



PACKAGING AND SHIPPING MANUAL

C&I ESS_SI261A125LM

Risen C&I ESS Packaging And Shipping Manual _SI261A125LM

1. Packing Diagram

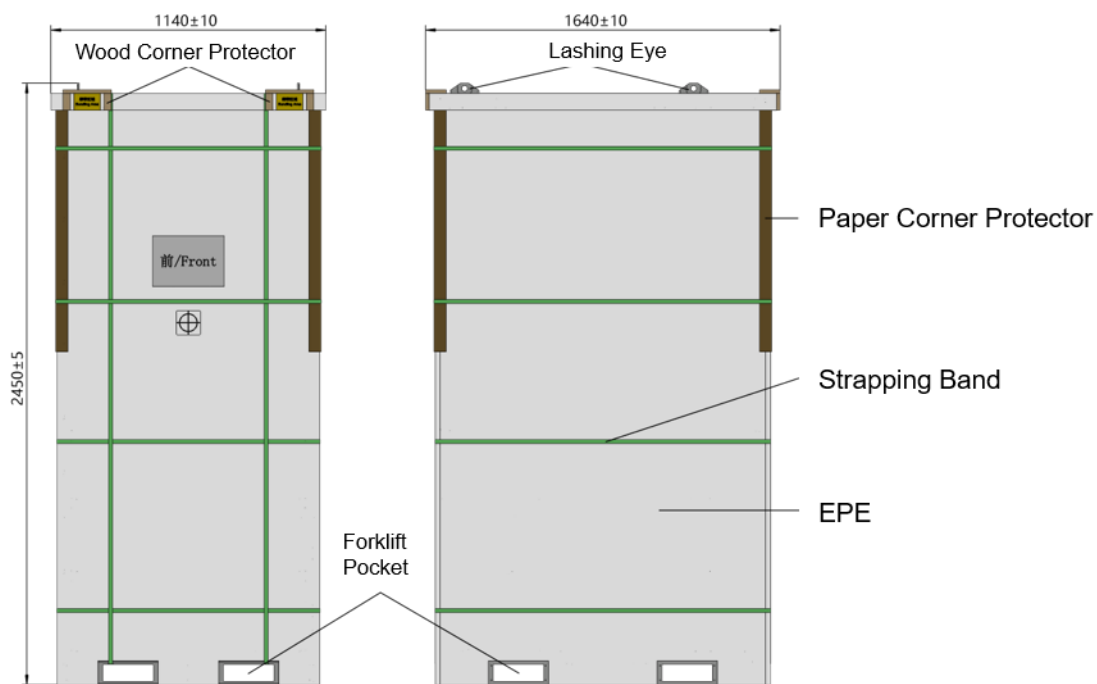


Figure 1-1 Schematic Diagram of Cabinet Packing (Unit: mm)

Notes:

- Single cabinet weight: 2,600 kg.
- Forklift pockets are provides on all four sides at the bottom of the cabinet (front, back, left and right) for forklift handling.

2. Forklift loading and unloading

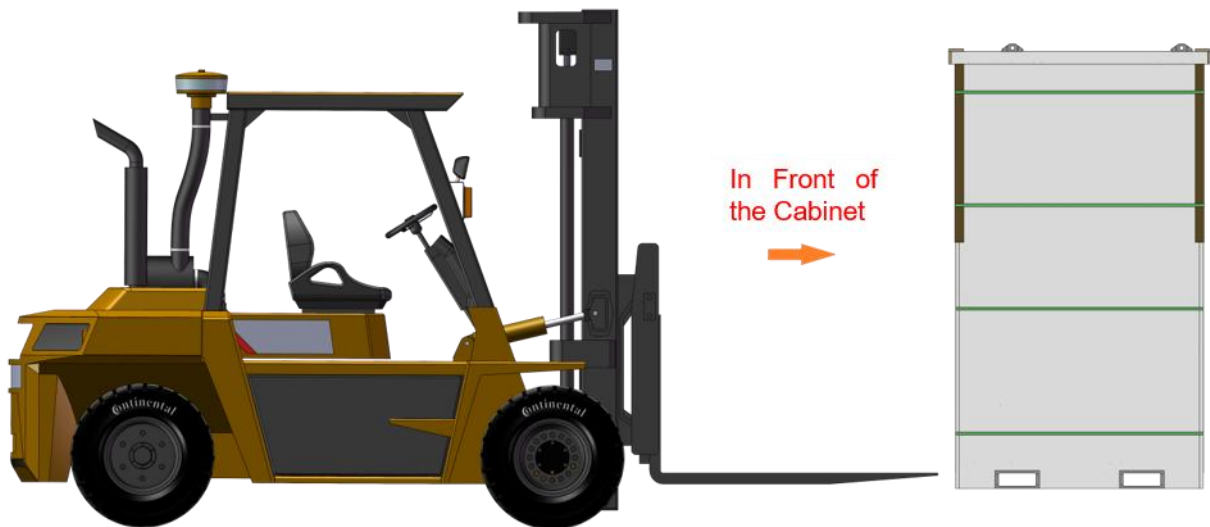


Figure 2-1 Forklift Operation Diagram (Front Entry)

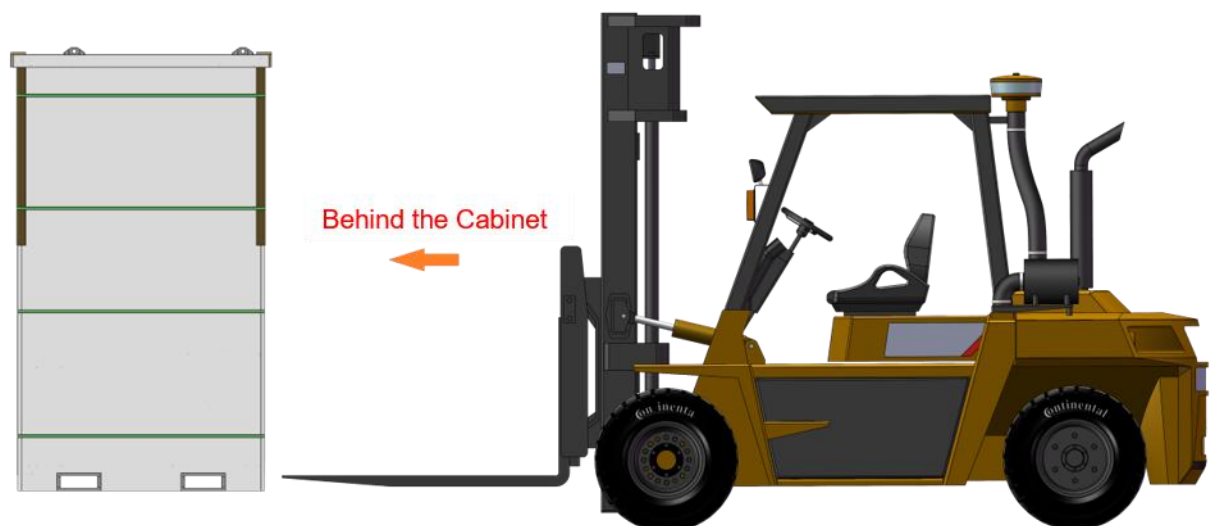


Figure 2-2 Forklift Operation Diagram (Rear Entry)

