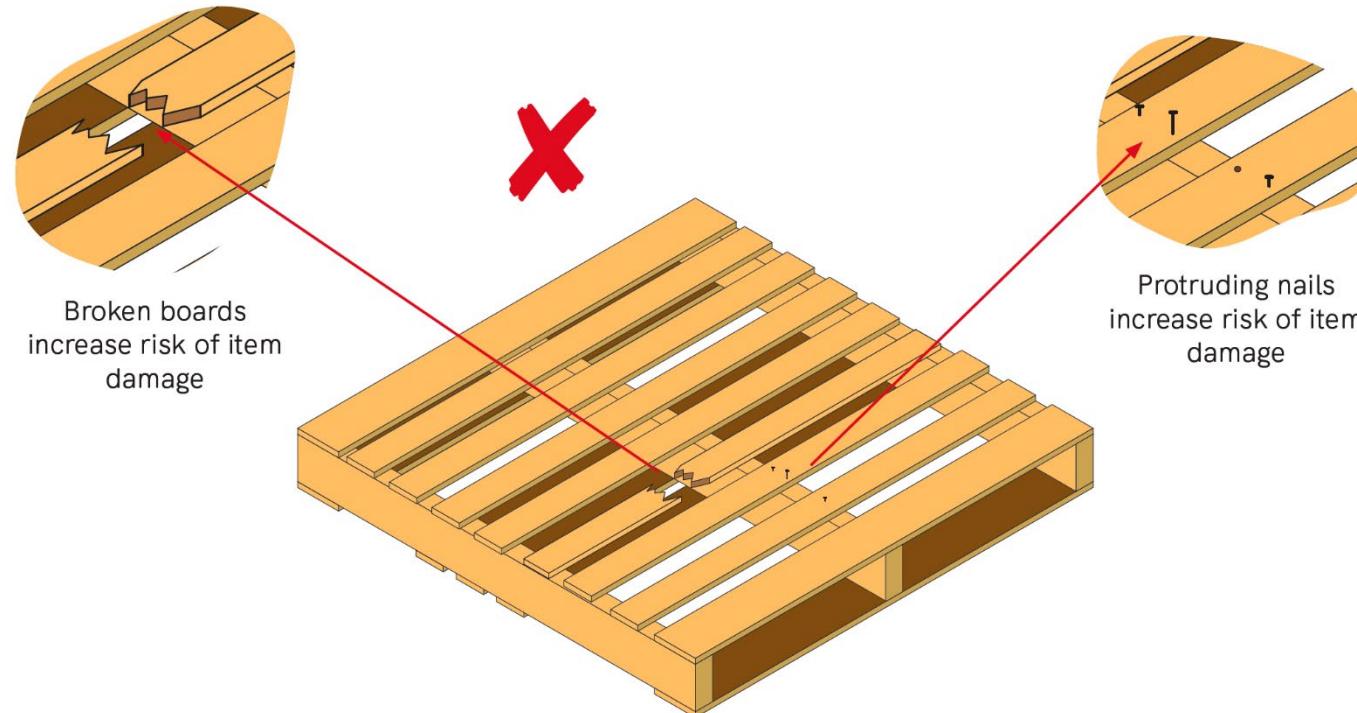
- ✓ Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01483-LRC3 to meet the loading performance standards listed in Schedule 7 of the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (1 October 2018).
- ✓ Covers the transportation via road of palletised items up to 2,000 kg.

