

Container Loading Checklist

A one page sequence for sizing, placing and inflating air dunnage bags before the container doors close. Print it and keep it at the loading bay.

#	Step	What to do
1	Measure the void	Measure the widest gap the load plan leaves between pallets, and between the load and the container wall. Record it in millimetres.
2	Select the model by void	Match that measurement to the void fill range of the model. The range across AW-0510 to AW-1224 runs 100 mm to 600 mm.
3	Check the cargo height	The bag has to cover the height of the cargo face it braces. Cargo height by model runs 900 mm to 2300 mm.
4	Check the bearing strength	Bearing strength runs 2.5 T to 7 T by model. The bags are used with loads up to 20 tons.
5	Choose the material	Kraft paper for ocean containers that recycle with paper waste. PP woven where the bag will be reused and handled roughly.
6	Position the bag	Place the bag centred in the void, with the valve accessible from the door end so it can be deflated on arrival.
7	Inflate to specification	Do not exceed 0.2 Bar, which is 20 kPa or 2.8 PSI. Use an inflator with a pressure setting rather than judging by feel.
8	Verify before closing	Walk the load, confirm every void is braced, photograph the loaded container and keep the photographs with the shipment file.

Common Mistakes

- Buying by container type rather than by the void the load plan actually leaves.
- Over-inflating, which is the most common cause of a burst bag.
- Using an oversized bag in a narrow void, where it cannot be inflated to a bracing shape.
- Discarding bags that have a multi-use valve and could be deflated and used again.

AW Packing Material Co., Ltd | Development Zone, Hefei City, Anhui, China | amy@awpack.com | Tel +86-551-82320075 | WhatsApp +86 155 5651 2537 | awpack.com