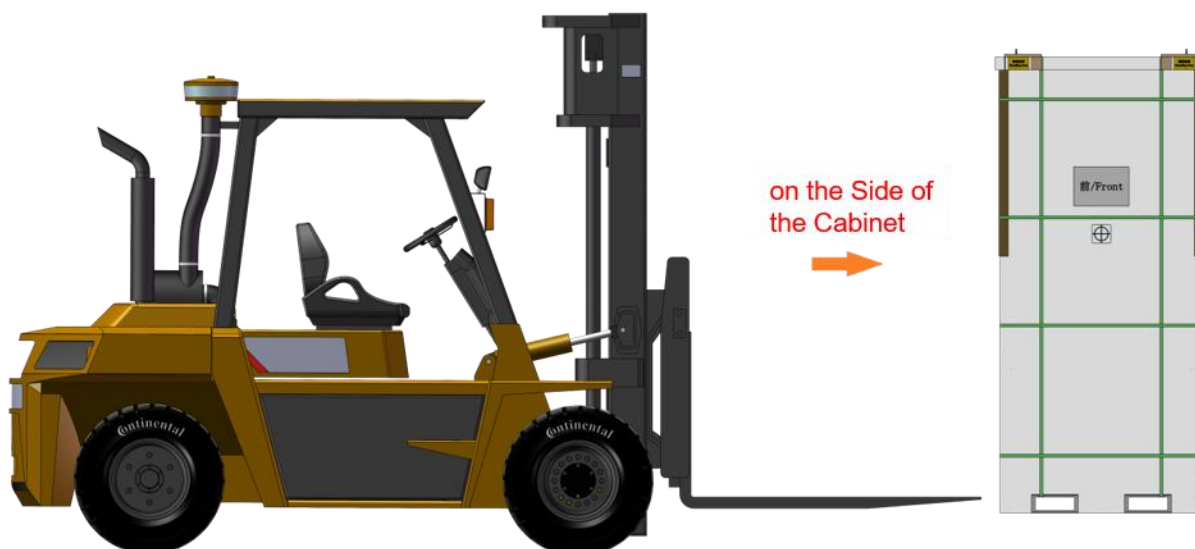


Figure 2-3 Forklift Operation Diagram (Side Entry)

Notes:

- The forklift must have a minimum load capacity of 5,000 kg handling and lifting.
- When inserting the fork tips from the front or rear forklift pockets at bottom of the cabinet, the fork tips must extend at least 4/5 of the distance into the cabinet.
- When inserting the fork tips from side forklift pockets at bottom of the cabinet, fork tips must extend at least 50mm beyond the cabinet.
- Slowly lift the cabinet to a small height first, then proceed with transportation only after ensuring that the center of gravity is stable and there is no abnormal shifting.

3. Truck transportation

- 1) The requirements for placing the cabinets on the flatbed truck are as follows:

The cabinets must be arranged from front to back along the central line of the truck, with no gaps between them, and placed tightly against each other. Note: When placing the cabinets, they must be arranged in an alternating orientation—front to back, the sequence should be: front-facing → rear-facing → front-facing → rear-facing..., and so on.

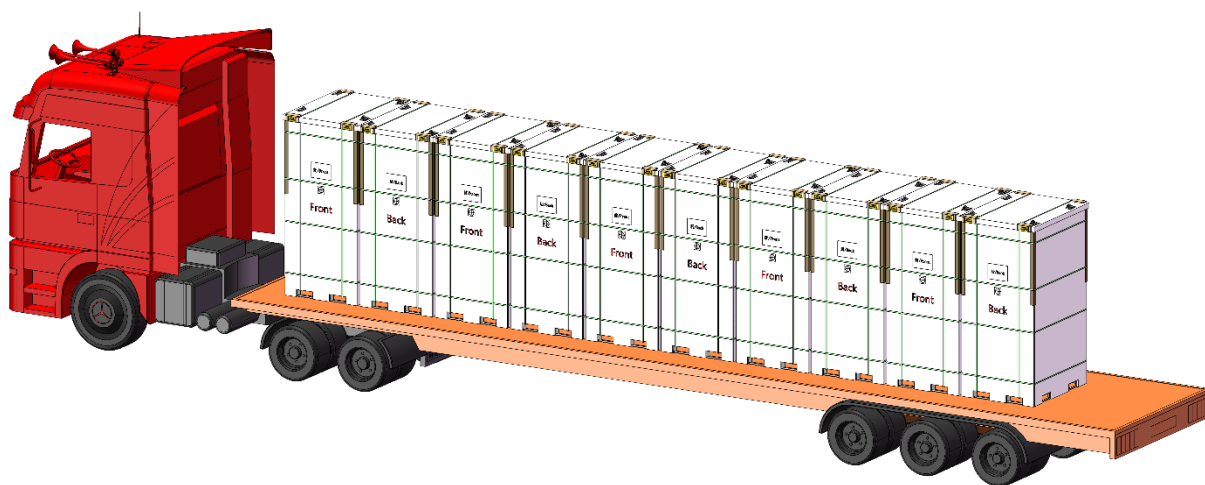


Figure 3-1 Cabinet Loading and Arrangement Diagram

- 2) Two lashing straps shall be used to secure each cabinet at its base, with one strap threaded through the forklift pockets at the front and the other at the rear. The straps must be firmly anchored to the truck body to prevent lateral movement of the cabinets. The lashing straps shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5 tons and a width of ≥ 50 mm. Proper tension shall be applied during strapping - neither over-tightened nor too loose.

