

PACKING AND CRATING

DEFINITION AND ROLE

There are two types of products: crates for the transport of goods and industrial products and packaging for the packing and transport of perishable foodstuffs.

STRESSES

The stresses vary depending on the expected loads and the products that are to be transported.

Heavy and significant loads are packed in timber frame crates that are sized accordingly. Average quality plywood is often used for the walls. For the packaging and packaging of food products, light-coloured timber with straight thread suitable for use in low thicknesses is preferred.

REQUIRED PROPERTIES

The timber used for crates is light timber, with a straight or slightly curved thread, and with a fine to medium grain. Uncoloured timber species are preferred in order to avoid tannin run-off problems.

PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION

There is a distinction between peeled timber used for the manufacture of panels and packaging, and sawn timber intended for the frames of crates. The ISPM 15 (International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures) measure requires an appropriate treatment of packaging for international trade.

USAGE CLASS

Given the expected lifespan, usage classes 1 and 2 can be used.



Photo : Crates © M. Vernay



Photo: Wood punnet for food© divgradcurl



Photo : Pallet © M. Vernay