



# Oasthouse Engineering Ltd.

[www.oasthouse-engineering.com](http://www.oasthouse-engineering.com)

## **PLASTIC PACKAGING**

Deposit free packaging, over several years our business has experienced losses in this area which is no longer sustainable and needs to be addressed. From the 1st January 2024 we will include packaging deposits on all deliveries and invoices, the deposits which will be credited on return of packaging in good condition. All packaging returned in poor condition will not be eligible for credit. The charge from Oasthouse is less than 50% of the charge we receive from the can producers. In order to keep this reduced price, please work with us to improve the frequency and quality of returns and the reporting of packaging held in your premises.

### **Recommendations for Secondary Packaging Material Returns**

#### **Objective of this Information**

Our target is to deliver the best quality Pallets of Cans and Ends to our Customers and, to achieve this on an ongoing basis, we need our Customers to return the Packaging Materials in the best possible condition. This means that they must be free of contamination, odours, foreign material (e.g. glass) physical damage and moisture, but also suitably packaged to reach our Warehouse in the same condition as they leave your site.

After the Packaging is returned to us, we then quality check and return to the Can Manufacturers. Once there it is checked and customer-allocated according to the BCME guidelines. After inspection, any Packaging which is not in an acceptable condition, is immediately segregated for scrap or recycling.

This information is to advise you how to safely and efficiently handle these returnable Packaging Materials as described below, with the aim of maintaining:

- A safe working environment when handling packaging
- Cost Control in the overall Supply Chain, by minimising WASTE
- Deposit Refund, if packaging is returned in an unacceptable condition, deposits cannot be refunded.
- Definition of Can and End Packaging

#### **Returnable packaging includes:**

- Plastic Can Pallets
- Plastic End Pallets
- Plastic Top Frames
- Cardboard and plastic Layer Pads or Tier Sheets.

#### **Returnable packaging does not include:**

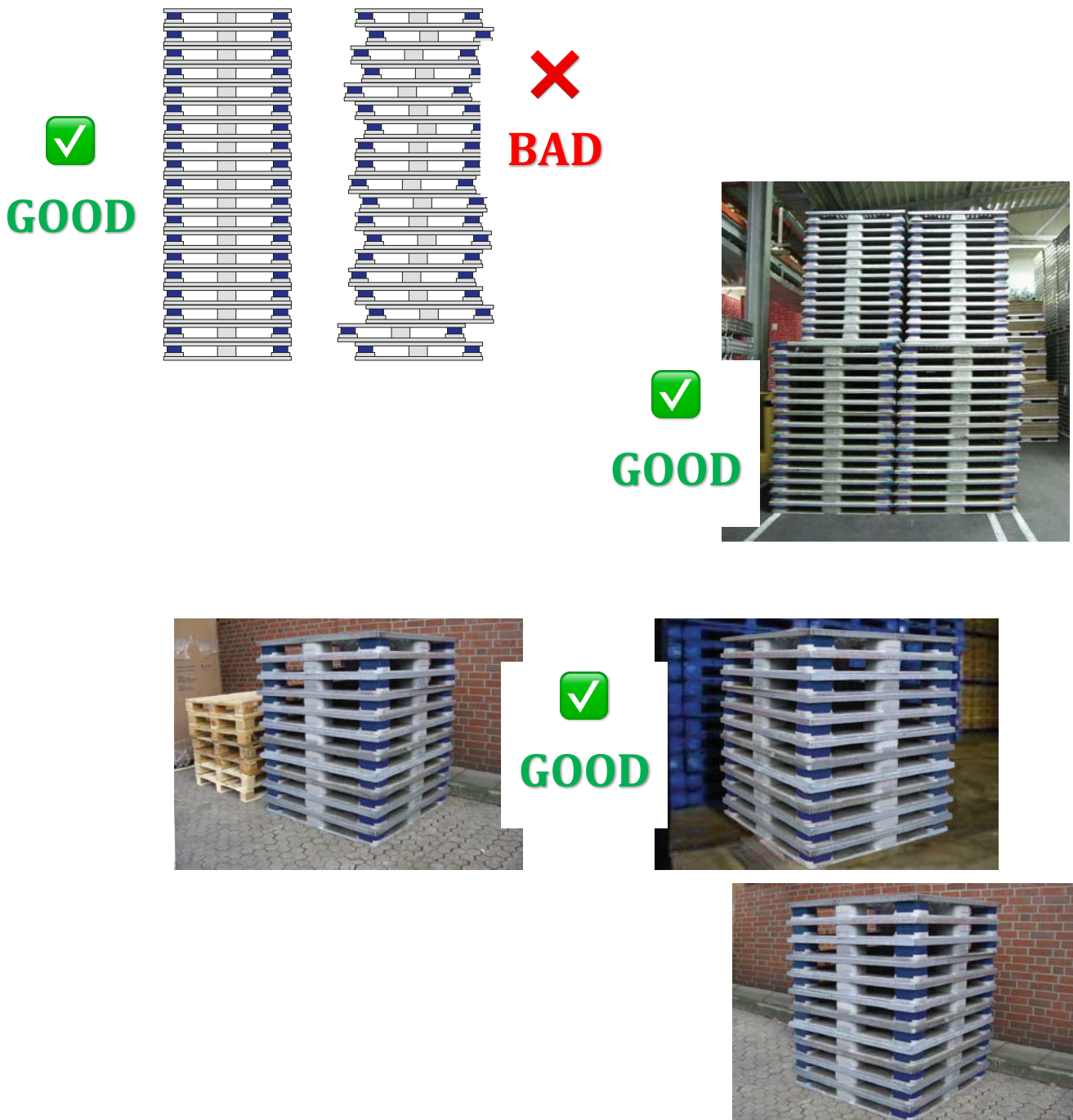
- Paper Sleeves for Ends
- Plastic Pallet Strapping
- Plastic Stretch wrap
- Paper or plastic End Interleaving Snake wrap
- Paper Pallet Tickets.