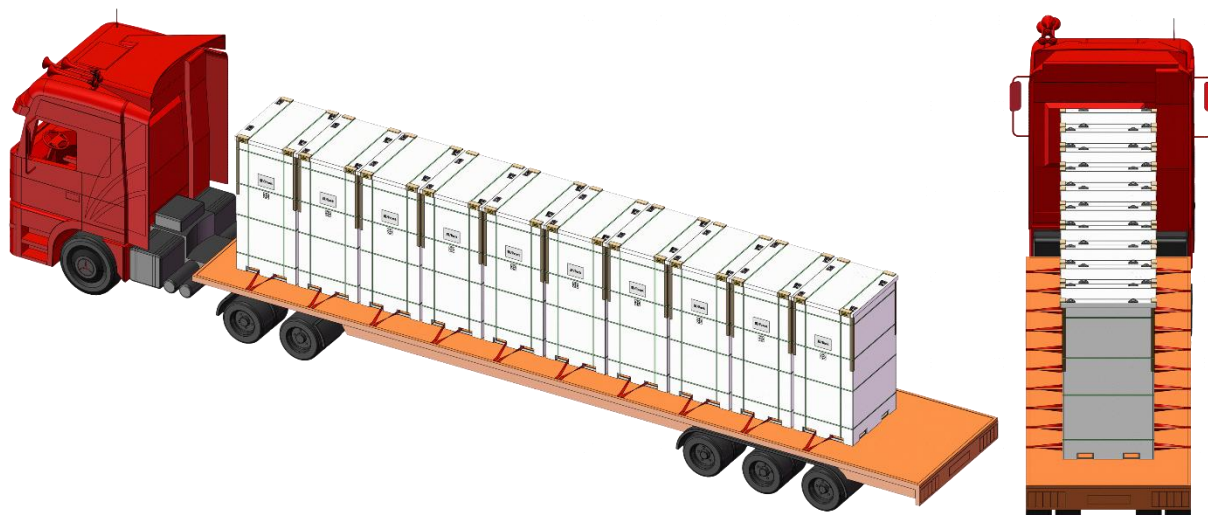


Figure 3-2 Cabinet Base Securing Diagram

- 3) Each cabinet must be secured with two lashing straps, fastened at the front, top, and rear of the cabinet and anchored to the truck body. The lashing straps must have a breaking strength of 5 tons and a width of $\geq 50\text{mm}$. When passing over the cabinet top, the straps must press down on the front and rear wooden corner protectors, ensuring proper tension without over-tightening.

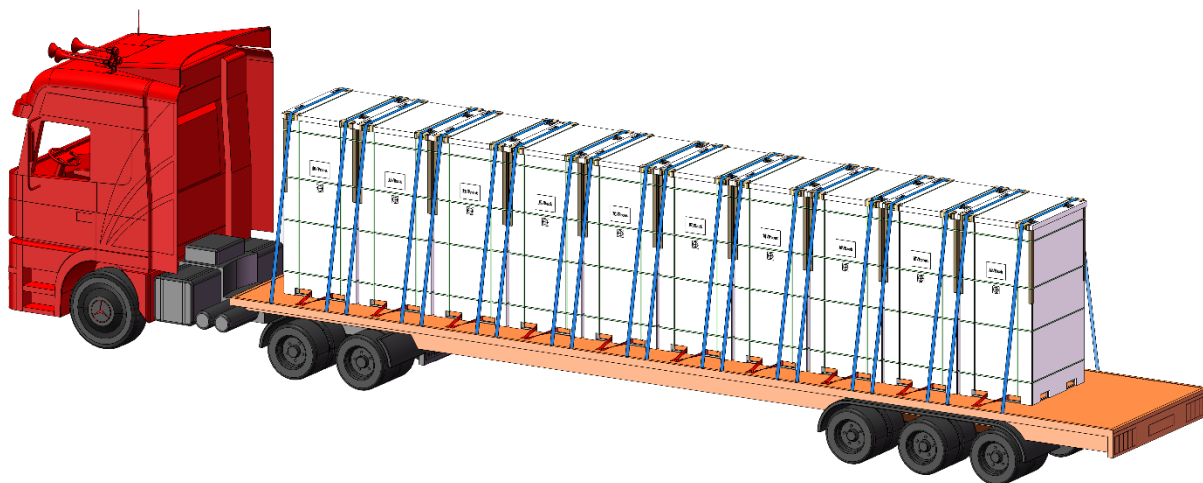


Figure 3-3 Cabinet Lashing Strap Fastening Diagram I

- 4) After completing the above strapping, secondary strapping is required using fastening straps or ropes according to the yellow strapping diagram to prevent forward or backward movement of the cabinet. The strapping should be tightened with moderate force.

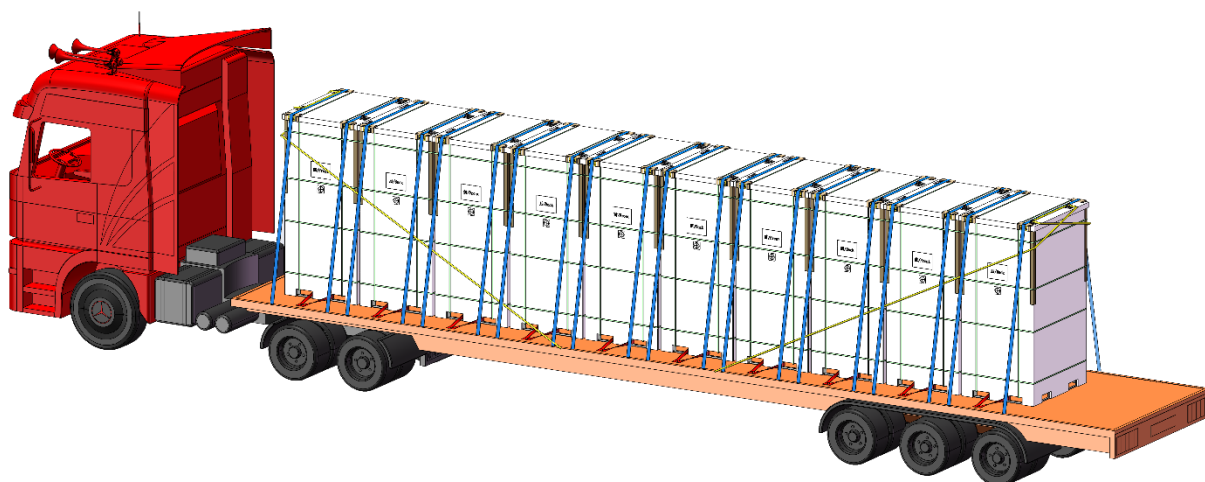


Figure 3-4 Cabinet Lashing Strap Fastening Diagram II

- 5) After the cabinets are securely lashed and fixed on the flatbed truck, they must be covered with dustproof cloth. Stepping on the central area of the cabinet top is strictly prohibited.

