
Conditions for transport, delivery and foundation of containers
manufactured by Modular System Sp. z o.o.
(„Manufacturer“)

In order to ensure the safety and proper transport of the containers prior to delivery, the buyer shall:

- to inform the manufacturer of the exact date of collection of the containers at least one week in advance,
- the use or hire of a means of transport with a chassis designed for the transport of containers, particularly with regard to the permissible external dimensions, shape and permissible weight of the load carried (including wide open cars for overland transport),
- ensure that the container is unloaded by means of a crane or HDS with a suitable capacity. When unloading, the length of the crane rope should be selected based on the distance between the corners of the container. The angle formed by the arms of the rope must not be greater than 60°,
- provide the manufacturer with the contact details of the transport company/person responsible for collecting the containers from the premises of Modular System Sp. z o. o. and his expected time of arrival 3 days before the containers are due to be collected (so-called advisory),
- In the event that the manufacturer takes responsibility for the delivery of the container, the purchaser shall indicate the person responsible for collecting the containers at the place of delivery 3 days prior to the planned collection of the containers,
- preparation of a hardened, flat and levelled base with a tolerance of +/- 5 mm or a foundation at the location of the containers - with sufficient bearing capacity to accommodate the weight of the containers (if necessary reinforced and hardened). The following variants are allowed for the possibility of container foundation:
 - a) on an even, level, hard surface, e.g. levelled concrete slabs, paving slabs, cobblestones, etc.
 - b) on building foundation supports having at least 4 support points for 10' containers, 6 support points for 16' and 20' containers. The smallest foundation area should be approx. 20x20x24cm (the size of the foundation and its depth related to standards and frost depth depend on local conditions, in particular the properties of the subsoil and the maximum loads occurring). Containers must be sited and stored in such a way that a space of at least 10 cm is maintained under the bottom edge of the frame and the base of the container to ensure adequate ventilation of the underfloor space. Failure to do so can lead to excessive moisture accumulation in the floor layers.
 - c) footing foundations (concrete footing 30 cm wide around the perimeter of the container),
 - d) the supports must be prepared and implemented in such a way as to allow water to drain from the bottom corner of the container through the hole in the bottom plate of the container.
- obtain on his own, in good time and at his own expense, all the permits necessary for the foundation and use of the containers,
- inform the manufacturer of the health, safety and fire protection regulations in force at the place of delivery and placement of the containers, of the need for the employees of the transport company to have passes for entry to the placement area, or of the applicability at the place of placement of special regulations concerning the clothing and equipment of the employees, their type and technical specifications, in the event that it is the manufacturer who takes responsibility for the

