



Packaging guide

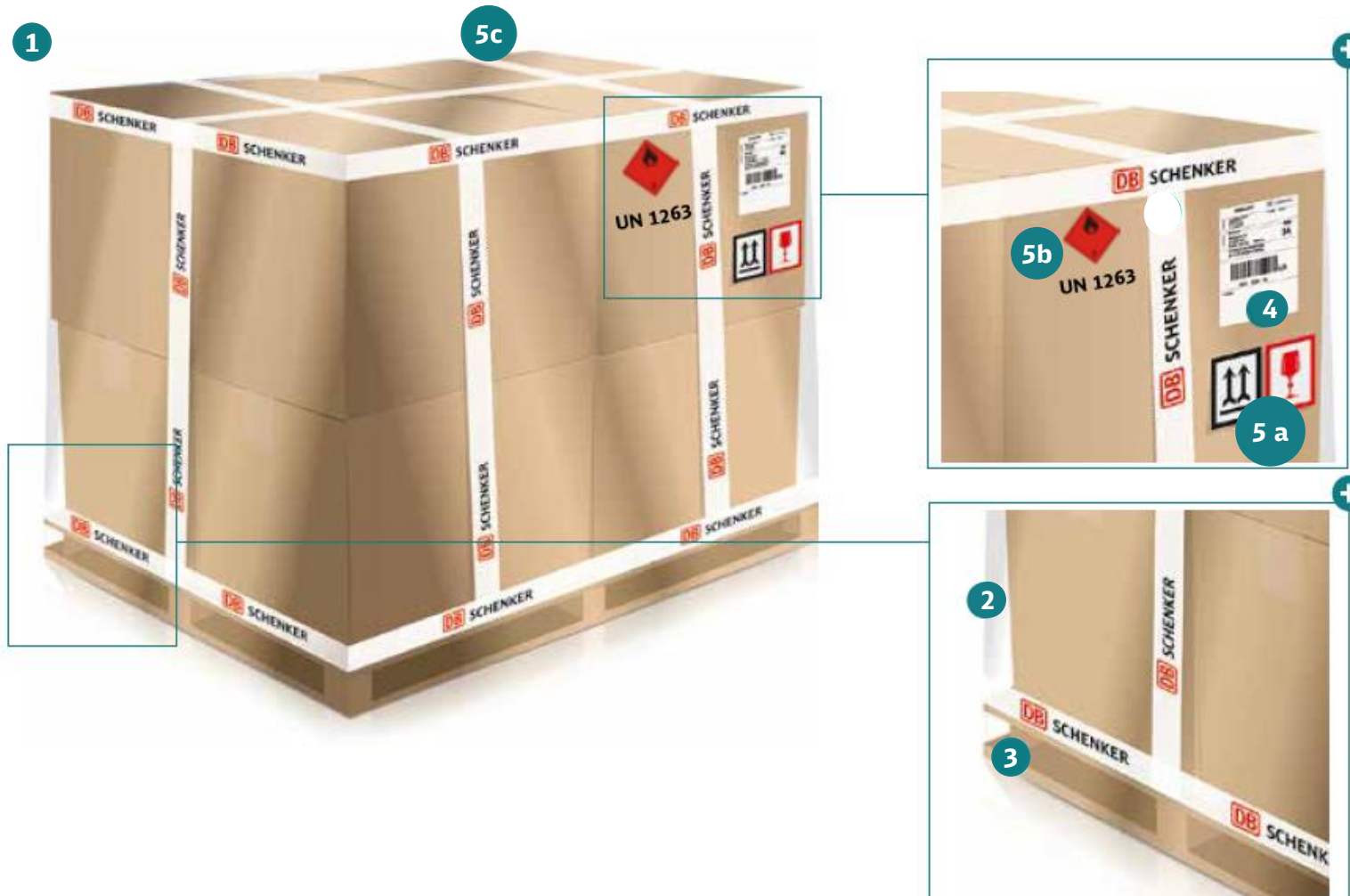
LTL

**The sender is
responsible for
appropriate
packaging**

April 2022 | Schenker Deutschland AG



How to pack your items correctly.