Item Type		Packaging Method		
		Strapping Only	Stretch Wrap Only	Strapping and Stretch
Heavy Item	Heavy Items (Greater than 250 kg)		✓ pp. 4-5	
	Heavy Items Weather Sensitive			✓ p. 8
Light Item	Light Items (Less than 250 kg)		✓ pp. 4-5	✓ pp. 6-7
	Light Items Weather Sensitive		✓ pp. 4-5	✓ p. 8

Packaging Guideline

Pallet Evaluation

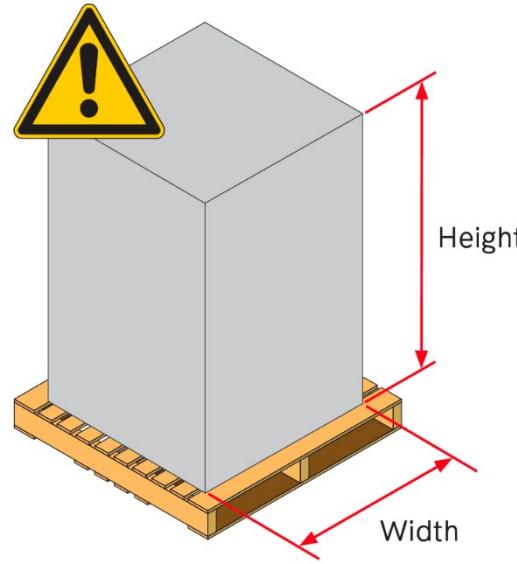
- ✓ Prior to loading pallet with items, visually inspect and check the pallet is suitable for required task.
- ✓ Pallets in good or fair condition: item mass not to exceed 2,000 kg unless pallet supplier provides confirmation for heavier loading.
- ✗ Do not use if broken or missing boards or bearers.
- ✗ Do not use if nails are protruding.



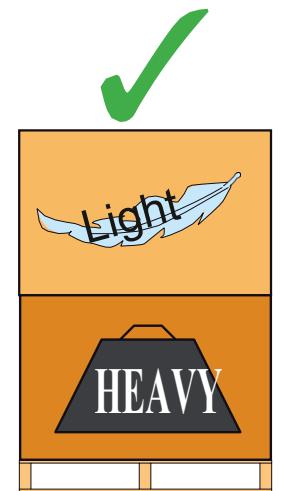
Packaging Guideline

Load Configuration

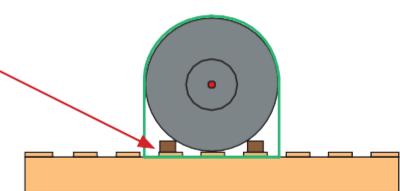
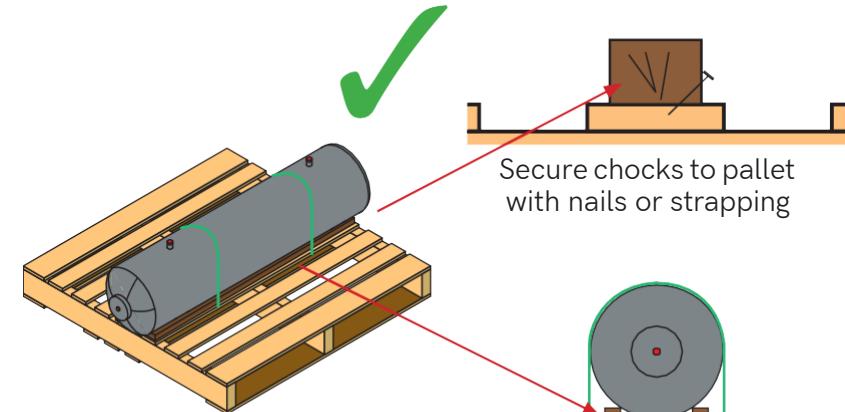
- ✓ No gaps between items.
- ⚠ Tall, skinny items are at risk of toppling. Items with heights greater than 1.75 times their width will require additional restraint.
- ✓ Stack lighter items on top of heavier items for better stability.
- ✓ Chock round items using timber before applying straps.
- ✓ Unitise multiple loose items together.



