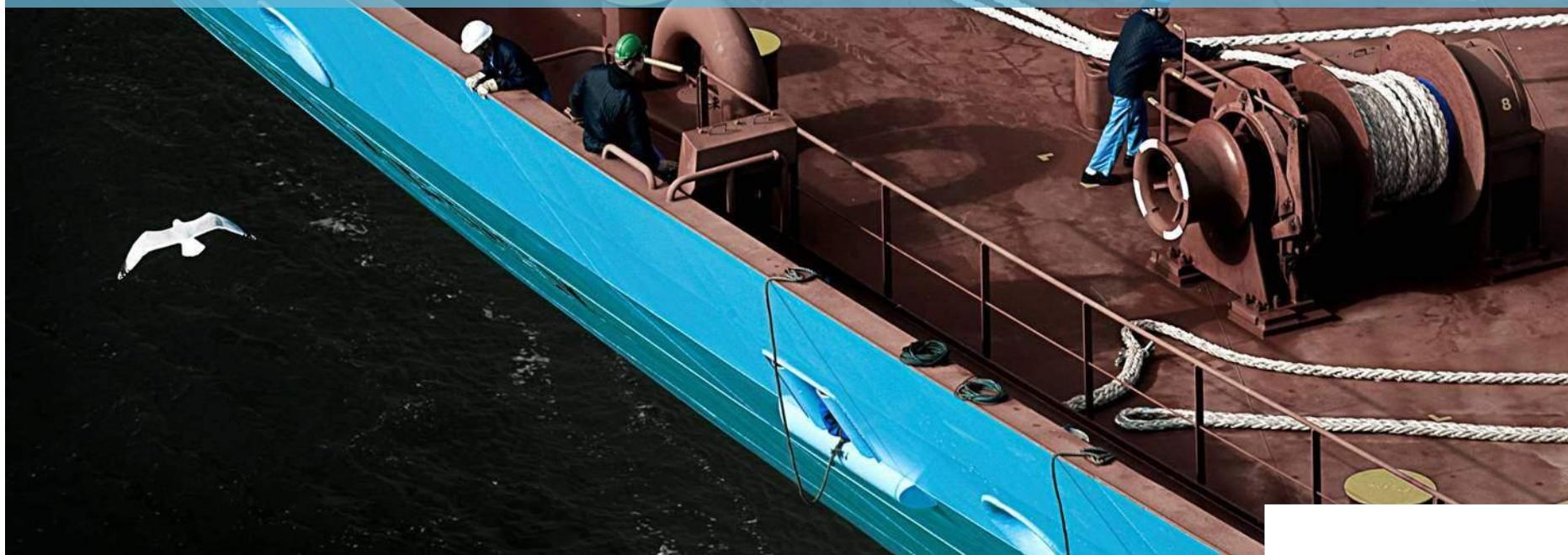


SAFE TRANSPORTATION – CLAIMS PREVENTION

FLAT RACK CARGO STUFFING



Flat Rack Stuffing by



MAERSK
LINE

+



**Kapitän
H.-J. Möller
und Partner**

Why safe stuffing?



We want to keep your cargo upright



and undamaged!



Safe stuffings are essential to achieve this aim.

FLAT RACK STUFFING

Why stuffing guidelines & rules?



That is what you must consider may happen during ocean transport

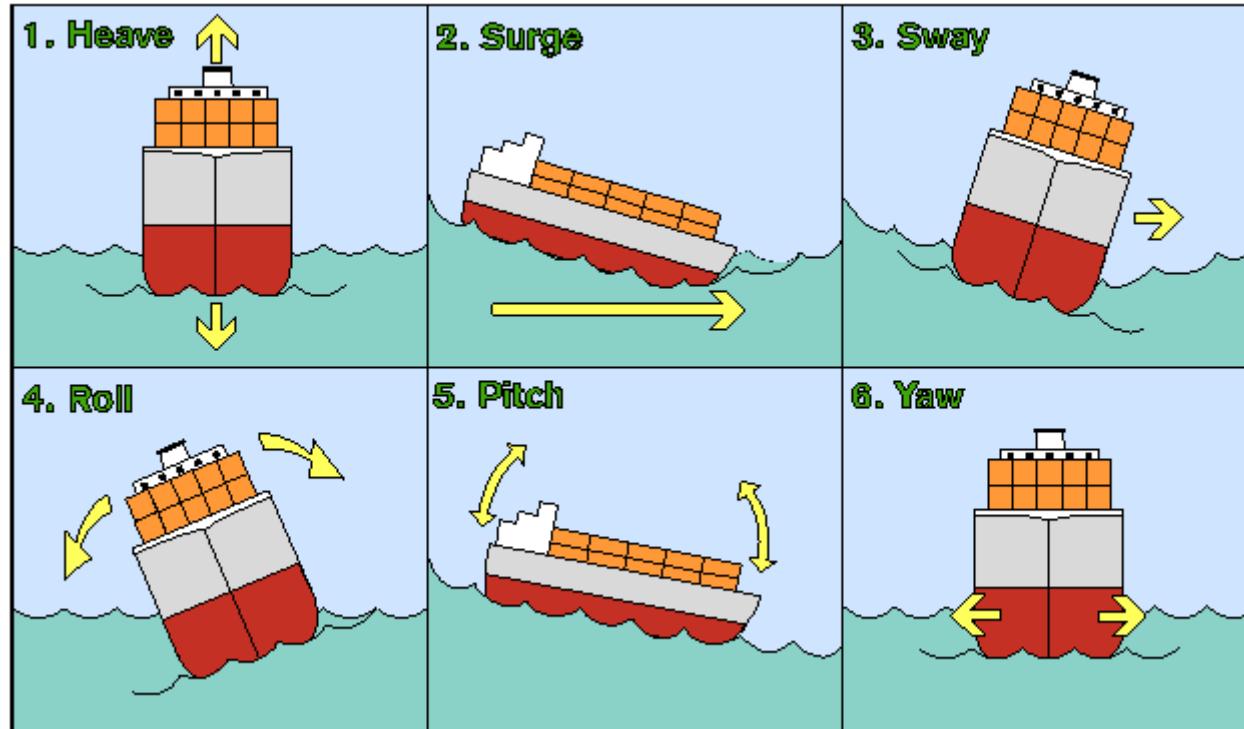


FLAT RACK STUFFING

CARGO LASHING / BLOCKING

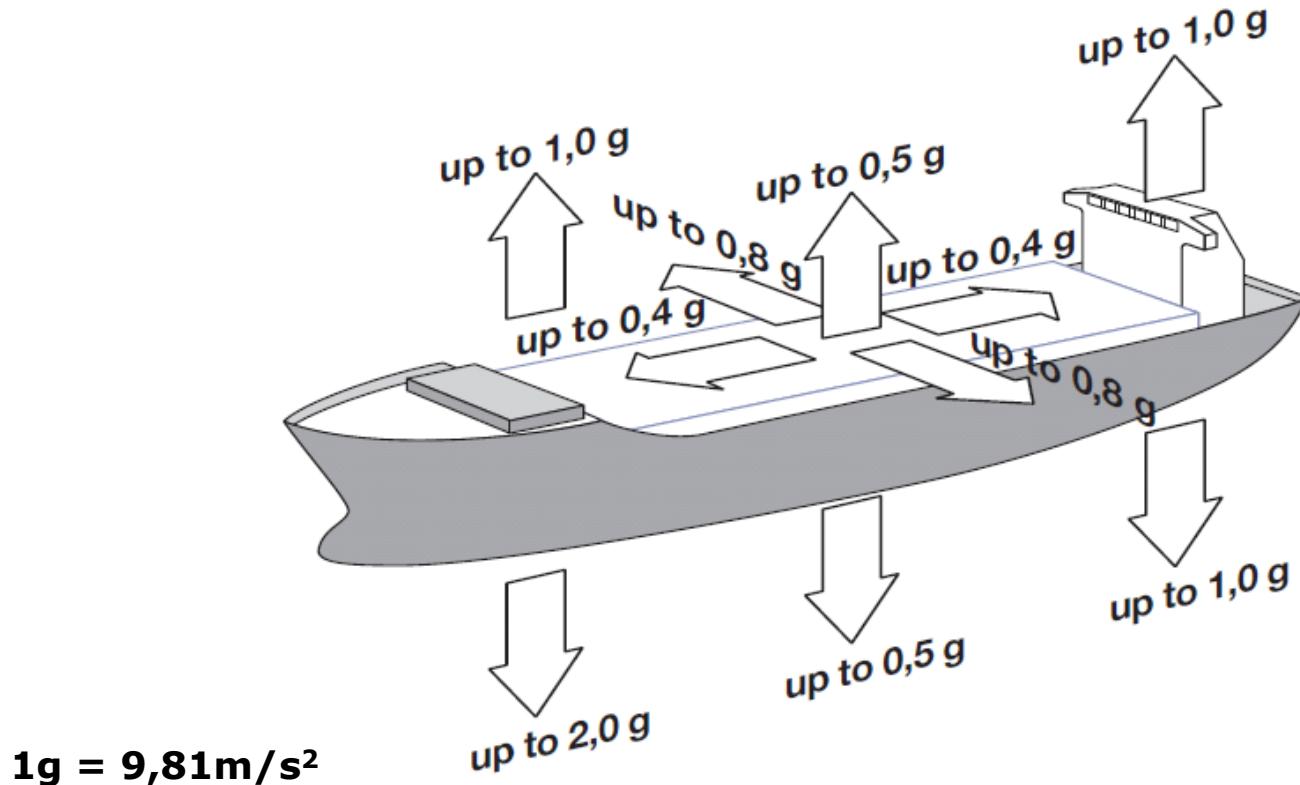
Vessel movements that have to be taken into consideration

SHIP MOVEMENT



FLAT RACK STUFFING

And the effected forces during sailing...



