
 TEST LOADINGS AND APPLIED FORCES TEST PROCEDURES

(B) LIFTING BY ANY OTHER ADDITIONAL METHODS**Internal loading:**

A uniformly distributed load such that the combined weight of container and test load is equal to 1.25 R.

Externally applied forces:

Such as to lift the combined weight of 1.25 R in the manner prescribed (under the heading TEST PROCEDURES).

Internal loading:

A uniformly distributed load such that the combined weight of containers and test load is equal to 1.25 R.

Externally applied forces:

Such as to lift the combined weight of 1.25 R, in the manner prescribed (under the heading TEST PROCEDURES).

(i) Lifting from fork lift pockets:

The container shall be placed on bars which are in the same horizontal plane, one bar centred within each fork lift pocket which is used for lifting the loaded container. The bars shall be of the same width as the forks intended to be used in the handling, and shall project into the fork pocket 75 per cent of the length of the fork pocket.

(ii) Lifting from grapple arm positions:

The container shall be placed on pads in the same horizontal plane, one under each grapple arm position. These pads shall be of the same sizes as the lifting area of the grapple arms intended to be used.

(iii) Other Methods

Where containers are designed to be lifted in the loaded condition by any method not mentioned in (A) or (B) (i) and (ii) they shall also be tested with the INTERNAL LOADING AND EXTERNALLY APPLIED FORCES representative of the acceleration conditions appropriate to that method.

2. STACKING

1. For conditions of international transport where the maximum vertical acceleration forces vary significantly from 1.8 g and when the container is reliably and effectively limited to such conditions of transport, the stacking load may be varied by the appropriate ratio of acceleration forces.