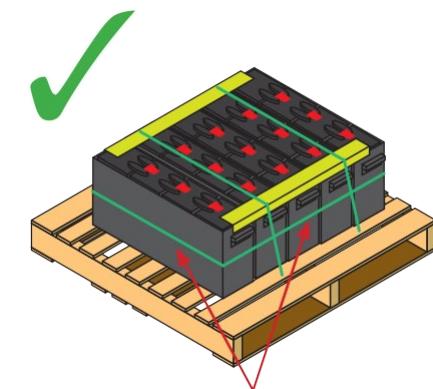
- Extra restraint will be required



Stack light items on heavy items



Timber used to chock round items

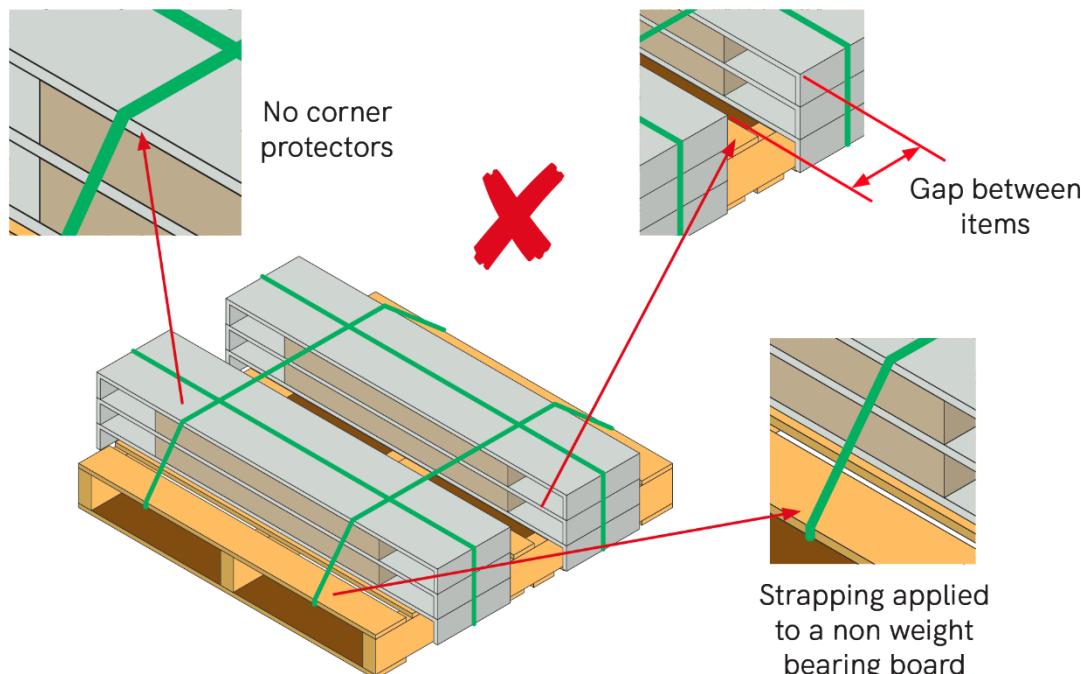


Apply unitising straps to multiple loose items

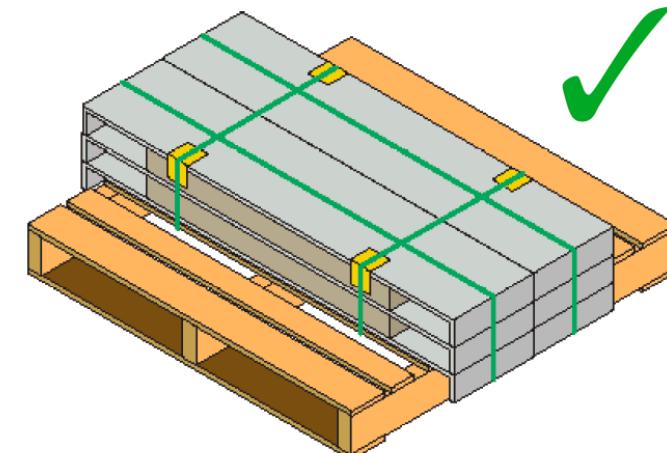
Packaging Guideline

Packaging Method - Strapping Only

- ✓ Strapping must be steel or PET, minimum 19 x 1 mm.
- ✓ Strapping tensioned to a minimum 150 kg.f; typical force achieved using correct tooling.
- ✓ Strapping should be applied in both directions unless product geometry prevents this.
- ✓ Strapping must be applied to weight bearing boards.
- ✓ Use corner protectors where necessary to prevent damage to items from straps or damage to straps from sharp edges.
No gaps between items.



