Chapter 13. Training in packing of CTUs

13.1 Introduction

- 13.1.1 The successful application of this Code concerning the packing of CTUs and the achievement of its objectives are greatly dependent on the appreciation by all persons concerned of the risks involved and on a detailed understanding of the Code. This can only be achieved by properly planned and maintained initial and retraining programmes for all persons concerned with the packing of CTUs.
- 13.1.2 Training of persons employed by the parties mentioned in chapter 4 can be undertaken inhouse through the use of designated personnel alternatively external or distance (e-learning) training providers may be used. However, when parties use external training providers, they should ensure that such providers can provide training to meet the requirements of this Code. Persons responsible for planning and supervision of packing should be fully knowledgeable about all technical, legal and commercial requirements of this task and on all risks and dangers involved. They should know the customary terminology in order to communicate effectively with consignors, forwarders and the persons who do the actual packing.
- 13.1.3 Personnel engaged in the actual packing should be trained and skilled in doing this work and understand the relevant terminology in order to comply with the instructions of the planner. They should be aware of the risks and dangers involved including safe manual handling.
- 13.1.4 Persons responsible for planning and supervision of packing as well as personnel responsible for the actual packing should receive appropriate education and training for their tasks before they do the work with immediate responsibility.
- 13.1.5 The management of a facility where CTUs are packed is responsible to ensure that all personnel involved in the packing of cargo in CTUs or in the supervision thereof are adequately trained and appropriately qualified, commensurate with their responsibilities within their organization.

13.2 Regulatory authorities

The regulatory authority should work with stakeholders to establish minimum requirements for training and, where appropriate, qualifications for each person involved, directly or indirectly, in the packing of cargo in CTUs, particularly in relation to dangerous goods.

13.3 Training

- 13.3.1 Personnel engaged in the packing of CTUs should be trained in the contents of this Code commensurate with their responsibilities. Employees should be trained before assuming responsibilities and should only perform functions for which training has not been provided under the direct supervision of a trained person. If appropriate, such training should be supplemented by a period spent assisting knowledgeable planners and packers so that practical experience can be gained.
- 13.3.2 The training should be designed to provide an appreciation of the consequences of badly packed and secured cargo in CTUs, the legal requirements, the magnitude of forces which may act on cargo during road, rail and sea transport, as well as basic principles of packing and securing of cargoes in CTUs. Topics for consideration, to be included in the training as appropriate, are given in annex 10.

13.4 Records

Records of training should be kept and maintained to document employee training in accordance with local regulatory practice.

Annex 10. Topics for consideration in a training programme

Topics to be included in a training programme		
1	Consequences of badly packed and secured cargo Injuries to persons and damage to the environment Damage to all means of transport and CTUs Damage to cargo Economic consequences	
2	Liabilities Different parties involved in cargo transport Legal responsibility Goodwill responsibility Quality assurance	
3	Forces acting on the cargo during transport Road transport Rail transport Sea transport	
4	Basic principles for cargo packing and securing Prevention from sliding Prevention from tipping Influence of friction Basic principles for cargo securing Dimensions of securing arrangements for combined transport	
5	CTUs – types Freight containers Flats Swap bodies Road vehicles Rail cars/wagons	
6	Cargo care consciousness and cargo planning	
7	Different methods for cargo packing and securing Lashing Blocking and bracing Increasing friction	
8	Safe handling of packages	

Topics to be included in a training programme		
9	Equipment for securing and protection of cargo	
	Fixed equipment on CTUs	
	Reusable cargo-securing equipment	
	One-way equipment	
	Inspection and rejection of securing equipment	
10	On completion of packing	
	Closing the CTU	
	Marking and placarding Documentation	
	Documentation Verifying gross mass	
11		
11	Packing and securing unitized cargo	
	CasesPalletized cargoes	
	Bales and bundles	
	Bags on pallets	
	Big bags	
	Slabs and panels	
	Barrels	
	Pipes Contains	
	Cartons	
12	Packing and securing of non-unitized cargo	
	Different types of packaged cargoes packed together	
	Packing of heavy and light cargoes together Packing of rigid and non-rigid cargoes together	
	 Packing of rigid and non-rigid cargoes together Packing of long and short cargoes together 	
	Packing of high and low cargoes together	
	Packing of liquid and dry cargoes together	
13	Packing and securing of paper products	
	General guidelines for the packing and securing of paper products	
	Vertical rolls	
	Horizontal rolls	
	Sheet paper on pallets	
14	Packing and securing of cargo requiring special techniques	
	Steel coils	
	Cable drums	
	Wire rolls Stool slabs	
	Steel slabsSteel plates	
	Big pipes	
	Stone blocks	
	Machines	
15	Packing and securing of dangerous cargoes	
	Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods	
	• Definitions	
	Packing regulations	
	Packing, separation and securing	
	Labelling and placarding Information transfer when transporting dengarage earges.	
	 Information transfer when transporting dangerous cargoes Liabilities 	
	- Labilitio	