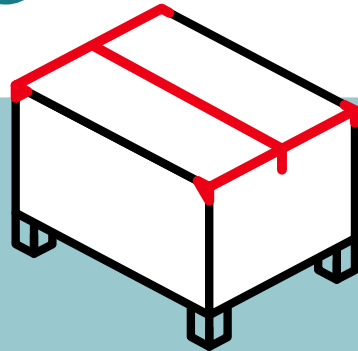
- 1 Select a suitable packaging material & load carrier for your goods. Close the packaging tightly so that it cannot be opened during transport.
- 2 Make sure that the items to be shipped do not protrude beyond the outline of the load carrier.
- 3 Create a secure connection between the load carrier and the load (e.g. stretching, strapping or shrinking).
- 4 Place the SSCC barcode address label on the top right corner of the longer side of each pallet.
- 5 Attach any special treatment signs that may be required in a clearly visible place near the address label.
Example:
 - a. The arrows on opposite sides of the package indicate vertical position. If necessary, pay attention to the type of transport and the legislation.
 - b. The packaging and labeling regulations for dangerous substances / goods must be complied with if applicable.
 - c. Attach a note with the loading capacity / stackability of the pallet if necessary. ([LINK](#))

Choosing the packaging.

The packaging materials described here are non-binding suggestions. This means that other packaging materials can also be used, such as Euro crate box, Chep pallet etc.



Boxes



Large and heavy objects such as motors should be transported in boxes that can be driven under. In order to ensure sufficient protection, we recommend packaging in accordance with the packaging guidelines of the

German “Bundesverband Holzpackmittel, Paletten, Exportverpackung (HPE) e. V.“ In addition, the cargo must also be secured **in** the box with suitable measures against slipping and rolling.



Pallets

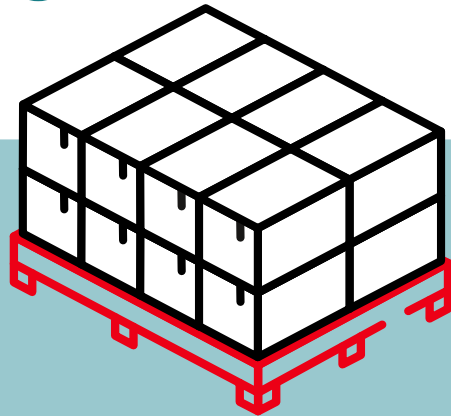


The packages are placed or stacked on a pallet and secured using the methods described or equivalent. Care must be taken to ensure that the items do not protrude / overlap beyond the outline of the pallet.

The stacks described here are suggestions.



Column stacking



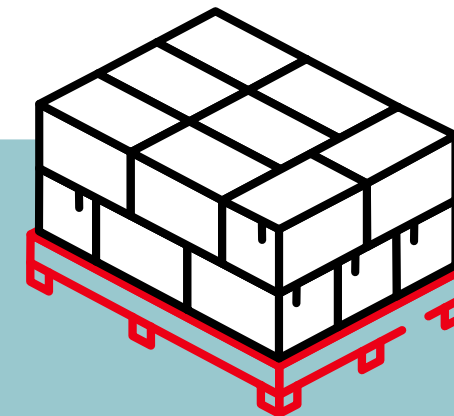
Stacking the packages on the pallets using so-called column stacking is a suitable way of stability during transport.

Optimum stability is achieved when the packages are stacked on the pallet in columns from corner

to corner and from edge to edge. A safe unit of load and pallet must be created. Suitable measures for this are e.g. stretch film, straps or shrink film.



Connected stacking

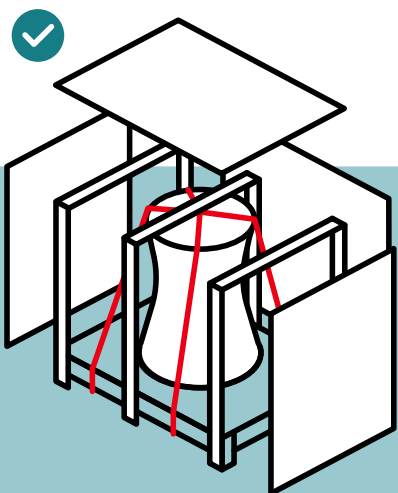


In the case of compound stacking, the packages are placed layer by layer on the pallet in a different arrangement. The nesting serves to ensure that the load is connected.

The pallet then must be additionally stabilized. Suitable security measures for this are e.g. stretch film, straps, or shrink film.

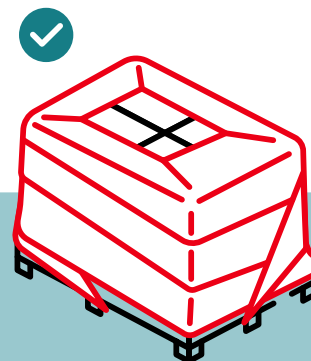
Secure your goods.