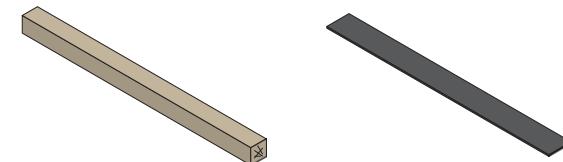
Timber between low friction interfaces, corner protectors used, no gaps and strapping applied to weight bearing boards



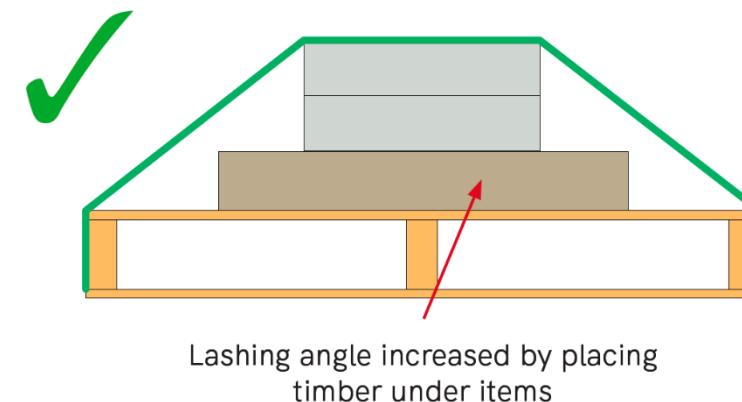
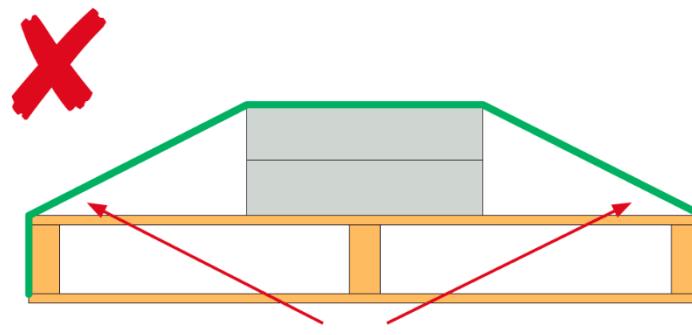
Packaging Guideline

Packaging Method - Strapping Only

- ✗ Poor friction is unacceptable between item interfaces e.g. Steel to steel and plastic to steel.
- ✓ Use friction inserts between items with poor friction e.g. anti-slip matting, timber, rough saw plywood or cardboard.
- ✓ Anti-slip matting provides **HIGH FRICTION**. Timber and cardboard provide **MEDIUM FRICTION**.
- ✓ Minimum number of straps required to restrain item(s) to pallet as per the table to right.
- ✓ If lashing angle is less than 30°, add timber underneath item to increase height and angle.