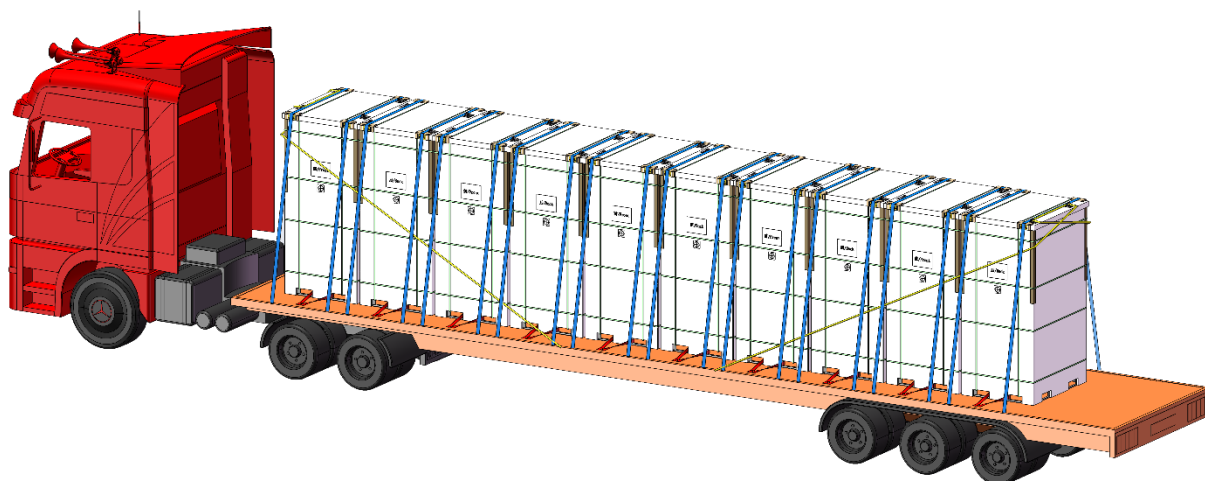


Figure 3-5 Overall Loading Effect Diagram of Truck Transport

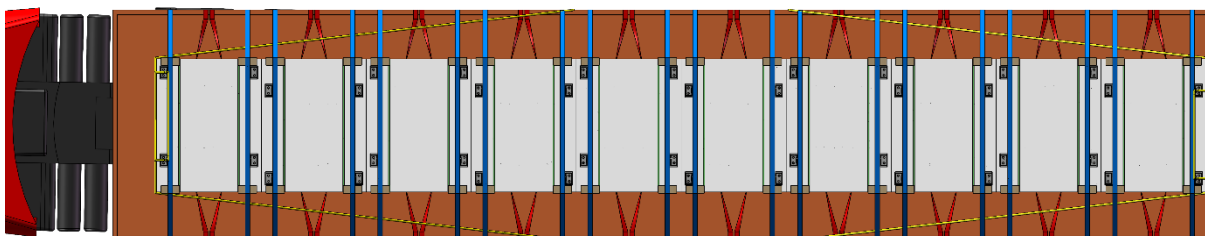
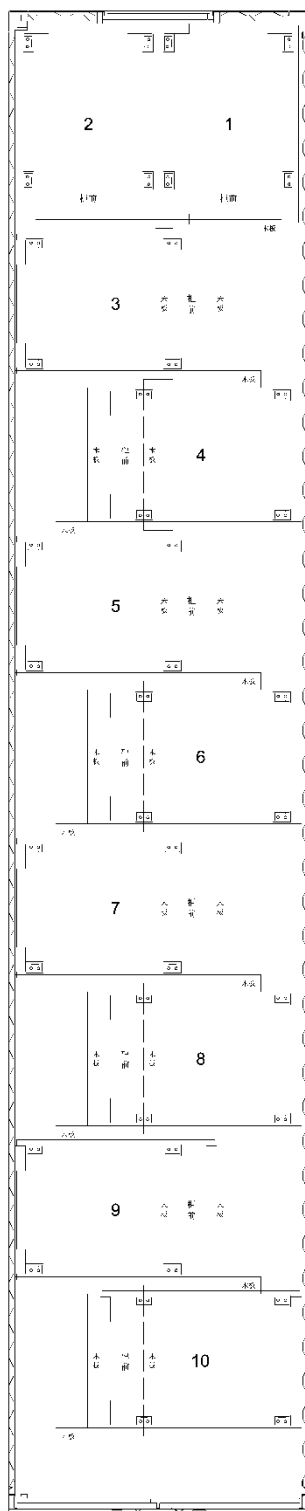


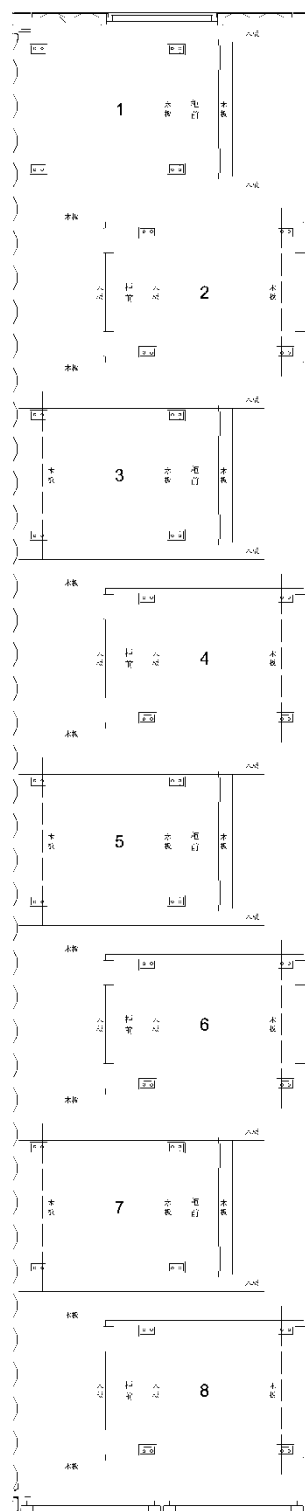
Figure 3-6 Top View of Overall Loading Effect for Truck Transport

4. Container Loading

- 1) The cabinets inside the container shall be arranged as shown in the figure:



10-Cabinet Loading Plan



≤8-Cabinet Loading Plan

Figure 4-1 Internal Cabinet Arrangement Diagram in Container

2) Instructions for Loading Cabinets into Container

- Load cabinets into the container from the front using forklifts, as per the loading direction specified in 10-cabinet transport plan (Cabinets #1 & #2).

