

29er container packing 8 in half a 40 ft

Note: These pictures were taken during the **unloading** of a container so some things may appear out of sequence

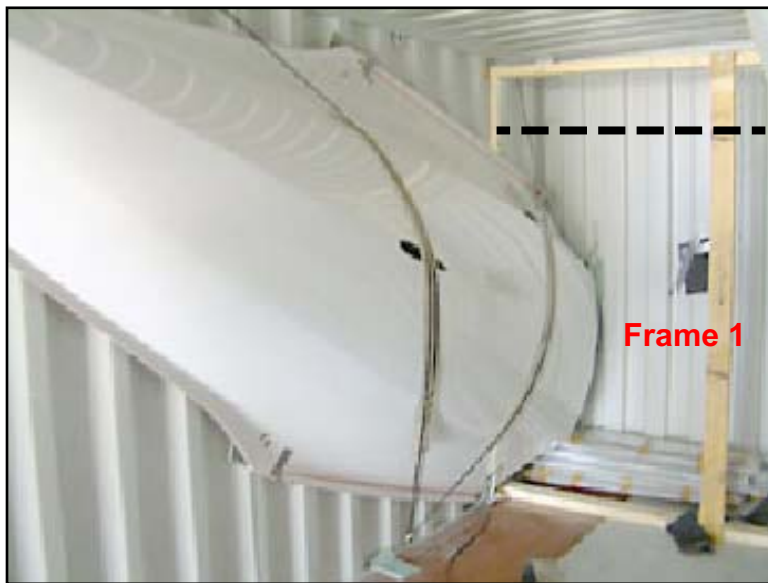
Starting at the back of the container, come forward two "indents" in the wall. Fit a 2 x 4 cross piece across the floor and wedged **all the way into the indent**. A spacer is butted up against this, Photo 2, which stops the corner of the transom from sliding aft into the back wall so the cross piece needs to be well wedged into the indent. The vertical wall bearer is put on top of this.

This is **Frame 1** and does not need to be as tall as the one shown. It only needs to be high enough - see dotted line - to capture the transoms of the two centre boats which will be strapped to it. However, the crosspiece must be wedged into the wall indents and nailed or screwed down into the verticals.

Now cut and fix a vertical piece between the two crosspieces **exactly** in the centre of the container

It will save a great deal of time if a heavy pad is taped to the boats on the transom corners and on the edge of the gunwales in the area of the chainplates where it starts to narrow down to the bow. See white squares below in Photo 3. When you are loading, it will often be necessary to put the boat down between operations and if the boat is padded there will be no scuffing.

The first boats go in stern first and there must be no real pressure between the transom and the back of the container. Put a boat up against the wall with the rear corner down and lift the bow up to the point where it still clears the top of the container. Make sure the transom corner is about 1" away from the back of the container, then



1



2



3

Move the boat off the wall, cut four spacers and nail one to the floor on each side as in Photo 2. Save two for later. Then, in addition to the padding on the boat, place extra padding on the floor of the container and up against the spacer as in photo 2. The padding on the gunwales should extend well over onto the top as they will be in contact with the container walls in the area of the white squares.



1. Use the rings in the floor, and roof, of the container to strap the boat securely to the wall. Wedge some padding in between the back corner of the transom and the back wall and tape it to the wall. The straps, or rope, must be padded or the hull will be marked. This is the right-hand boat looking into the container.

2. Strap up the bows on each wall temporarily until the cross beam is in place.

1



3. Slide the third boat into place, stern-first, between the two hulls and let it rest gently on the outside boat.

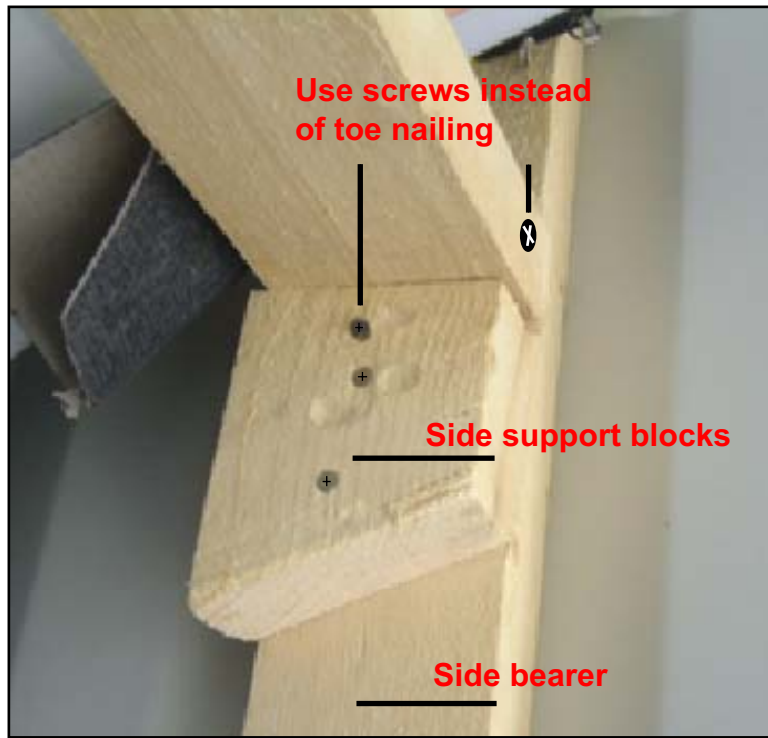
4. Slide the fourth boat into place. Don't look too closely at these two photos! This is actually the third row of boats but the procedure is exactly the same for the first row. (That picture is missing)