FLAT RACK STUFFING

... resulting in possible accelerations

	Forwards	Backwards	Sideways	Vertical
Baltic Sea	0,3g	0,3g	0,5 g	up to 1,5g
North Sea	0,3g	0,3g	0,7g	up to 1,7g
Unrestricted	0,4g	0,4g	0,8g	up to 1,8g

$$1g = 9,81m/s^2$$

...and for pre-transport / oncarriage by road or rail

	Forwards	Backwards	Sideways
Road	1,0 g	0,5 g	0,5 g
RAILWAY			
Wagons subject to shunting	4,0 g	4,0 g	0,5 g
Combined transport	1,0 g	1,0 g	0,5 g

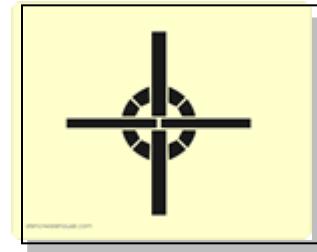
FLAT RACK STUFFING

What is a Center of Gravity ?

Center of Gravity is the mean location of all the mass in a system.

The international mark for a center of gravity should be obviously at every piece of cargo, especially on boxes and cases.

|

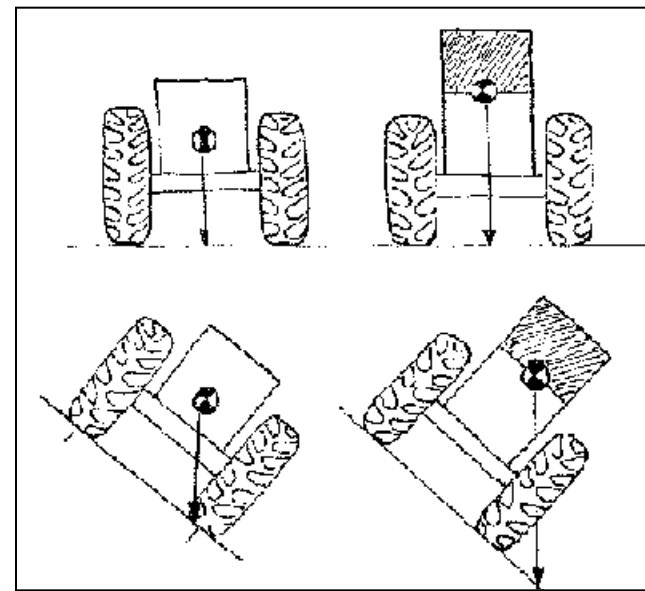


FLAT RACK STUFFING

Why is a Center of Gravity so essential ?

This little image shows, how the Center of gravity influences the stability of a cargo.

The drawings on the right side illustrate that even a little bit higher located center results in guiding outside which tilts cargo and might cause a turn over.....



FLAT RACK STUFFING

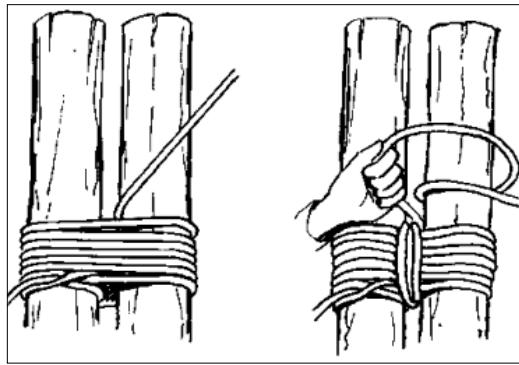
...and that can happen, if Center of Gravity is wrongly indicated!



FLAT RACK STUFFING

What is LASHING ?

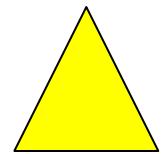
Lashing is an arrangement of rope / wire / chain used to secure two or more items together in a somewhat rigid manner.



FLAT RACK STUFFING



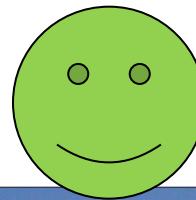
LASHING ?



YES,

BUT RIGHT

FLAT RACK STUFFING



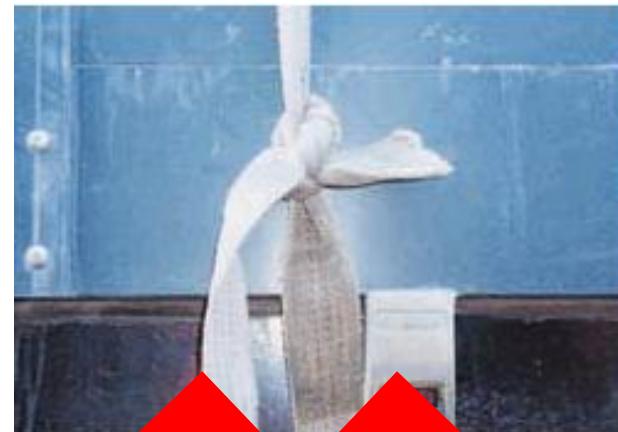
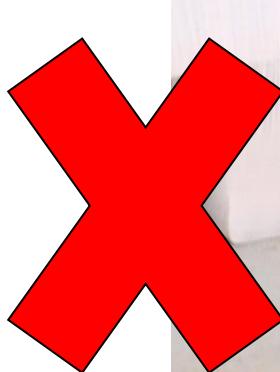
HEAD LASHING

Minimize the risk of horizontal sliding

EDGE PROTECTORS
Minimize the risk of belt damages.

FLAT RACK STUFFING

LASHING - MATERIAL

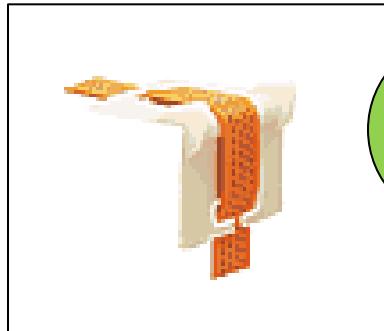


NEVER

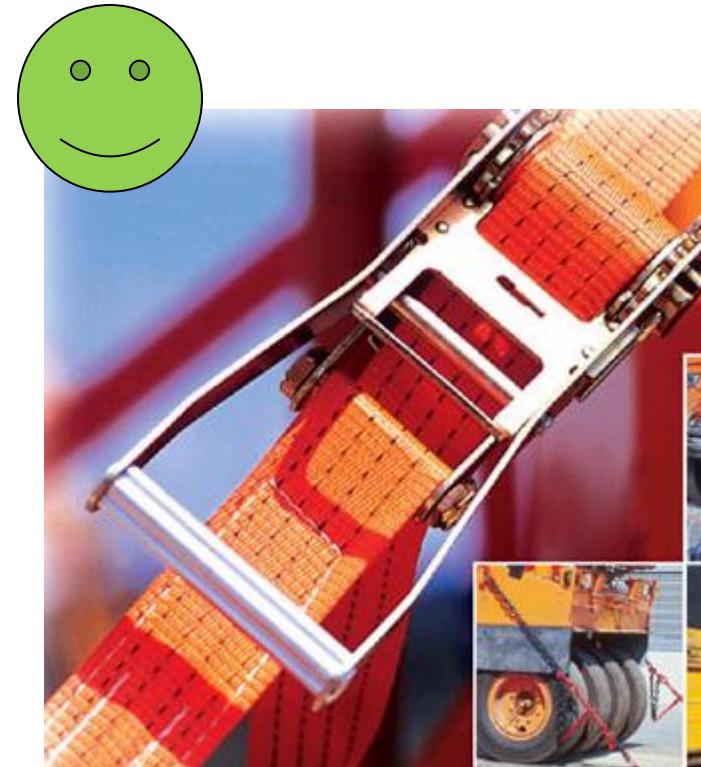
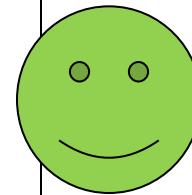


FLAT RACK STUFFING

**Always
Use
The Right
Equipment**



**EDGE
PROTECTOR**



RATCHET

FLAT RACK STUFFING

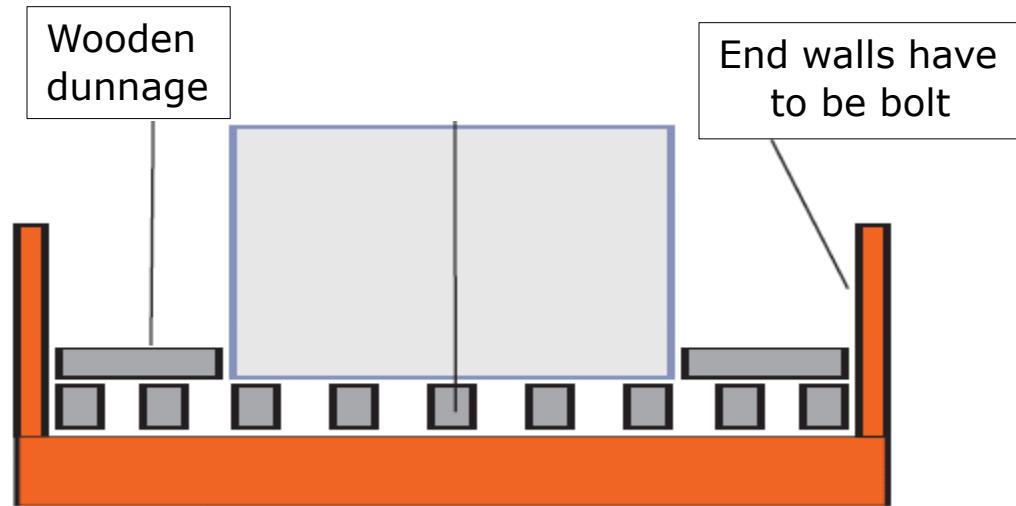


....will result in minimized lashing forces. Add nil dunnage, nil blocking =
NIL SAFETY

FLAT RACK STUFFING

What is BLOCKING ?