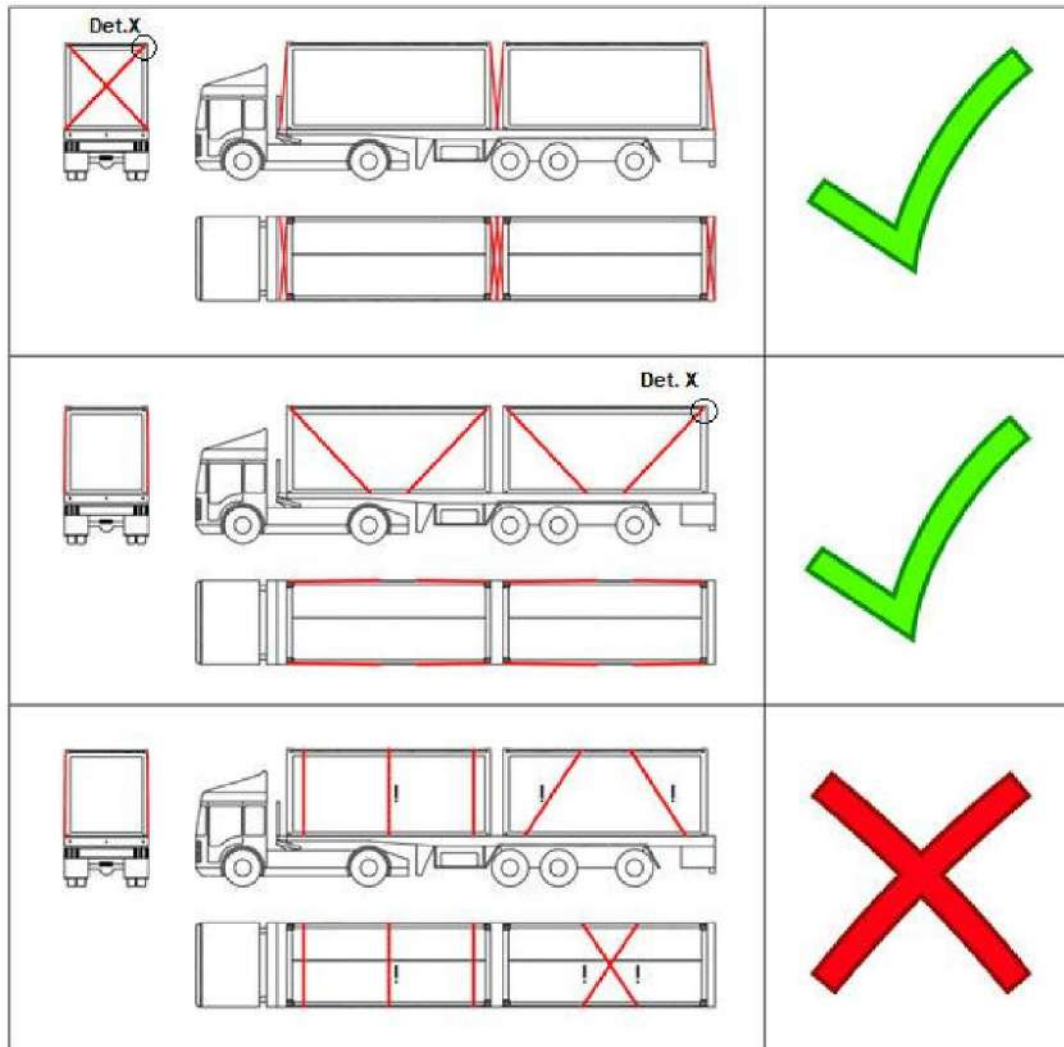
delivery of the container,

- the provision and connection of the containers to the electrical grid by a qualified person with electrical qualifications. The electricity supply should comply with the safety and technical requirements appropriate to the installation and equipment concerned,
- in the case of sanitary containers, to provide a water and sewage connection at the location where the containers are to be sited and to connect the containers to this by a suitably qualified person skilled in sanitary installations,
- to carry out, at their own expense and at their own cost, all electrical measurements necessary for the use of the containers prior to moving into the container.

In addition, the following guidelines must be adhered to when loading, unloading and transporting containers:

- the container is intended to be transported by road or rail on chassis adapted to this type of load - in particular as regards the permissible external dimensions, shape and permissible weight of the load carried (including wide open cars for land transport),
- before moving the container, all moving parts must be firmly secured to prevent movement,
- before the container is transported, it is compulsory to check it each time and remove it if necessary:
 - a) items inserted into the interior of the container which are not its permanent, factory-fitted equipment, such as furniture, cabinets, office equipment and the like,
 - b) snow and ice from the roof of the container,
 - c) connections to the external installations: electricity, telecommunications, sewage, water, ventilation and similar.
- Containers are secured to conventional lorries using lashing straps to prevent movement during transport. The straps should be fixed in such a way that they do not touch the outer sheathing of the roof and walls, but are located only on the load-bearing elements of the structure. Shims (e.g. plastic) must be used at the point of contact between the strip and the container frame to separate the strip from the frame. The outer layer of paint on the container may be damaged during loading, transport and unloading at the side walls of the vehicle and at the side wall fixing posts - this does not constitute a defect in the container,

Fig. 1. Examples of correct and incorrect securing of containers with conveyor belts.



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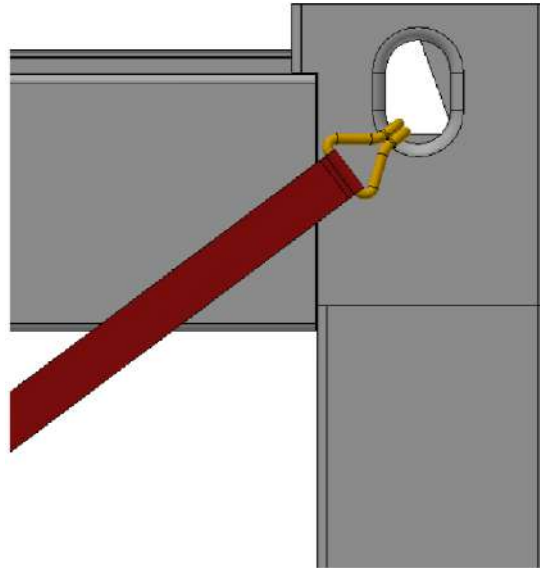


Fig. 2. Method of attaching the conveyor belt to the corner of the container.

- loading and unloading of the container is carried out with a crane or HDS with the appropriate lifting capacity,
- The length of the crane rope should be chosen based on the distance between the corners of the container. The angle formed by the rope arms and the roof of the container must not be less than 30°,
- each time a container is lifted by crane, ropes / chains / hooks of adequate load capacity and length must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for these components,
- each time a container is lifted, the permissible working load of the slings used must be checked against the angle of the slings in relation to the roof. **It is very important that all 4 rope branches are of equal length.** If the rope is pulled out or lifted on mismatched chains, roof components can be damaged,