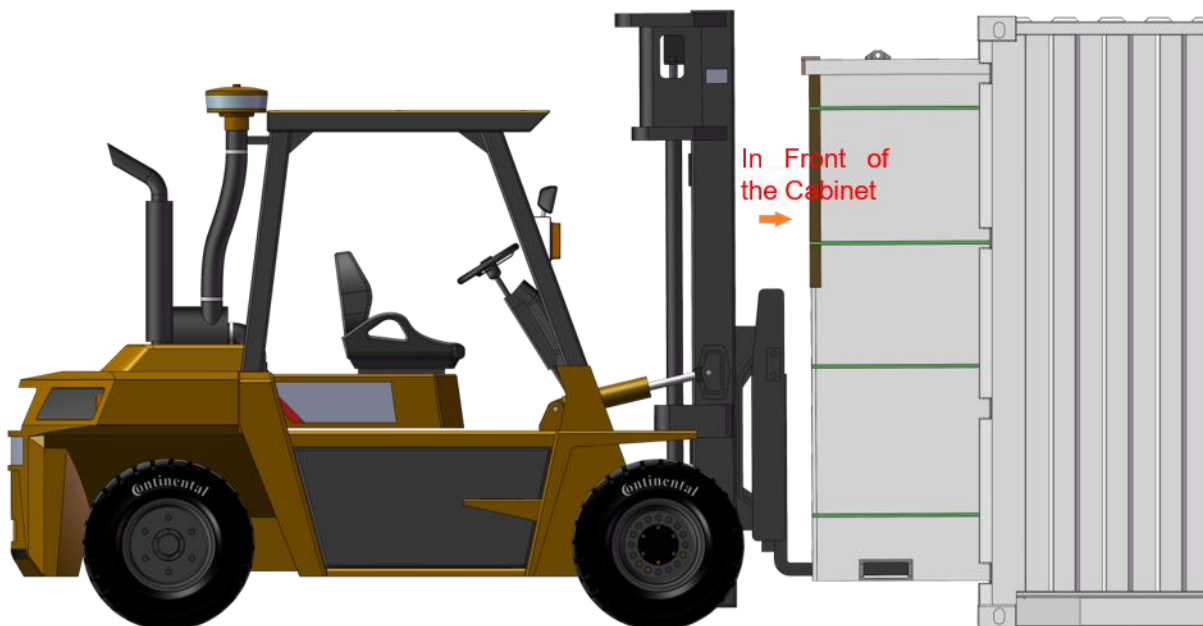


Figure 4-2 Side View Schematic Diagram (1): Forklift Loading Cargo into Container

- The cabinets shall be loaded into the container from the side using forklifts, as specified in the following loading directions:

For the 10-cabinet transport plan: Cabinets No. 3, 5, 7, and 9

For the ≤8-cabinet transport plan: Cabinets No. 1, 3, 5, and 7

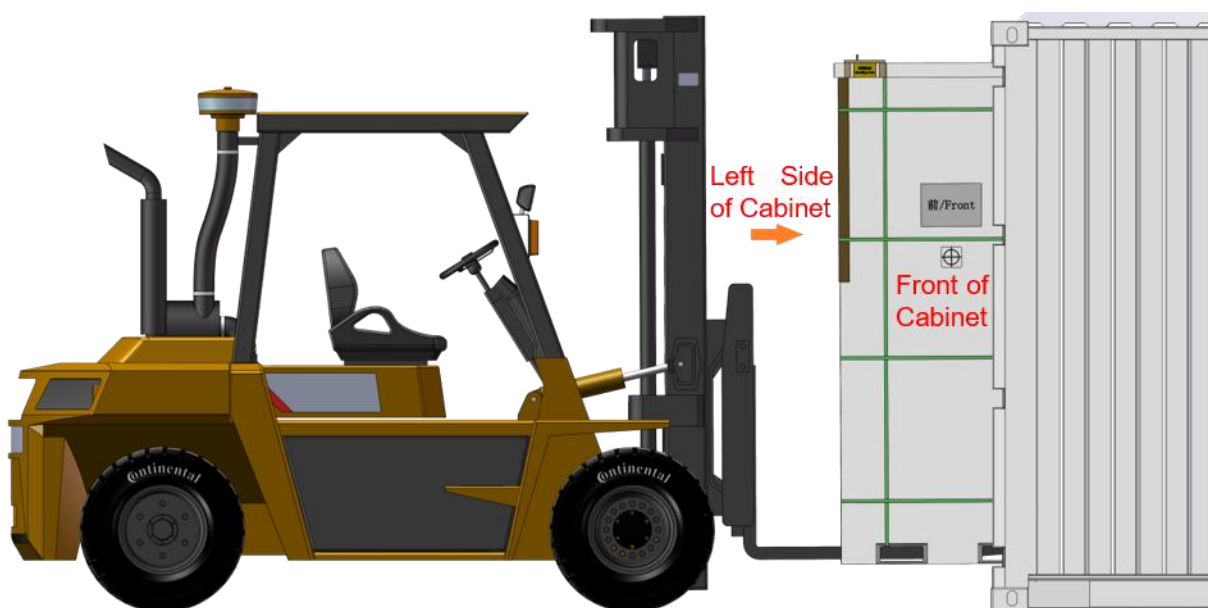


Figure 4-3 Side View Schematic Diagram (2): Forklift Loading Cargo into Container

- Cabinets shall be side-loaded into the container using forklifts, specifically:

For the 10-cabinet transport plan: Cabinets No. 4, 6, 8, and 10

For the ≤8-cabinet transport plan: Cabinets No. 2, 4, 6, and 8

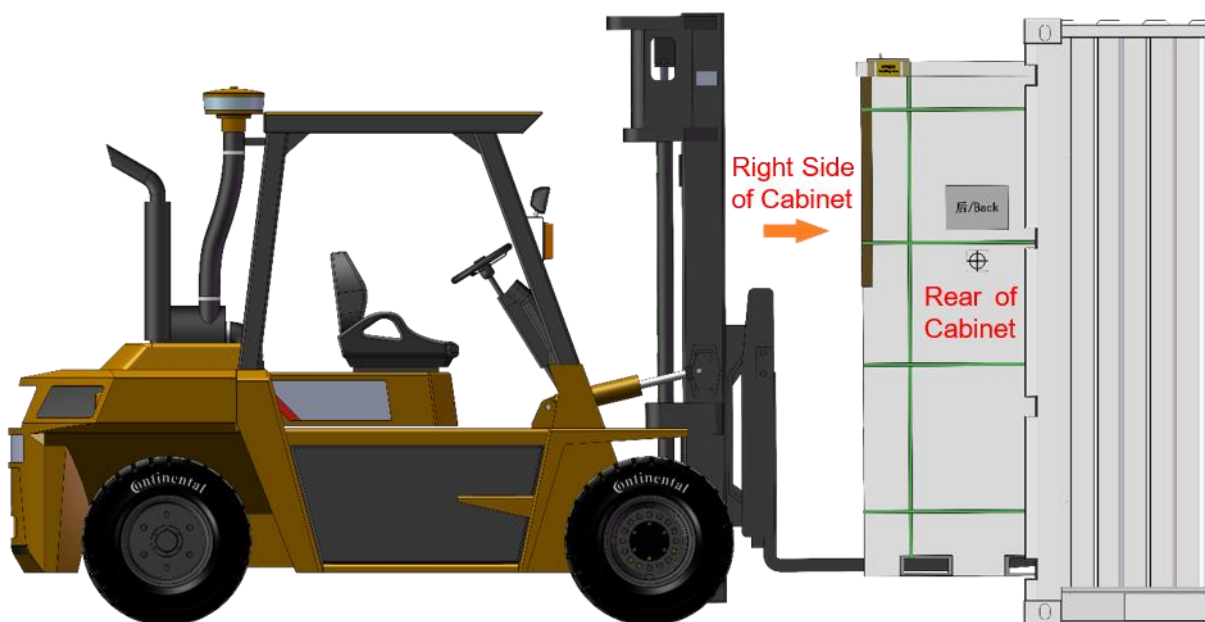


Figure 4-4 Side View Schematic Diagram (3): Forklift Loading Cargo into Container