Blocking is an arrangement of wooden dunnage
to avoid horizontal movements.



FLAT RACK STUFFING



Nil
Blocking



FLAT RACK STUFFING

BLOCKING



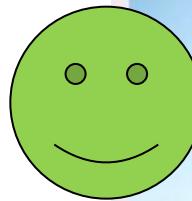
FLAT RACK STUFFING

What is JACKING ?

Jacking is an arrangement of mostly wooden dunnage to underpin fixed axles / stanchions used to lighten the tire - pressure of vehicles.



FLAT RACK STUFFING



**BEST
CASE**

- > Jacking
- > Blocking
- > Lashing



Loading and securing of vehicle on 40'Flat Rack container

FLAT RACK STUFFING



IMPROPER
STUFFING...

FLAT RACK STUFFING



RESULTS IN....



FLAT RACK STUFFING

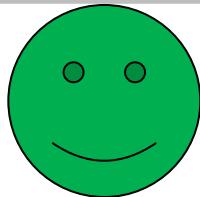


**EQUIPMENT
DAMAGE !**

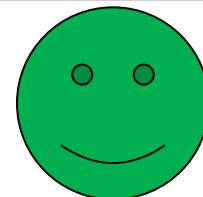
Not to oversee:

BIG RISK
For
VESSEL, CREW
&
**TERMINAL
OPERATOR**

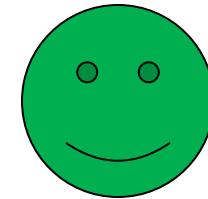
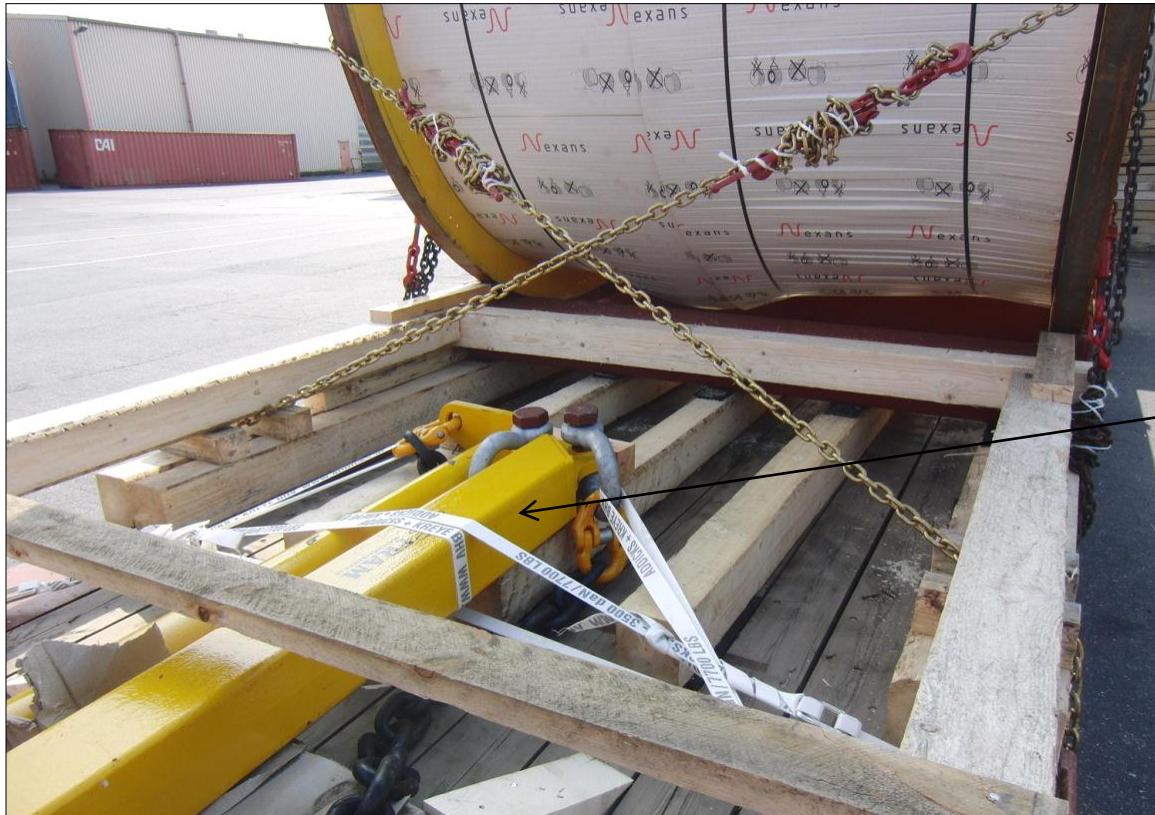
FLAT RACK STUFFING



THE BEST: how it should be!



FLAT RACK STUFFING



Detailed view of how proper additional spreader can be stuffed safely.

FLAT RACK STUFFING

SPECIALS; CASES



What is inside ?

Every cargo has to be lashed
DIRECTLY.
Lashing points have to be
OUTSIDE.

The request is a **PACKING CERTIFICATE** from shippers

FLAT RACK STUFFING



Examples for
Lashing points



OTHERWISE.....

FLAT RACK STUFFING

result of improper securing of cargo inside of box



**..THIS MIGHT
HAPPEN !**

FLAT RACK STUFFING



BEST CASE !

Openings in the case
make direct cargo lashing
available.

FLAT RACK STUFFING

Last point.....

All the shown measurements can't be successful,
if various prevention tasks will no be fulfilled,
such as:

- > detailed planning
- > right equipment election
- > contacting experts for support

FLAT RACK STUFFING

Prevention Tasks before stuffing a container by CTU packing rules

- Valid CSC placard yes/no date of validity
- Check of corner castings, structure
- Check of roof, sidewalls, former damages
- Check of doors, locks, endwalls
- Check of floor, clean, nails, holes, traces of contamination
- Check of lashing points, nos, condition
- Check of lashing equipment
- Check of cargo weight distribution & therefore correct stowage position



FLAT RACK STUFFING

??? Questions ???

Please feel free & contact



MAERSK
LINE

GEROPSCLM@maersk.com

Tel +49 471 14 286 623

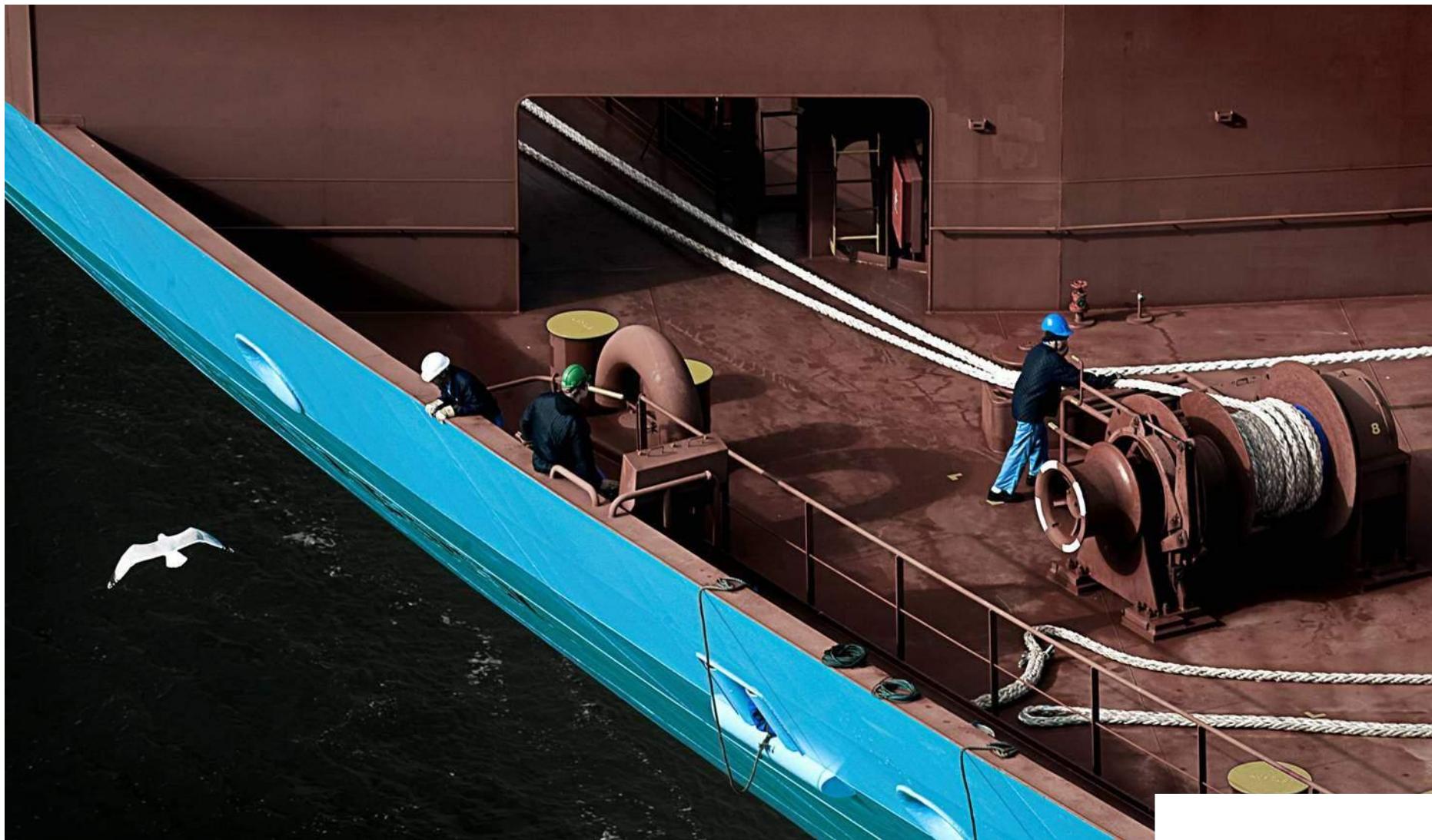


**Kapitän
H.-J. Möller
und Partner**

office@moeller-expert.com

Tel +49 471 946 090

YOUR CARGO IN SAFE HANDS



SAFE TRANSPORTATION – CLAIMS PREVENTION

THANK YOU !