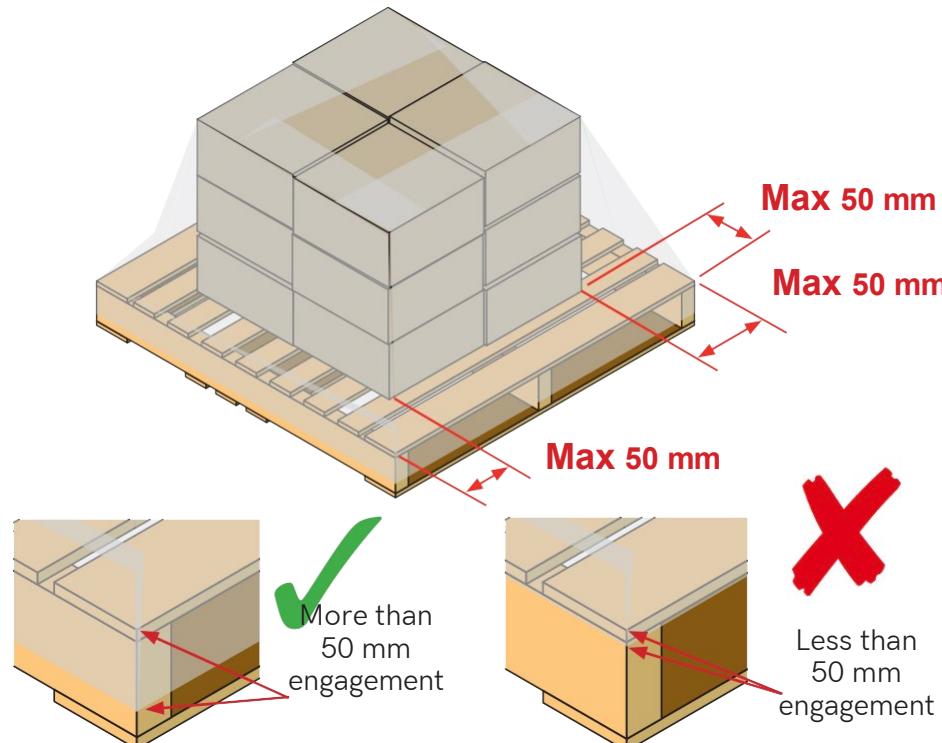
Number of Straps	Lashing Angle	Medium Friction	High Friction
		Maximum Item Mass (kg)	Maximum Item Mass (kg)
2	30° to 60°	300	900
	61° to 90°	520	1,560
4	30° to 60°	600	1,800
	61° to 90°	1,040	3,120



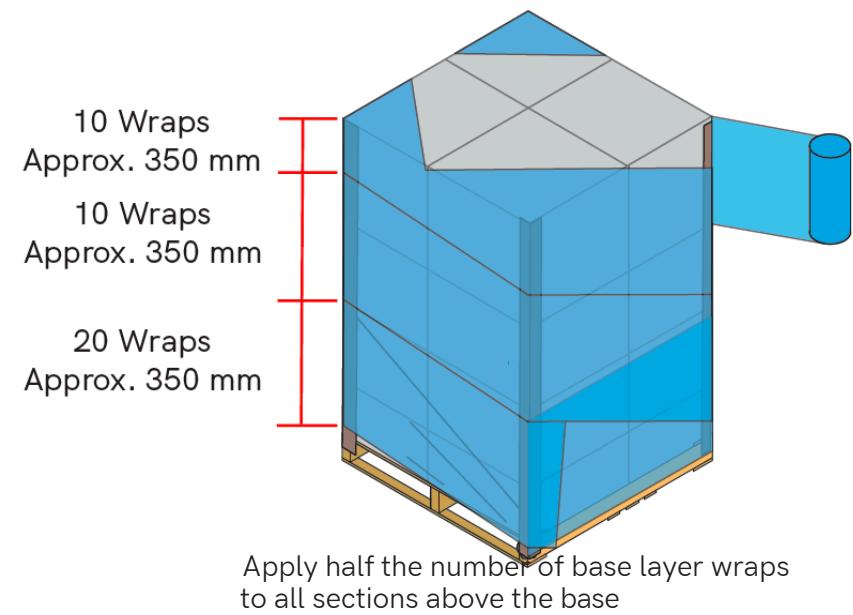
Packaging Guideline

Packaging Method - Stretch Wrap Only

- ⚠ When relying on stretch wrap only, **ALL** pallets must be **BLOCKED FORWARDS**.
- ⚠ Maximum individual item weight of 20 kg.
- ✓ Items must be less than 50 mm on one or more pallet sides.
- ✓ Minimum 50 mm engagement of stretch wrap with the pallet.
- ✓ Number of wrap layers around the base as per table to right.



