

CPR Intermodal Loading Situations & Requirements

Situation #1

INSPECT CONTAINER CONDITION PRIOR TO LOADING FOR:

- Rough side and end walls
- Holes or cracks in roof
- Protruding nails or staples
- Weather seals around doors

Requirements:

- Rough or damaged walls should be covered to protect product from tearing
- Nails protruding from floors or side wall must be removed
- If holes exist and cannot be repaired or replaced, plastic sheets must be placed over cargo.
- Install weather protection at rear doorway



CHECK FOR DAMAGED SIDE WALLS/WATER LEAKS



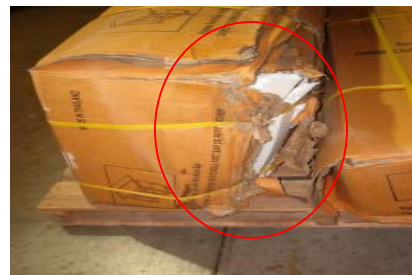
Situation #2

PRE-LOAD DAMAGED PRODUCTS:

- Hidden damage
- Cartons leaking

Requirements:

- When product is found to be in a damaged condition prior to loading, damaged product must be replaced with good product. Damaged product can result in infestation or contaminated product. REFUSED LOAD.



Situation #3

PALLET CONDITION:

- Broken braces
- Protruding nails
- Splintered wood

Requirements:

- Pallets which are damaged, broken or have nails protruding from them, should be removed from service. Broken pallets and protruding nails will damage any product that they come in contact with.



Situation #4

DAMAGE ACCOUNT FORK/LIFT TRUCK OPERATION:

- Fork punctures
- Rough/unusual handling during loading/off-loading

Requirements:

- Care must be taken when picking up product for shipping. Loaders must ensure forks do not extend past the pallet being picked up.



Situation #5

CARGO ON PALLETS:

- Uniformly stack shipping containers on pallet
- Maintain proper vertical alignment
- No underhang/overhang permitted
- Utilizing cargo on pallet (stretch wrap)

Requirements:

- Care must be taken when stacking cargo on pallets.
- Application of stretch wrap (min. 70mm gauge film) having a minimum of three wraps at top and bottom with two around middle of each unit, stretch wrap being continuous around cartons/tubs from bottom to top of stack and encompass pallet.



Situation #6

OVERHEAD WEIGHT:

- Heavy lift on top of light lifts
- Product not filling container

Requirement:

- Never load heavier product on top of lighter products.



Situation #7

LONGITUDINAL/LATERAL VOIDS:

- No lengthwise voids in container permitted
- Minimize lateral voids
- Use appropriate filler materials to fill these voids

Requirements:

- Shipper is to secure load to prevent lengthwise or crosswise movement/load shift and protect products from damage. Refer to current version of AAR Intermodal Circular 43-D
- Fill voids and apply blocking and bracing to maintain proper:
 - Lengthwise and crosswise weight distribution during transit.
 - Prevent lading from damaging doors, nose, walls, other interior parts of container.
 - Prevent lading from falling out of container when opening end doors.
 - When loading cargo with same pallet make up, use separator material to provide an even base for upper layers or mix product to avoid this pallet mix.