- 3) The lashing method for cabinets in the 10-cabinet transport plan shall be as follows:

- Load cabinets No. 1 and No. 2 into the container using forklifts, placing them side by side with their rear surfaces tightly against the container wall and their front faces oriented toward the container door. Secure the cabinets with two lashing straps (10m length) using the following method:

The lashing straps shall first be fastened to the bottom D-rings of the container, then routed vertically up along the cabinet surfaces, crossed over at the cabinet tops, and threaded through the top D-rings of the container. The tensioners shall then be engaged with the opposite top D-rings, and the straps shall be fed through the tensioning devices for tightening and locking.

After securing is completed, nail wooden planks to the container floor at the front base of the cabinets. The planks shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm (≧ 35mm), with their length adjusted according to actual requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be placed at all contact points between the lashing straps and the

cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:



Figure 4-5 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (1)

- The lashing method for Cabinet No. 3 shall employ three lashing straps to secure the cabinet.

Two of the lashing straps shall first be fastened to the top D-rings of the container, while the remaining one strap shall be secured to a bottom D-ring. All three straps shall be pre-tensioned and temporarily positioned in a manner that does not obstruct the placement of Cabinet No. 3.

Load Cabinet No. 3 into the container using a forklift, positioning its base flush against the wooden plank edge of the preceding cabinet, with its rear surface tightly contacting the container's left-side wall and its front face oriented toward the aisle.

The top lashing strap (5m) shall be threaded through the two lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, then tensioned and locked to the opposite top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

The second top lashing strap (10m) shall be routed through the front-right lifting eyelet, across the cabinet surface, then tensioned and locked to a bottom D-ring

of the container using a tensioning device.

The bottom lashing strap (10m) shall pass across the cabinet surface, tension upward, thread through the front-left lifting eyelet, then be secured and locked to a top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

After the securing process is completed, the following reinforcement procedures shall be executed in strict sequence: First, position a wooden plank flush against the left side of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. Then, install another wooden plank by passing it through the forklift pockets located at the front-left and front-right sides of the cabinet, and nail it firmly to the wooden planks that have been installed at the base of both the left and right sides of the cabinet. Finally, place a wooden plank flush against the front-bottom edge of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. The wooden planks used shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm ($\geq 35\text{mm}$), with their lengths adjusted according to actual field requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be applied at all contact points between the lashing straps and the cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:



Figure 4-6 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (2)

- The lashing method for Cabinet No. 4 shall employ three lashing straps to secure the cabinet.

Two of the lashing straps shall first be fastened to the top D-rings of the container, while the remaining one strap shall be secured to a bottom D-ring. All three straps shall be pre-tensioned and temporarily positioned in a manner that does not obstruct the placement of Cabinet No. 4.

Load Cabinet No. 4 into the container using a forklift, positioning its base flush against the wooden plank edge of the preceding cabinet, with its rear surface tightly contacting the container's right-side wall and its front face oriented toward the aisle.

The top lashing strap (5m) shall be threaded through the two lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, then tensioned and locked to the opposite top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

The second top lashing strap (10m) shall be routed through the front- left lifting eyelet, across the cabinet surface, then tensioned and locked to a bottom D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

The bottom lashing strap (10m) shall pass across the cabinet surface, tension upward, thread through the front- right lifting eyelet, then be secured and locked to a top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

After the securing process is completed, the following reinforcement procedures shall be executed in strict sequence: First, position a wooden plank flush against the right side of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. Then, install another wooden plank by passing it through the forklift pockets located at the front-left and front-right sides of the cabinet, and nail it firmly to the wooden planks that have been installed at the base of both the left and right sides of the cabinet. Finally, place a wooden plank flush against the front-bottom edge of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. The wooden planks used shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm ($\nless 35\text{mm}$), with their lengths adjusted according to actual field requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be applied at all contact points between the lashing straps and the cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:



Figure 4-7 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (3)

- The lashing methods for Cabinets No. 5, 7, and 9 shall be identical to those specified for Cabinet No. 3 above.
 - The lashing methods for Cabinets No. 6, 8, and 10 shall be identical to those specified for Cabinet No. 4 above.
- 4) The lashing method for cabinets in the ≤8-cabinet transport plan shall be as follows:
- The lashing method for Cabinet No. 1 shall employ three lashing straps to secure the cabinet.

Position wooden planks flush against the container's end wall (short side) and nail them securely to the container floor.

Two of the lashing straps shall first be fastened to the top D-rings of the container, while the remaining one strap shall be secured to a bottom D-ring. All three straps shall be pre-tensioned and temporarily positioned in a manner that does not obstruct the placement of Cabinet No. 1.

Load Cabinet No. 3 into the container using a forklift, positioning its base flush against the wooden plank edge of the preceding cabinet, with its rear surface tightly contacting the container's left-side wall and its front face oriented toward the aisle.

The top lashing strap (5m) shall be threaded through the two lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, then tensioned and locked to the opposite top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

The second top lashing strap (10m) shall be routed through the front-right lifting eyelet, across the cabinet surface, then tensioned and locked to a bottom D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

The bottom lashing strap (10m) shall pass across the cabinet surface, tension upward, thread through the front-left lifting eyelet, then be secured and locked to a top D-ring of the container using a tensioning device.