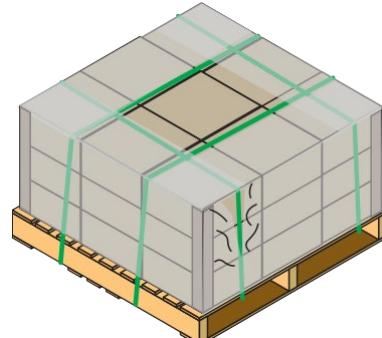
Wrap Thickness = 0.019 mm	
Maximum Item Mass (kg)	Number of Wraps Across the Pallet Base
0 - 375	10
376 - 550	15
551 - 750	20



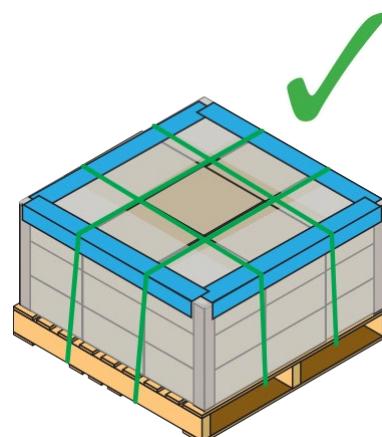
Packaging Guideline

Packaging Method - Strapping and Stretch Wrap

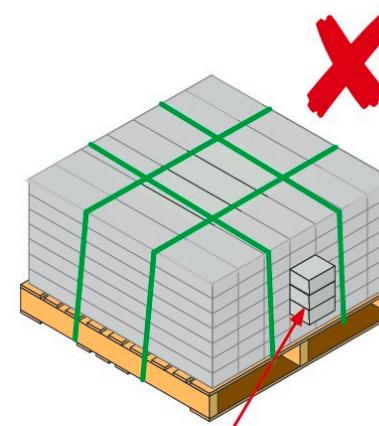
- ✓ Refer to the strapping only (pp. 4-5) section for relevant details on strapping requirements.
- ✓ Use the table on p. 5 to determine the minimum number of straps required to restrain item(s) to the pallet.
- ✓ Items must have a minimum of 4 wraps of stretch wrap applied to all layers.
- ⚠ Strapping must be applied after the product is stretch wrapped.
- ⚠ Use cardboard, plywood or similar to prevent items from spearing.



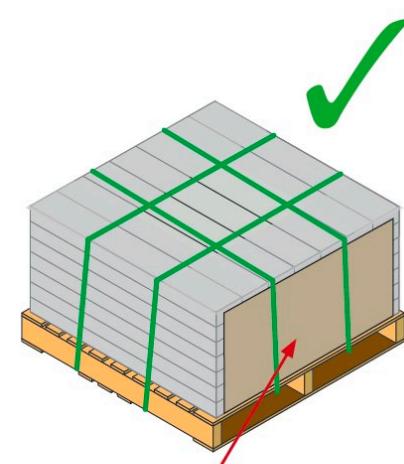
Strapping applied before stretch wrap causing damage to the wrap



Strapping applied after stretch wrap and corner protectors



Items in the centre of loads are prone to spearing out



Cardboard used to prevent items from spearing

Packaging Guideline

Strapping and Stretch Wrap - Packaging Check

- ✓ Packaged items stored for long periods of time are prone to packaging damage and deterioration. Check for the following:
- ⚠ Strap necking, tearing, or slackening. Replace packaging straps if loose or damaged.
- ⚠ Wrap rips/tears, slackness, and discolouration.
- ⚠ Wrapping that has pulled away from the pallet base.