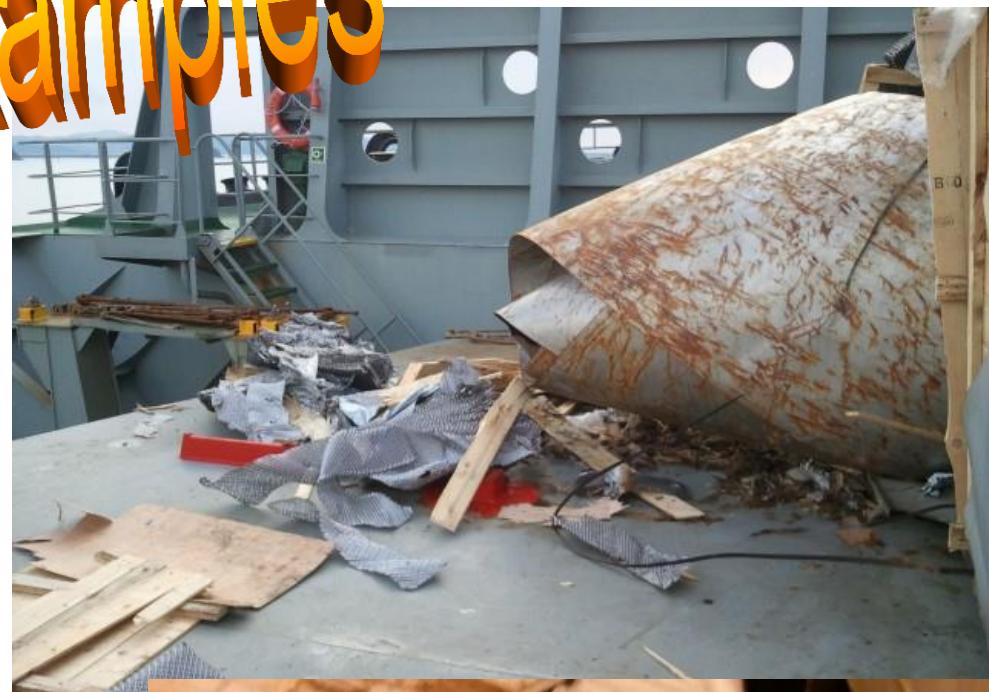


Coil Cargo Handling (고객용)

Heavy and sometimes
damaging cargoes



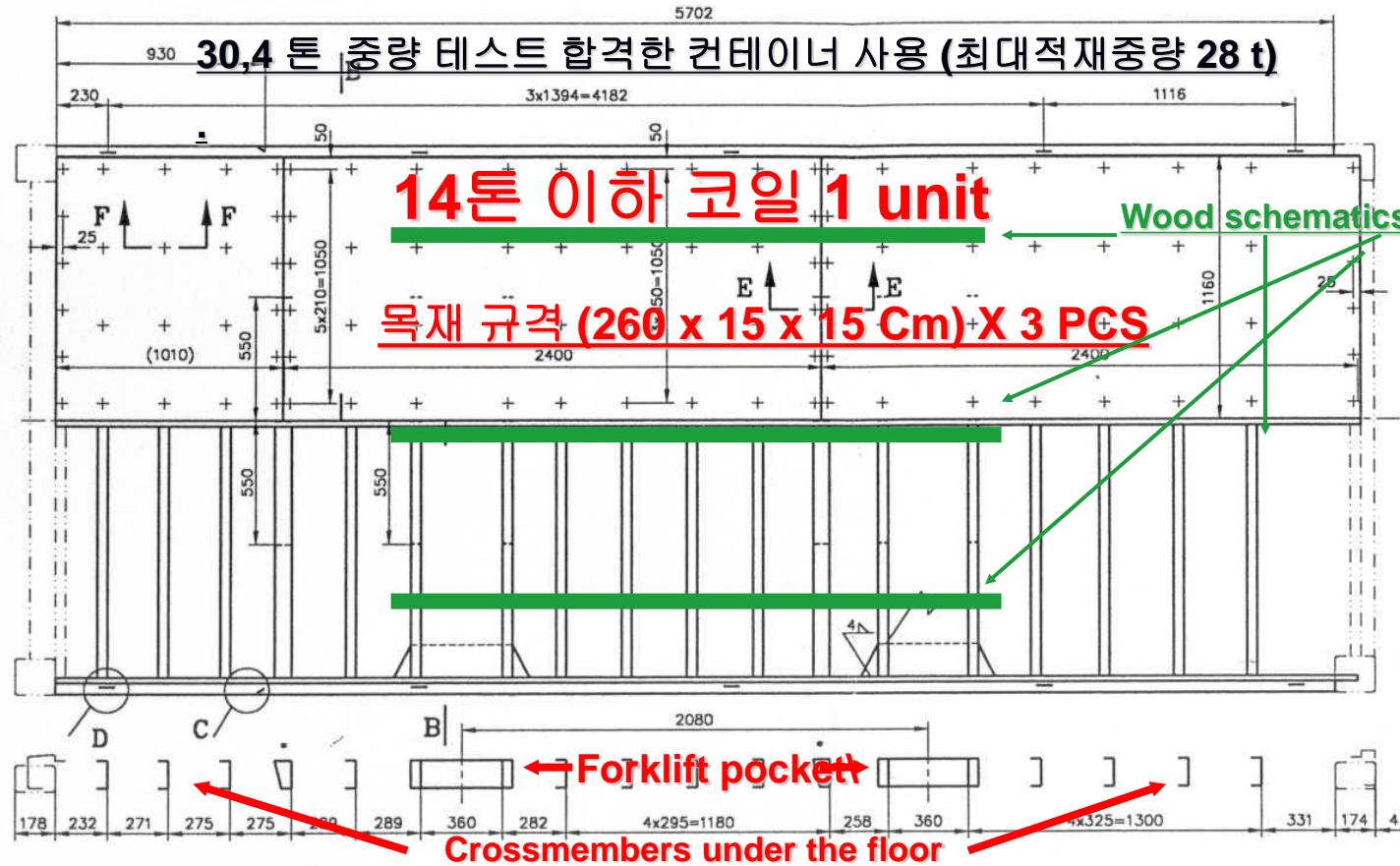
Coil Damage LIVE Examples



20ft GP/DC 컨테이너 바닥 도면 (14톤이하 x 코일 1 unit)

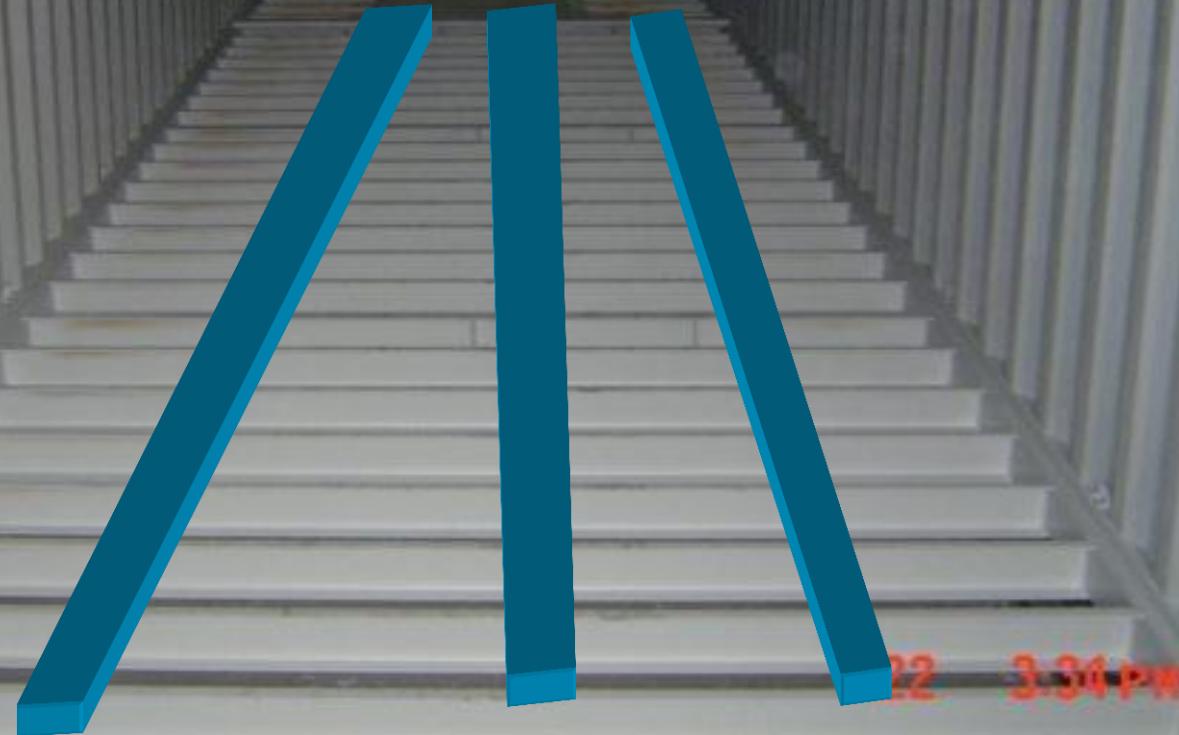
Note's:

무게가
바닥에 고루
분산될 수
있도록,
최소 3개의
목재를
사용해서
코일이
바닥에 직접
닿지 않도록
주의



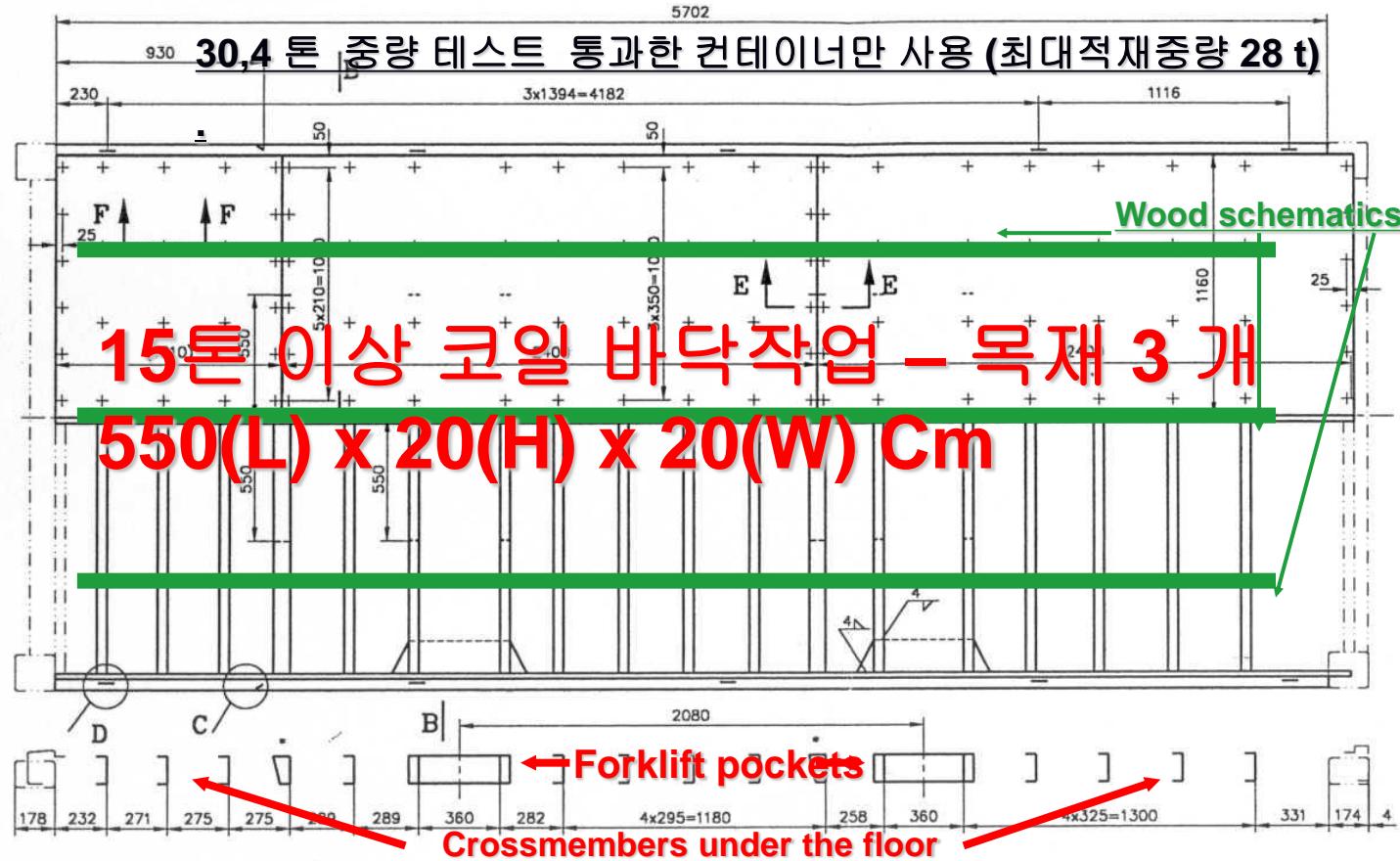
(Recommendations only, this due the large variety of stones involved)

Heavy cargo 일 경우 무게가 전체바닥에 고르게 분산될 수 있어야 함



20ft GP/DC 컨테이너 바닥 도면 (코일 2 units -총 중량 15톤 이상)

Note's: @
무게가
바닥에 고루
분산될 수
있도록,
최소 3개의
목재를
사용해서
코일이
바닥에 직접
닿지 않도록
주의



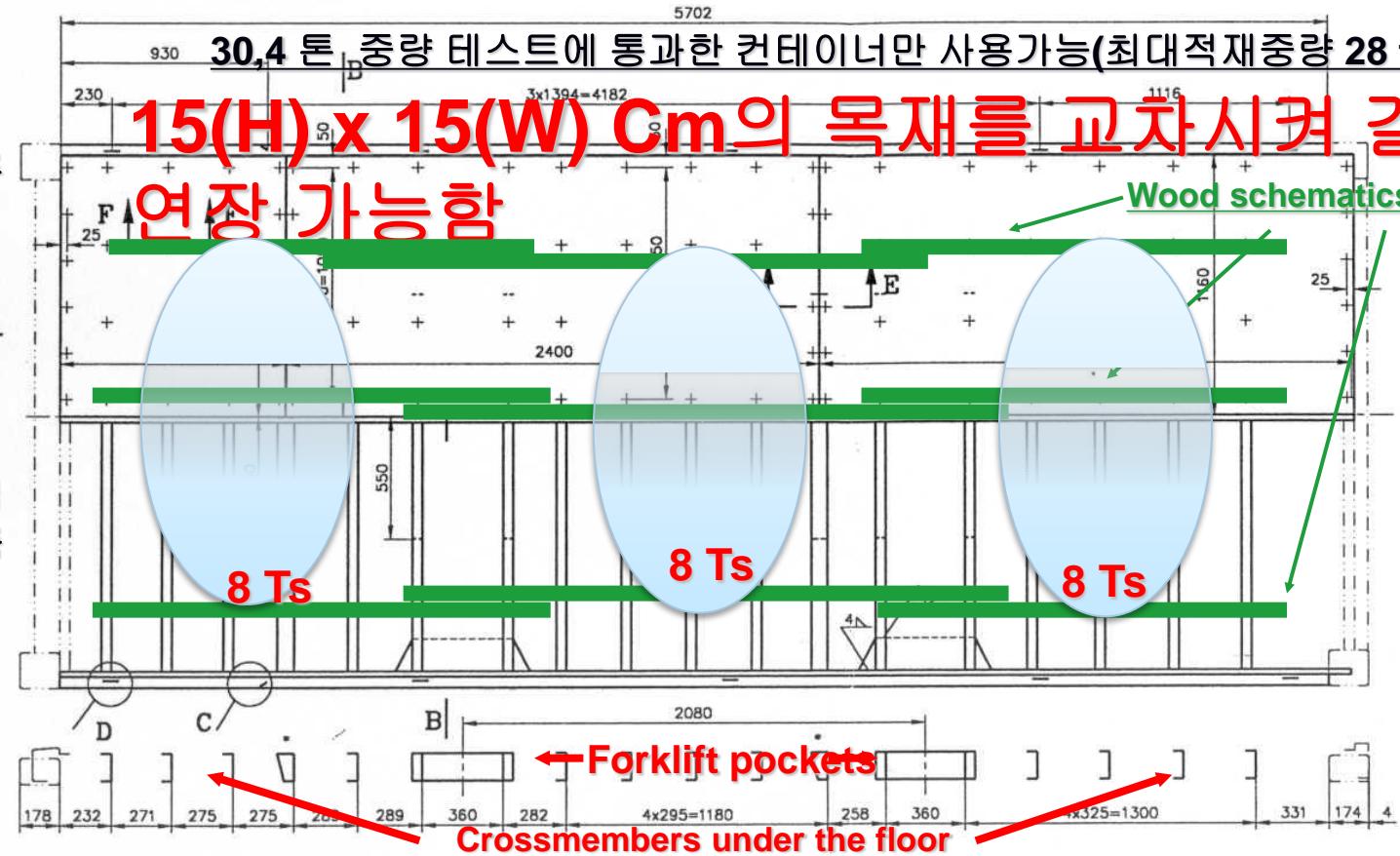
(Recommendations only, this due the large variety of coils involved)

20ft GP/DC 컨테이너 바닥 도면 (코일 3 units)

Note's:

무게가
바닥에 고루
분산될 수
있도록,
최소 3개의
목재를
사용해서
코일이
바닥에 직접
닿지 않도록
주의

**15(H) x 15(W) Cm의 목재를 교차시켜 길이
연장 가능함**

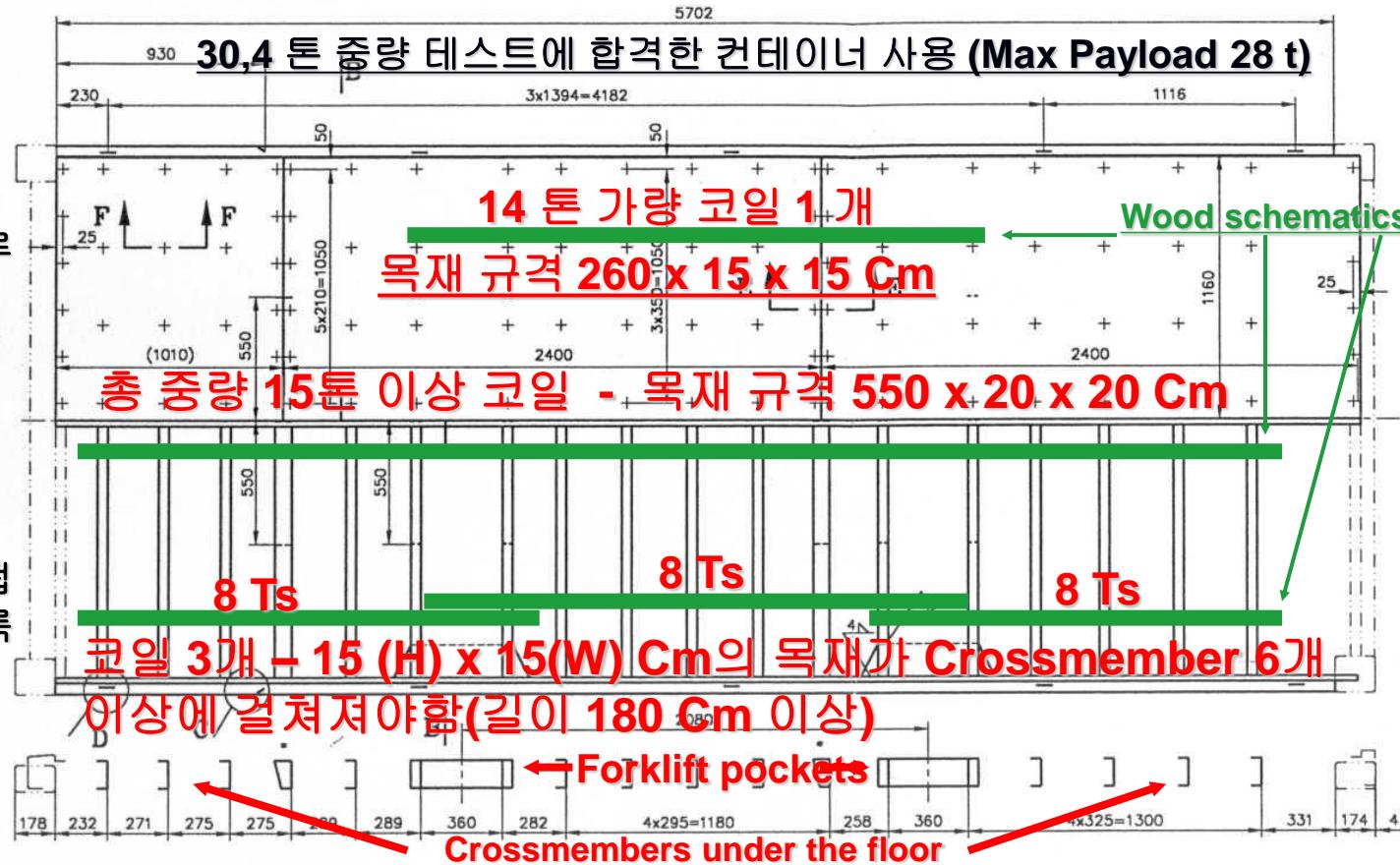


(Recommendations only, this due the large variety of coils involved)

바닥 도면 작업 요약

Note's:

무게가
바닥에 고루
분산될 수
있도록,
최소 3개의
목재를
사용해서
코일이
바닥에 직접
닿지 않도록
주의



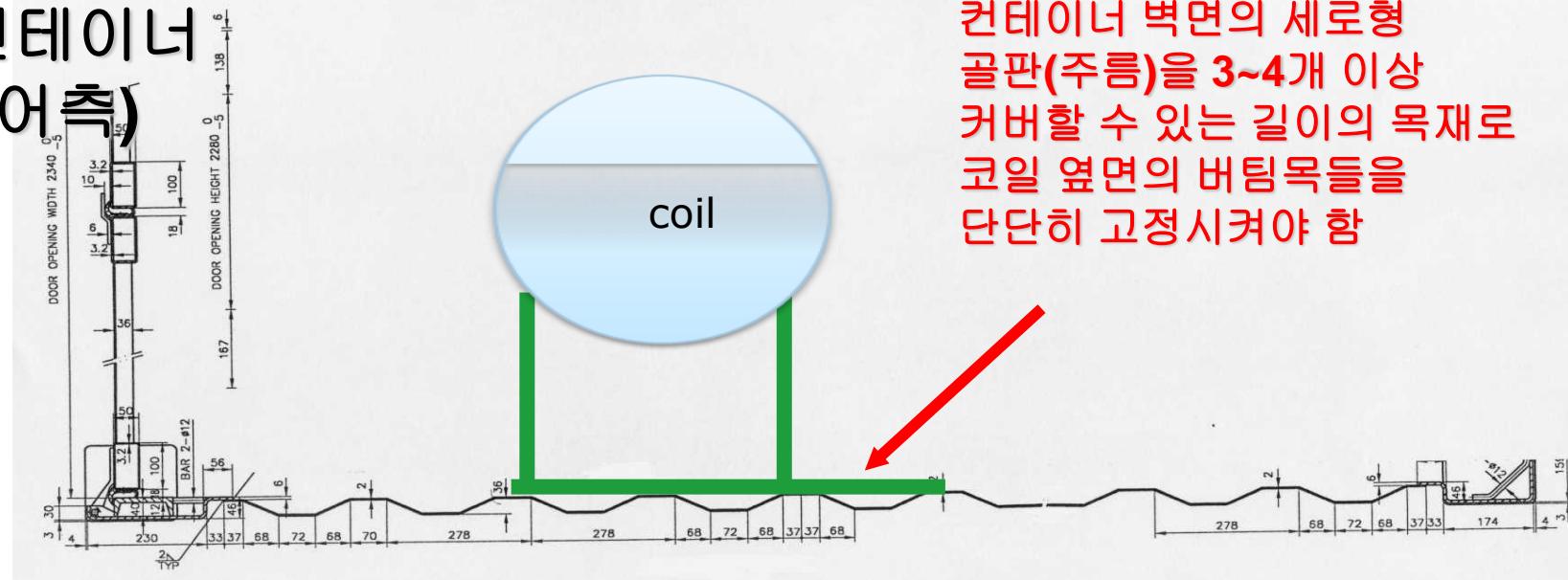
Weights to be divided over the full floor area



하중(weight)의 고른 분산을 위해, 목재를 길이로
걸치는 작업을 하는 모습

컨테이너 벽면 작업의 조감도(Bird view) – 코일 개수에 상관없이 필수 사항임)

(컨테이너 도어측)



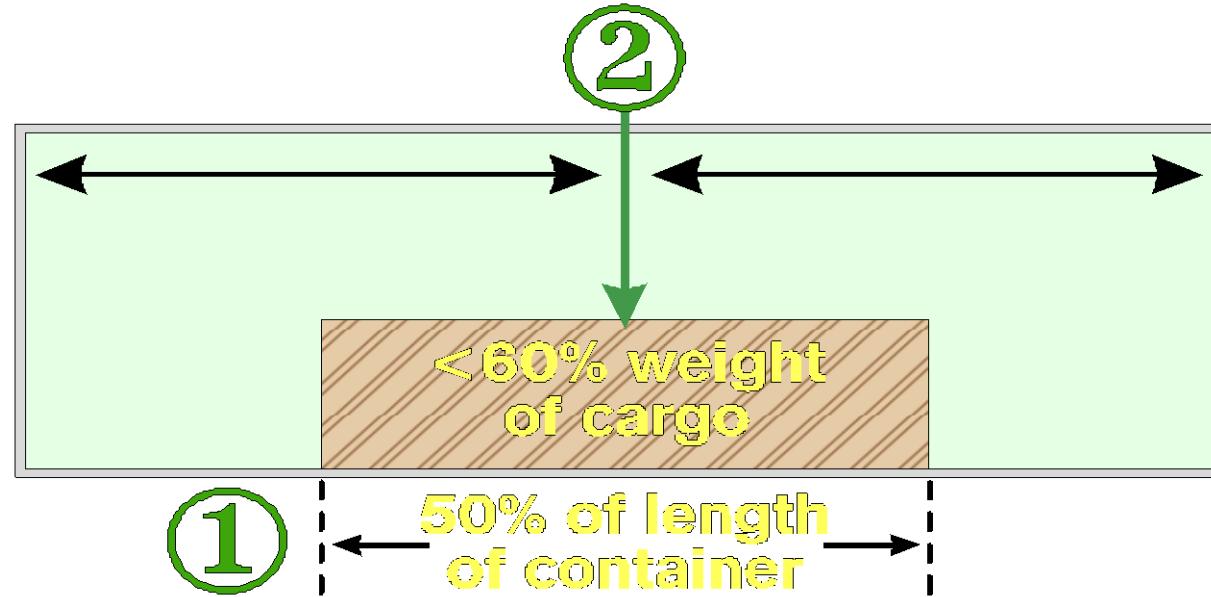
컨테이너 벽면의 세로형
골판(주름)을 3~4개 이상
커버할 수 있는 길이의 목재로
코일 옆면의 버팀목들을
단단히 고정시켜야 함

