Conditions of transport, loading, unloading and storage of PaNELTECH sandwich panels

1. Transport of sandwich panels

The basic means of transport for the panels are technically fit light commercial vehicles, with a load bed or a semitrailer, which ensure:

- the possibility to load panels from both sides of the vehicle,
- appropriate width of the cargo space (min. 2.5 m),
- appropriate carrying capacity of the load bed,
- unsheeted load bed or sheeted with a tarpaulin cover,
- fastening of panel stacks with conveyor belts,
- protecting the panels against indentations by means of wooden or artificial overlays. In addition, the load bed should have flat floor without any bulges, and the wall and floor surfaces should not have any sharp edges.

The driver is obliged to control the load regularly during transport, in particular - to check whether the conveyor belts are fastened properly.

The tension of the belts should be such, so as not to deform the panels. It is allowed to load and transport panel stacks in a few layers (not more than 3).

The stack can consist of different number of panels, depending on their type and thickness presented in the table below.

2. Loading and unloading sandwich panels

Panels have to be loaded and unloaded in accordance with the following rules:

- The person receiving the sandwich panels from the seller is recommended to have an appropriate means of transport.
- Only products in the manufacturer's original packaging can be loaded and unloaded, using available cranes and transport devices for the so called horizontal lifting. Special care should be taken when performing the above operations.
- Conveyor belts and H-type spreader boom (to prevent the belts from tightening on the product) are recommended to be used in order to lift panel stacks longer than 6 meters. Forklift trucks should be used to lift panel stacks. Panel stacks longer than 6 m should be carried using two forklift trucks.
- If the Buyer/Carrier has any reservations concerning the carried load, they should include information about it in such documents, as: the waybill, proof of delivery, (SC) or CMR document.
- Breach of the good practice of efficient and safe loading/unloading of panels will result in the expiration of statutory warranty claims concerning the qualitative defects of the products.
- All issues not regulated by this instruction shall be subject to Paneltech General Sales Conditions in force on the day of the transaction

3. Storage and maintenance of sandwich panels

Stacks of sandwich panels have to be stored and maintained in accordance with the following rules:

- the storage venue should be even, dry and roofed, with the optimum temperature of 23°C and relative humidity 50%,
- the stacks should be placed on the manufacturer's original supports; if they are missing, they have to be supplemented immediately,
- the panels can be stored in the original packaging for the maximum of 4 weeks.
- if the panels are to be stored in the open air for longer than four weeks, it is recommended to secure the stacks with a waterproof tarpaulin,
- if the panels are to be stored for a longer period of time, then the buyer has to separate the panels which were originally stacked tightly one next to another, with 5 mm thick polyethylene foam. Careful separation of panels will ensure optimum environmental conditions for storage, and in turn prevent the occurrence of phenomena, which could have a negative impact on the lacquer coating condition.
- Failure to fulfil the above recommendations will result in the loss of warranty for the lacquer coating properties as defined in the standard PN-EN 13523, including: specular gloss, colour difference, chalking, metamerism etc.

Table 1. Number of sandwich panels PW PUR/PIR in a stack

NO.	PANEL TYPES	CORE THICKNESS [MM]	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PANELS IN A STACK [PCS.]
1.	Paneltech PW PUR/PIR-S Wall panels with withvisible joint	40	14
		60	18
		80	14
		100	11
		120	9
2.	Paneltech PW PUR/PIR-SU Wall panels with hidden joint	60	18
		80	14
		100	11
		120	9
3.	Paneltech PW PUR/PIR-D Roof panels	40	18
		60	14
		80	10
		90	10
		100	8
		120	8
		145	6
		160/202	6
4.	Paneltech PW PUR/PIR-CH Wall cold store panels	120	9
		160	7
		180	6
		200	5

*- at the Buyer's request the product can be packed in larger numbers for the time of transport, which can - however - cause deformations of bottom side of the panels at the bottom of the stack.

Table 2. The number of sandwich panels PWS with EPS core in a stack

NO.	PANEL TYPES	CORE THICKNESS [MM]	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PANELS IN A STACK [PCS.]	
			WALL PANELS	ROOF PANELS
1.	Paneltech PW EPS	50	22	-
		80	14	10
		100	11	8
		120	9	8
		150	7	6
		200	6	5

Table 3. The number of sandwich panels PWW with mineral wool core in a stack

NO.	PANEL TYPES	CORE THICKNESS [MM]	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PANELS IN A STACK [PCS.]	
			WALL PANELS	ROOF PANELS
1.	Paneltech PW WM	60	17	-
		80	13	-
		100	10	6
		120	9	5
		140	7	6
		150	7	6
		160	6	4
		180	6	-
		200	5	4