After the securing process is completed, the following reinforcement procedures shall be executed in strict sequence: First, position a wooden plank flush against the left side of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. Then, install another wooden plank by passing it through the forklift pockets located at the front-

left and front-right sides of the cabinet, and nail it firmly to the wooden planks that have been installed at the base of both the left and right sides of the cabinet. Finally, place a wooden plank flush against the front-bottom edge of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. The wooden planks used shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm ($\nless 35\text{mm}$), with their lengths adjusted according to actual field requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be applied at all contact points between the lashing straps and the cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:

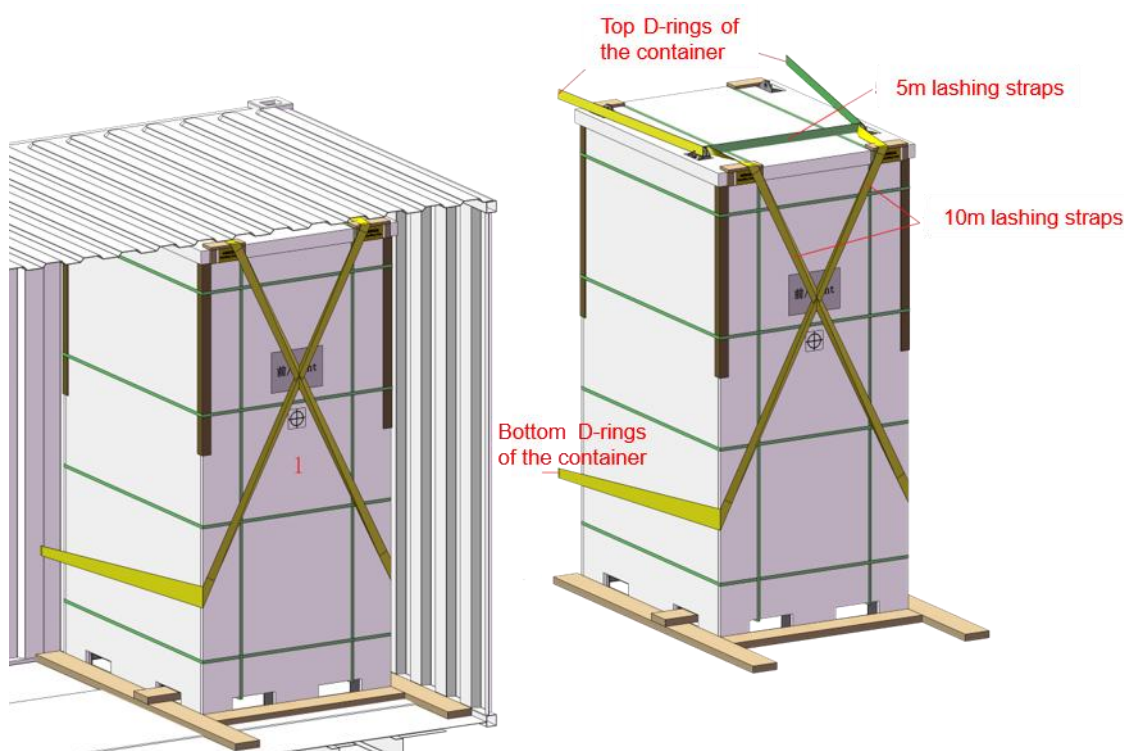


Figure 4-8 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (4)

- The lashing method for Cabinet No. 2 shall employ three lashing straps to secure the cabinet.

Load Cabinet No. 2 into the container using a forklift, positioning it with sufficient clearance from the preceding cabinet to allow personnel access, while ensuring its rear surface is flush against the container's right-side wall and its front face is oriented toward the aisle.

Secure the cabinet using one lashing strap (5m) by first fastening it to a top D-ring of the container, then threading it through the two lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, and finally tensioning and locking it to the opposite top D-ring using a tensioning

device.

Secure the cabinet using two lashing straps (10m) by first fastening them separately to the top D-rings of the container, then routing each strap through the respective lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, crossing them over the cabinet surface, and finally tensioning and locking them to the bottom D-rings using tensioning devices.

After the securing process is completed, the following reinforcement procedures shall be executed in strict sequence: First, position two wooden planks flush against both the left and right sides of the cabinet and nail them securely to the container floor. Then, install two additional wooden planks by passing them through the forklift pockets located at both the front-left and front-right sides as well as the rear-left and rear-right sides of the cabinet, and nail them firmly to the wooden planks that have been installed at the base of both the left and right sides of the cabinet. Finally, place a wooden plank flush against the front-bottom edge of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. The wooden planks used shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm ($\nless 35\text{mm}$), with their lengths adjusted according to actual field requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be applied at all contact points between the lashing straps and the cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:

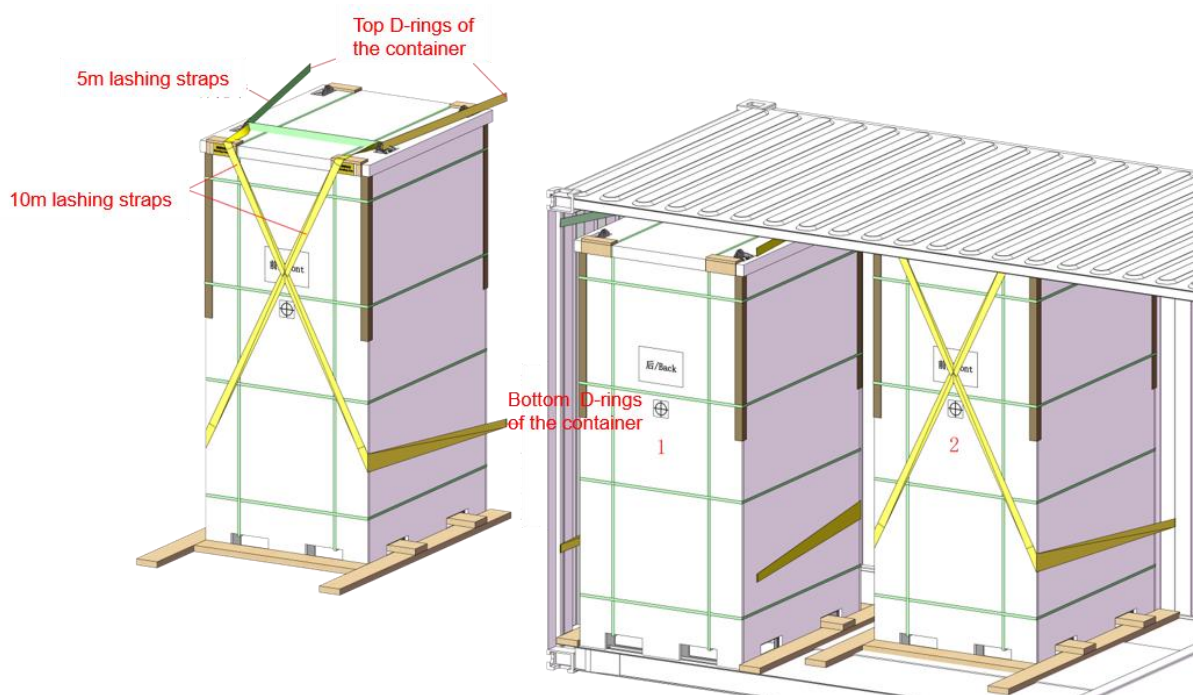


Figure 4-9 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (5)

- The lashing method for Cabinet No. 3 shall employ three lashing straps to secure the cabinet.

Load Cabinet No. 3 into the container using a forklift, positioning it with sufficient clearance from the preceding cabinet to allow personnel access, while ensuring its rear surface is flush against the container's right-side wall and its front face is oriented toward the aisle.