2



3

4



Frame 2

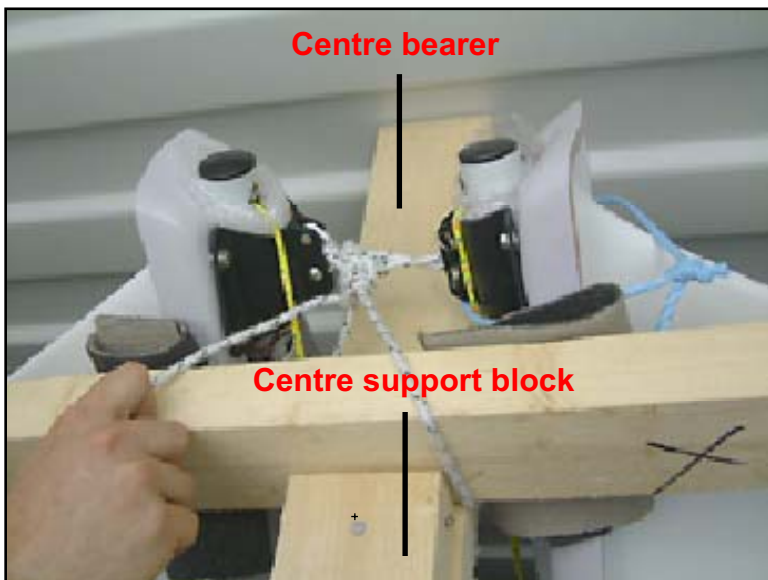
Prior to lifting the centre boats, cut a 2 x 4 cross piece, set it on the floor and wedge it into an indent on each side of the container so that the vertical wall bearer that sits on top of it will pick up the bows of the boats. The position of this indent is easy to find as the two side boats are already tied up to the walls.

Then, cut two the 2 x 4' bearers for the walls and wedge them between the floor piece and the ceiling. Cut a third centre bearer and wedge it between the floor and the ceiling in the **dead centre** (must measure!) of the container, right behind the floor piece and nail it from the back to the floor piece. Your frame will now look like Photo 2, page 5, (without the top cross brace).



Cut a cross piece that will fit exactly between the wall bearers up top and then cut two support blocks with one end cut at an angle as shown in Photo 1. The longest side of the support block should not be longer than 4 1/2" or it will hit the gunwale of the next boat coming in underneath it. Cut a third support block for the centre. It can be cut square and about 5-6 inches long.

2. Raise the boats to the same height as the side boats and, while two people hold them in place, put in the cross piece, slide the support blocks up under the cross piece and nail them, or screw them, to the wall bearers and the centre bearer. We strongly suggest using screws (2 1/2") instead of nails as it will be much easier to disassemble the structure without destroying it! Where you would use a nail to "toe-nail" the end of a 2 x 4 to another you can just as easily screw it with the 2 1/2" screw and it is MUCH easier to take out! See Photo 1.





1

In addition to padding the gunwales well, as in Photo 1, be sure to tie the bows to the to the side of the container by passing completely around the bow and to a ring as in Photo 3 which is taken from under the bow of the left hand boat looking up to the top of the container. Wall boat in Photo 2 is not yet secured, boat in Photo 1 is.

4



2

The forestay bow piece should be in front of the vertical bearer as in Photo 3, page 3 and then the two bow fittings tied to each other with lots of padding in the area behind the fitting between the boat and the vertical bearer, particularly if the poles are installed (no reason not to ship with them installed). See next page.



3



1. These pictures show the boats being packed with spinnaker poles in place. If this is the case, do not strap too tightly to the centre piece, then tie each bow across to the ropes tying the bows to the walls as in Photo 2 and at left with the blue cords, to prevent crushing the poles.

Note the padding on the post. This is the area against which the gunwales of the two centre boats in the next row of boats will rest.

1



2. The first row packed. Note that someone has to go back between the boats and lash the two transoms together and to the upright with padding between the transom corners at the bottom, the transom corners and the floor and between the gunwales up top.