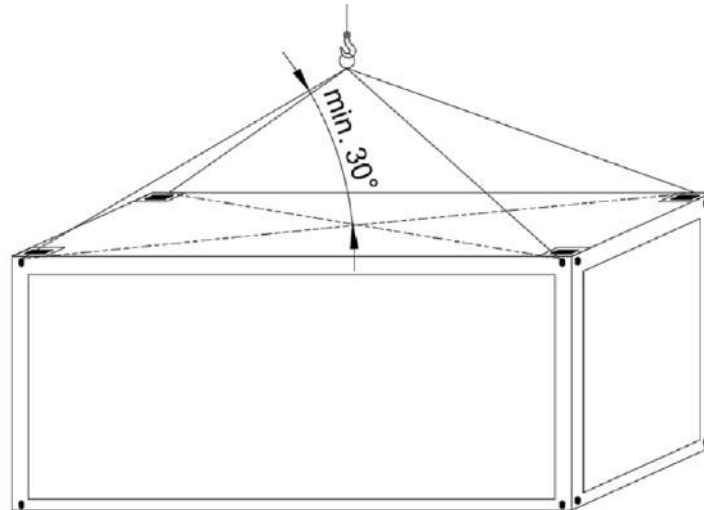


Fig. 3. Minimum angle between the sling and the roof of the container.

- **the crane rope can only be hooked into the upper corners of the container by the oval side openings.** Under no circumstances is it permissible to attach the rope hooks directly to the horizontal plate of the top corner itself, as this may result in bending in particular,

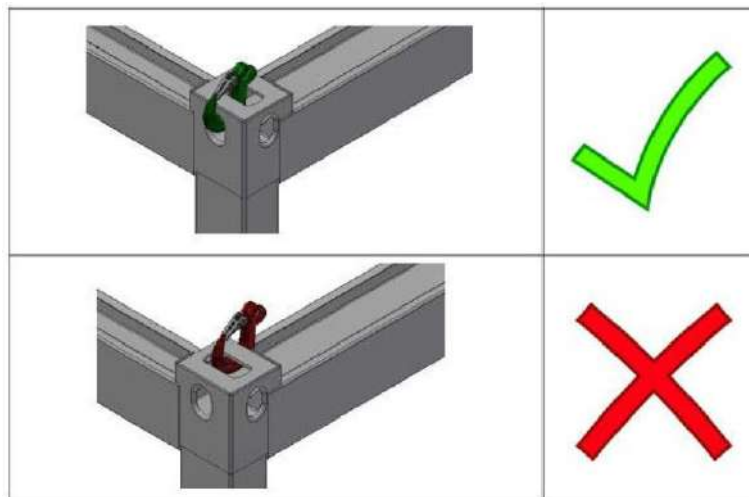


Fig. 4. Correct and incorrect way to hook the rope hook into the corner of the container.

- **it is not permissible to move containers loaded with an additional load not intended by the manufacturer,**
- the containers can also be moved with the use of forklifts. The forks of the forklift should extend across the full width of the container in such a way that both longitudinal floor beams rest on the forks. A lack of support across the entire width can result in damage to the container floor,

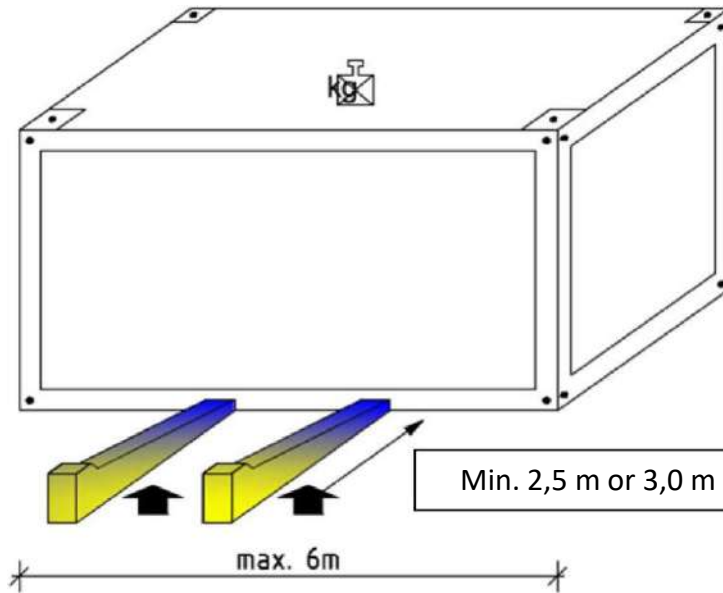


Fig. 5. Minimum forklift fork length – 2.5 m for 2.438 m wide containers and 3.0 m for 2.99 m wide containers.

- once the containers have been unloaded from the vehicle, an acceptance report should be drawn up. Any missing or damaged items should be entered in the report. If there is an opportunity to do so, photographs of the container taken after it has been unloaded from the vehicle should be included in the protocol,
- if the container is transported with dismantled wall sections (without wall panels), the interior of the container must be protected from the weather.

Modular System Sp. z o. o. shall not be liable for and exclude any liability for damage resulting from improper transportation, unloading, foundation or assembly of containers carried out by the purchaser or the lessee or user or any other party entrusted with the aforementioned activities.

Ogorzelice, September 2023.
MODULAR SYSTEM Sp. z o. o.