컨테이너 벽면의 압력을 분산할 수 있도록, 벽면에 목재 지지대로 작업을 한 모습

컨테이너 옆면 작업 예시

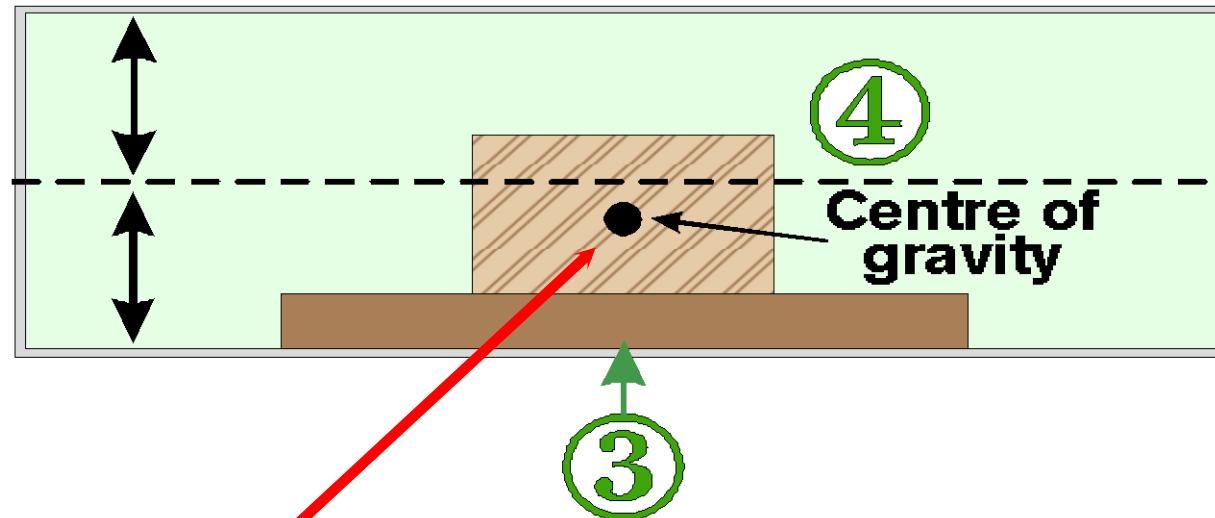


WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION



OHP 40a

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION



코일의 무게 중심점이 항상 컨테이너 높이의
50% 이하에 위치하도록 한다

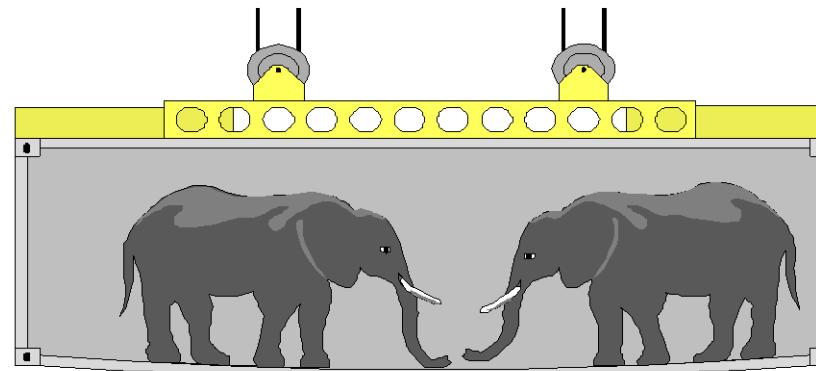
OHP 406

중량 : 20ft payload- 22t, 40ft-28t

Tare mass \approx 2t
Payload \approx 22t



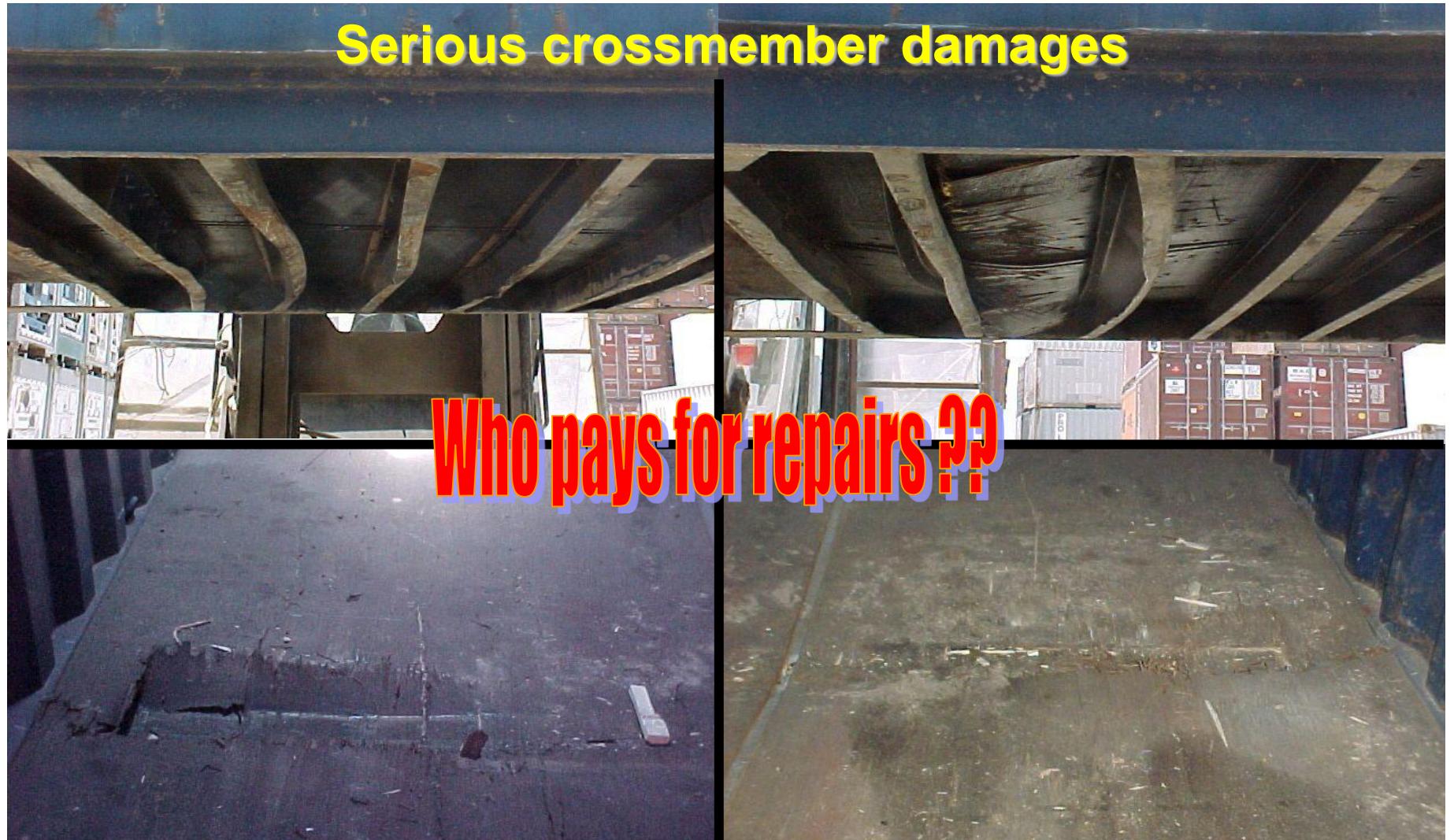
Tare mass \approx 2.5t
Payload \approx 28t



Note:
Modern 20ft GP's
are gross 30.48 ts



Serious crossmember damages



Who pays for repairs ??