SPACER MUST BE NAILED TO THE FLOOR in the same fashion as on the sides in Photo 2, page 1 to prevent the boat sliding into the back container wall. Use the two extra spacers originally cut when making Frame1. The back wall should also be padded, see Photo 3 page 1.

2

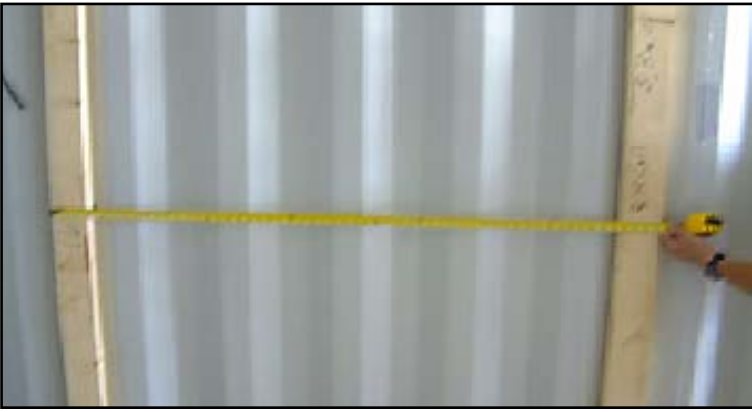


3. Note that there is a strap completely around the two centre boats. Note also that there is ample space in the rear, on the floor and in between the boats for equipment. See also Photo 1, page 6.

3

Frame 3

To prepare for the second row of boats, move forward 5 indents - approximately 55 inches - and prepare Frame 3.



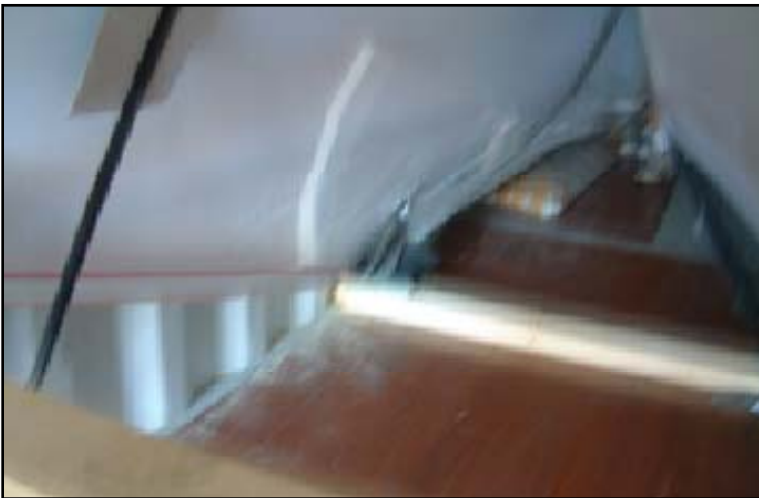
1

2. This frame does not need a cross piece on the floor. Wedge two side uprights into the indents and prepare a cross piece to fit in between them and cut two support blocks that can be cut square. The cross piece will be about 12 to 15" off the floor. See Photo 2.



2

3. To get the exact height, slide a boat, bow down, along the side wall and rest its gunwale on the floor cross piece of Frame 2 as shown in Photo 3. Raise the stern until the bow is just clear of the floor, as in Photo 3, and nail the support blocks in place as in Photo 2.



3

4. Bow just off floor leaves all the weight on the gunwale.





1. Lashing of the hull to the side walls using the rings top and bottom. See also Photo 3 below.

1



2. Lashing right around the bow, and to the ring, forward of where it sits on the cross frame.

2



3. Outside boat lashed to the wall (and inside boat shown in place). Before doing the centre boats, however, strap a boat to the other wall. Then slide one boat at a time over the cross piece and into place, resting them on the outside boats until you are ready to lash them together.

3



1. Bow of first row is above, pointing toward the container door. Bow of second row boat is below pointing toward the back of the container. Note the requirement for the support block to be angled to provide clearance for the bottom boat. Note also that there is lots of padding.



2. This is looking between the second row of boats looking in from between the transoms. Note that the boats sit on the cross beam of Frame 2 on the floor (well padded) and are strapped to the frame's upright with the strapping going completely around the boats. (This is the same upright that holds up the bows of the first row and shown in Photo 2, page 5.). There is NO STRAPPING at the rear as the boats simply sit on the cross beam of the frame at the back. However they must be really well strapped to the Frame 2 upright as that is what stops them sliding towards the back of the container.



3. Same view, looking up. Note the bows of the first row sitting on the crosspiece of Frame 2.

Final assembly of the second row. This picture is a little misleading because it looks like there is a vertical bearer in the centre of Frame 3 at the back. However, a look at Photo 2 below shows that there is just a support under the cross beam and the vertical member in Photo 1 is actually part of the frame ahead.



2. Rear frame only has a support under the cross piece.

