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## Group of Experts for the revision of the IMO/ILO/UNECE Guidelines for Packing of Cargo Transport Units

### Fourth session

Geneva, 4 – 6 November 2013

Item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda

**Proposals for amendments to the final draft of the CTU Code:**

**Proposal for new text**

## Proposal regarding boxes and crates

Transmitted by the expert of Sweden

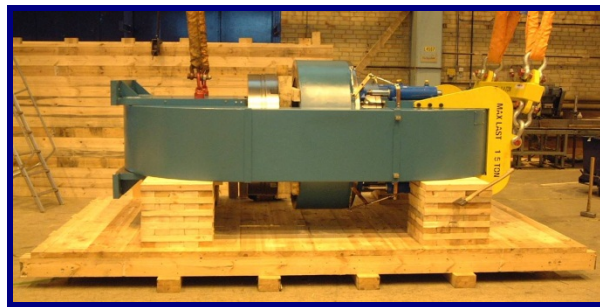
### Introduction

In intermodal transport utilizing RoRo and container vessels, cargoes such as heavy machinery are often packed in wooden boxes or crates. Securing these boxes and crates in a safe manner is not possible unless the cargo itself is well secured within the package. However, access to the cargo within is mostly not given to anyone in the transport chain other than the packers of the cargo, same as e.g. for cargoes inside sealed containers.

Thus, boxes and crates should be considered as Cargo Transport Units and the same principles and responsibilities for securing the cargo within them as for other CTUs should apply.

The Group of Experts is thus invited to consider the proposed changes to the Draft Code.





Examples of typical boxes and crates, illustrating the difficulties in making sure that the cargo is properly secured.

## Proposal

### Chapter 2

#### Table “Definitions”

*Definition of Cargo Transport Unit (CTU):*

“a freight container, swap body, vehicle, railway wagon or any other similar unit **such as boxes or crates** [in particular when used in intermodal transport] .”

### Chapter 4

#### Table “Definitions of functions”

*Definition of Packer:*

“the party that places the goods within the CTU, **and for boxes and crates also those that build the CTU**; the packer may be contracted either by the consignor, by the shipper or by the carrier; if the consignor or the shipper packs a CTU within his own premises, the consignor or the shipper is also the packer.”

#### 4.2.3

“The packer is responsible for ensuring that the CTU is checked before packing and that the condition of the CTU is suitable for the cargo to be transported; **for boxes and crates ensure that the design and construction of the CTU itself is suitable for the packed cargo and the transport.**”

## Chapter 6

Add new category:

### 6.8 Boxes and Crates

6.8.1 Boxes and crates form protective boundaries around the cargo to be transported and are typically used for heavy machinery and similar products.

6.8.2 The design of boxes and crates are adapted to the cargo they are built to protect and the materials used are varying but they most commonly consist of wood, sometimes reinforced with steel elements. Suitable constructions are often based on a strong platform to which the cargo is fastened.

6.8.3 Boxes and crates that are to be transported on Cargo Transport Units on which it is not possible to block the cargo against movement should be provided with lashing fittings of suitable strength, unless access to lashing fittings directly on the cargo is provided.

6.8.4 Instructions on stowage and securing must be supplied to the carrier.

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