Secure the cabinet using one lashing strap (5m) by first fastening it to a top D-ring of the container, then threading it through the two lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, and finally tensioning and locking it to the opposite top D-ring using a tensioning device.

Secure the cabinet using two lashing straps (10m) by first fastening them separately to the top D-rings of the container, then routing each strap through the respective lifting eyelets at the cabinet front, crossing them over the cabinet surface, and finally tensioning and locking them to the bottom D-rings using tensioning devices.

After the securing process is completed, the following reinforcement procedures shall be executed in strict sequence: First, position two wooden planks flush against both the left and right sides of the cabinet and nail them securely to the container floor. Then, install two additional wooden planks by passing them through the forklift pockets located at both the front-left and front-right sides as well as the rear-left and rear-right sides of the cabinet, and nail them firmly to the wooden planks that have been installed at the base of both the left and right sides of the cabinet. Finally, place a wooden plank flush against the front-bottom edge of the cabinet and nail it securely to the container floor. The wooden planks used shall have a thickness of not less than 35mm ($\nless 35\text{mm}$), with their lengths adjusted according to actual field requirements. Cardboard protectors shall be applied at all contact points between the lashing straps and the cabinet surfaces. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:

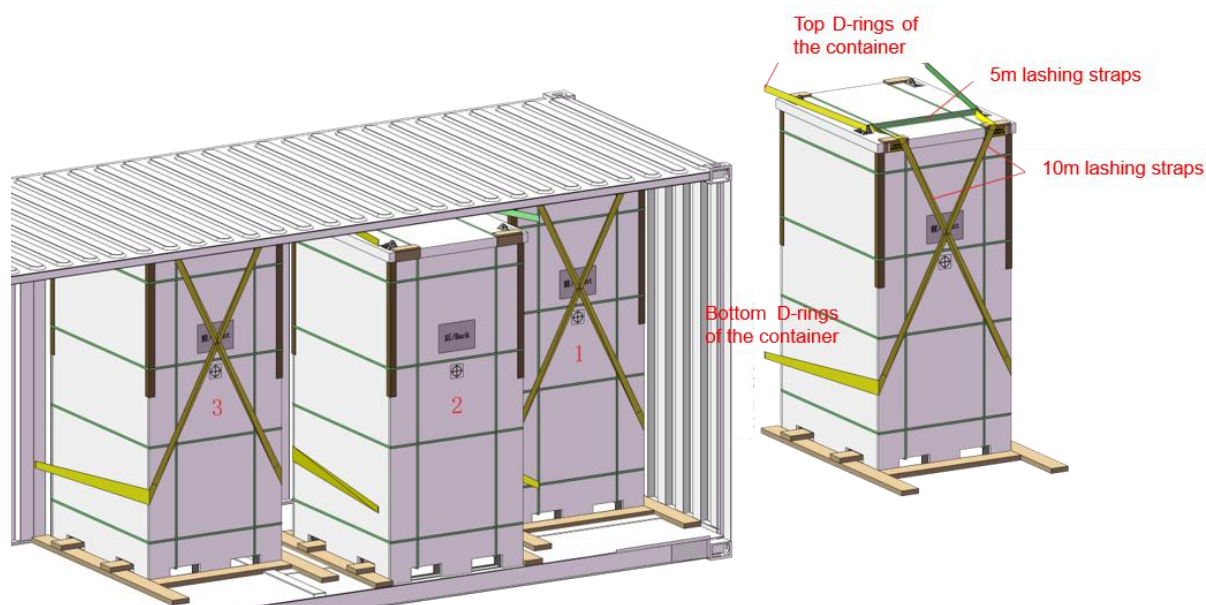


Figure 4-10 Cabinet Loading and Lashing Method Schematic Diagram (6)

- The lashing methods for Cabinets No. 4, 6, and 8 shall be identical to those specified for Cabinet No. 2 above.
- The lashing methods for Cabinets No. 5 and 7 shall be identical to those specified for Cabinet No. 3 above.
- The aforementioned lashing methods for ≤ 8 cabinets may be rationally adjusted according to the actual number of cabinets shipped, while ensuring the cabinets remain securely and reliably fastened.

- 5) Spare parts shall be placed flush against the container wall, secured to pallets using wooden battens and triangular chocks, and then tightly fastened with lashing straps to prevent pallet displacement or vibration during transport. Refer to the following diagram for illustration:



Figure 4-11 Spare Parts Securing Diagram

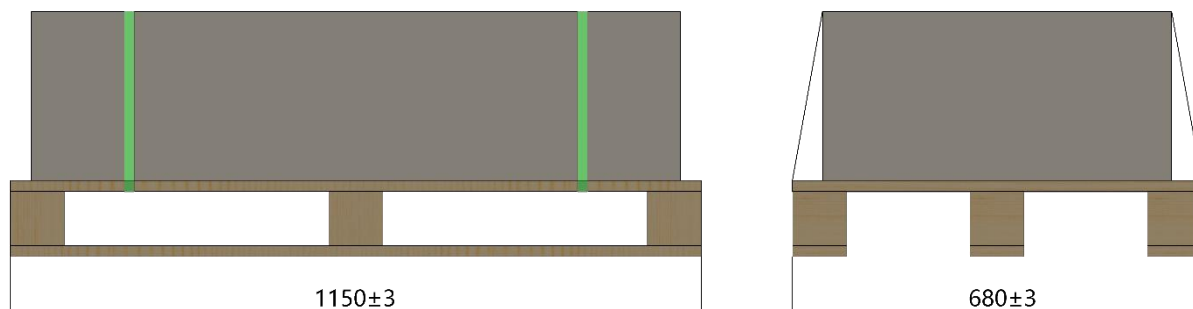


Figure 4-12 Spare Parts Packaging Dimension Drawing (Unit: mm)

Notes:

- Use lashing straps with a minimum breaking strength of 5 tons and a standard width of 50mm. However, these specifications are not restrictive—straps with a width greater than 50mm may also be selected.
- Lashing straps and tensioning devices shall be secured separately to the top and bottom D-rings inside the container. At least one side of the cabinet must be flush against the inner wall of the container. Each cabinet shall be fastened with no fewer than two lashing straps and tensioning devices to ensure firm and reliable fixation.

Appendix 1: Labeling Instructions

Attention: Class 9 Dangerous Goods	Caution: Center of Gravity Position.	Caution: Tip Over Hazard
		
Caution: Rear Label	Caution: Front Label	Caution: Project Information
后/Back	前/Front	
Caution: BLOCK Sequence Barcode	Caution: Cabinet Category	Caution: Cabinet Category
CN68-B063-001	主柜 Main Cabinet	从柜 Slave Cabinet