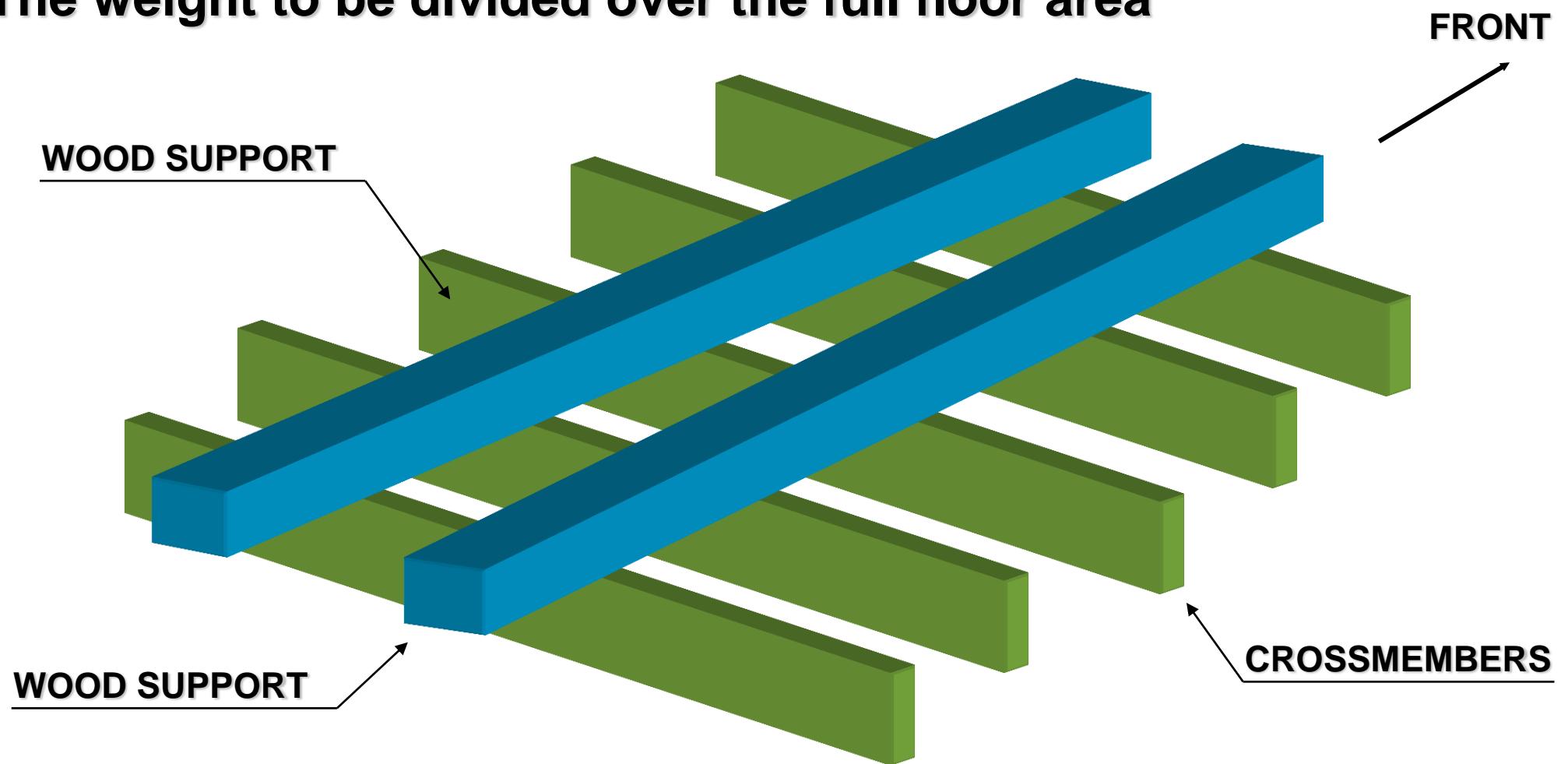
Serious Floorboard damages

**Wrong weight distribution: Heavy floor damage,
as well past wrong repair welding (cooking)**

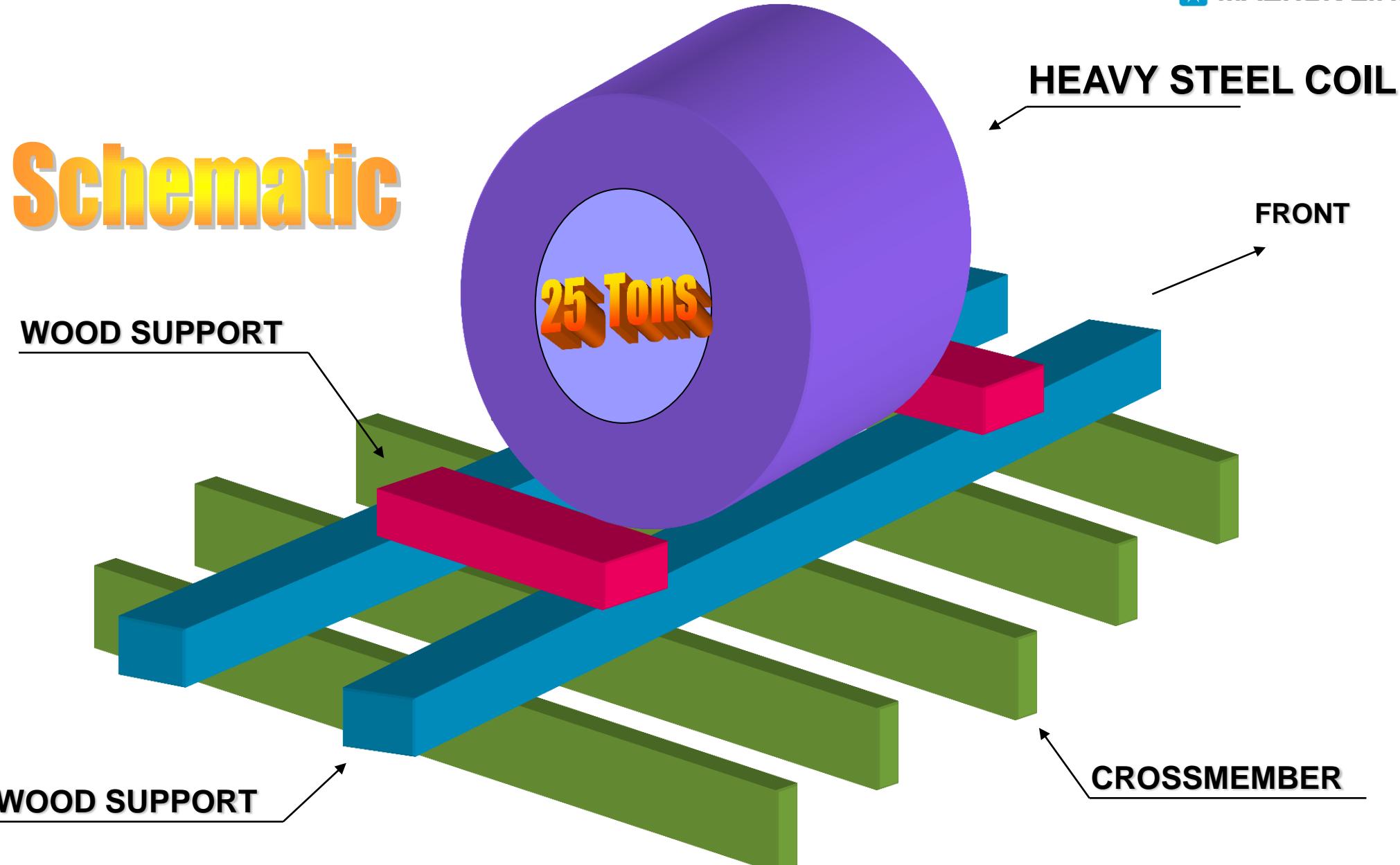


HEAVY CARGOES

The weight to be divided over the full floor area



Schematic



Remember: The weight to be divided over the full floor area



25 Tons



Example



Outokompo Tornio / Finland

Example



This is wrong !!

The coil is not resting

Result: Strip was slack and shifted

Space



This is good!!

**Smaller coils
braced against
the side**



**Note longitudinal layers: To „stretch„
the pressure along the wall**

Not this way !!

No bracing
athwart at all



Overdone

Is this the way to do it!!

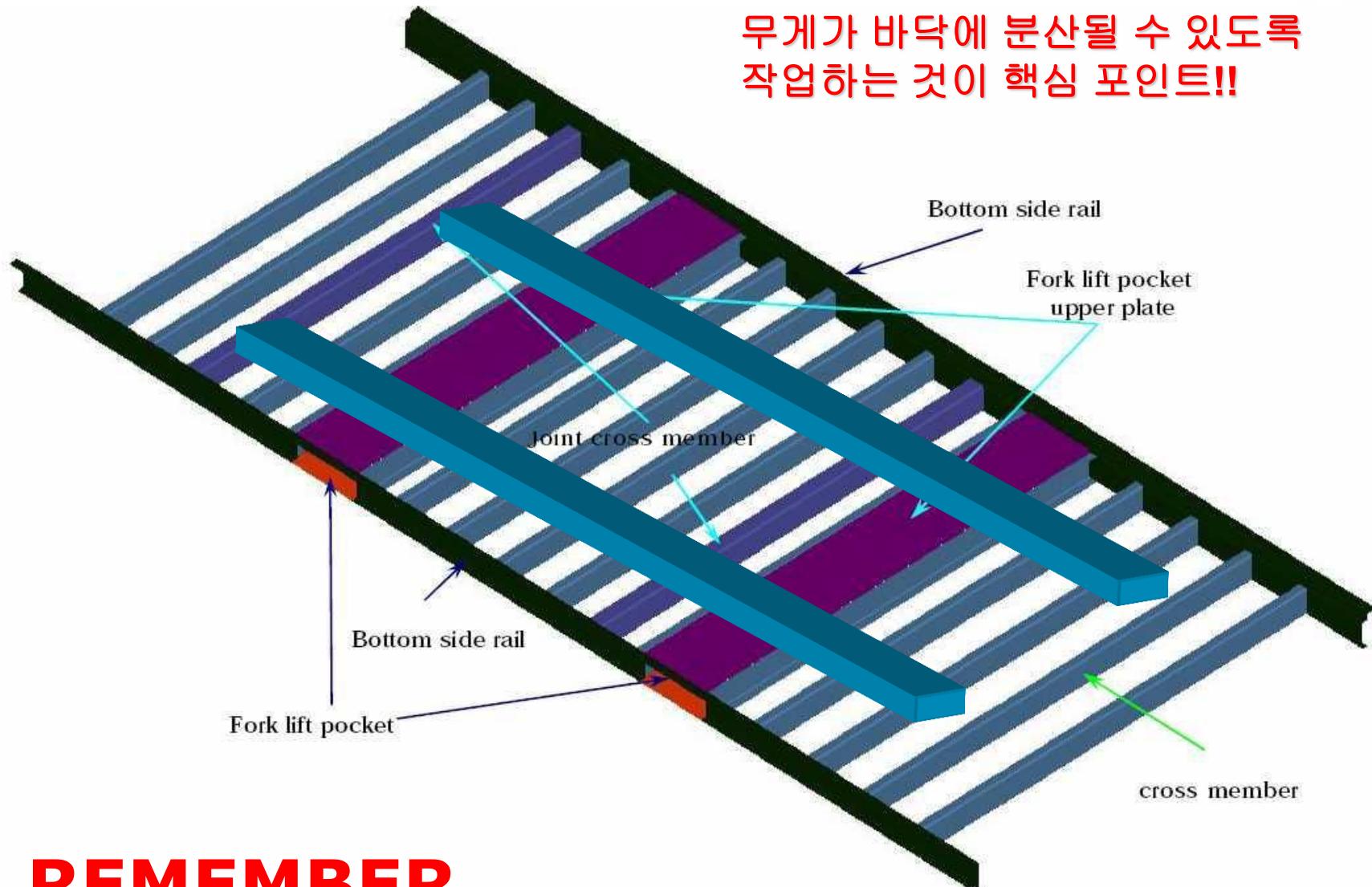


The nylon belts are only a support !!

This is good!!



무게가 바닥에 분산될 수 있도록
작업하는 것이 핵심 포인트!!



REMEMBER

Info ref lashing eyes