The security measures described here are suggestions. Other appropriate methods can be used, such as e.g. foam padding etc.



Secure it!

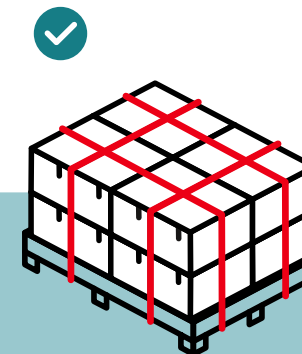
When shipping large and heavy packages, such as parts from mechanical engineering, it is particularly important to ensure that the items are secured on the pallet with suitable material e.g. wood or metal. A solid connection prevents the dynamic movement of the item during transport.



Stretch-/ Shrinkfilm

To apply the stretch wrap, the front edge of the stretch wrap or shrink wrap is first attached to the pallet. The film is then wrapped horizontally around the goods and pallet at least three times with appropriate pre-tension. When wrapping further upwards, ensure that there is an overlap of at least 50% on the previous layer of film.

At the top edge of the goods, the film is again wrapped horizontally around the goods at least three times. Finally, the film is wrapped down again with an overlap of at least 50% and the end of the film is securely fastened.



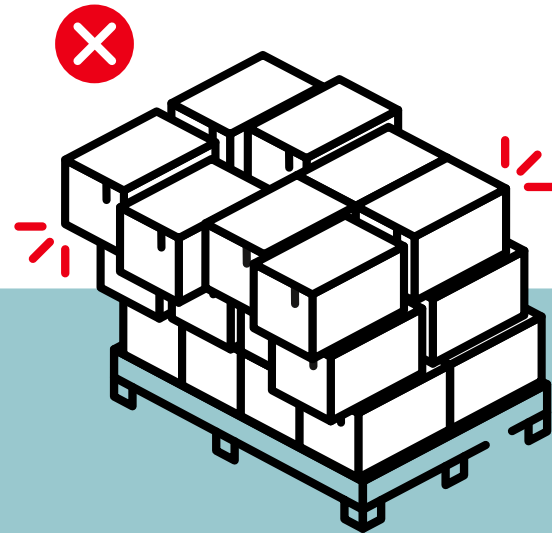
Straps

The straps must pass under the pallet deck boards and must be routed as vertically as possible. The process is then repeated in all directions so that the packages are held by at least four straps (two lengthwise, two crosswise).

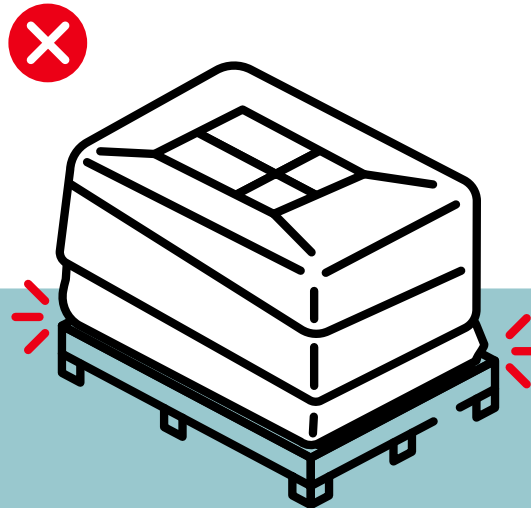
Horizontal edge protection angles ensure load distribution of the belts and thus avoid damage to the load.

In addition, stretch film can be used after the backup is complete. This has the advantage of protecting the load against any environmental influences during transport.

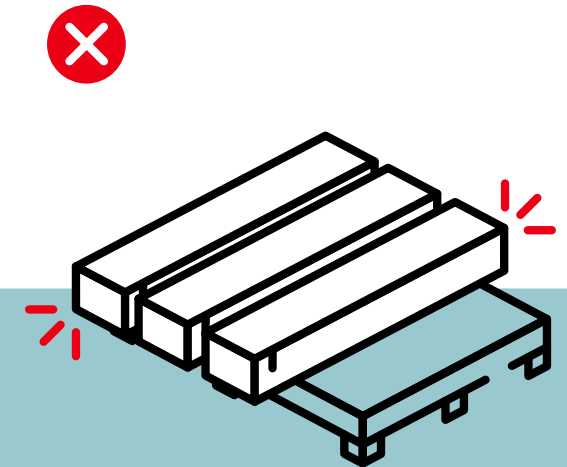
Improper packaging.



Load not properly fixed to the load carrier



Secure connection between load carrier and load not given



Parts of the shipment protrude beyond the outline of the pallet

Thank You!