## Recommendations on the Handling of Packaging Materials

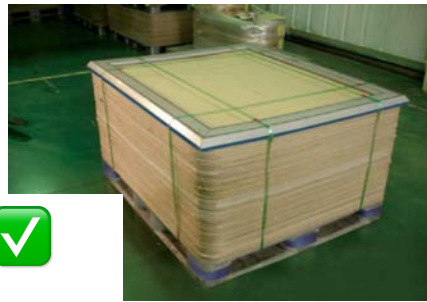
### Stacking of Can and End Pallets

- Pallets should be stacked neatly after Depalletising the cans or ends.
- Wooden and Plastic Can Pallets must be stacked separately and not mixed.
- Can Pallets from different Suppliers must be stacked separately.
- Can and End Pallets must be stacked separately.



**Layer Pads / Tier Sheets must be:**

- Returned on Can pallets.
- Flat, without bent corners or edges.
- Stacked on a Pallet to a max height of 50cm above the Pallet.
- Stacked squarely and vertically, projecting no more than 1cm outside the edges of the Pallet.
- If there any Layer Pads projecting out of the stack, they must be removed before strapping.
- There must be at least one Top Frame placed on top of the stack of Layer Pads before strapping. This will prevent unnecessary damage to the Layer Pads. See photograph below. Another option is to put a Can Pallet on top of the Layer Pads and then strap it together.
- There must be 2 straps on each face of the assembled Pallet and preferably stretch wrapped, to prevent movement during transportation or contamination.
- Layer Pads must be stored inside a building in an area where the temperature and humidity is constant, which will avoid the Layer Pads absorbing moisture and becoming distorted. This obviously means it should not be stored near process areas which generate moisture or vapor.



**GOOD**



**BAD**



**Top Frames Plastic must be:**

- Returned on Can Pallets.
- Positioned squarely on the Pallet and secured using a minimum of two straps.
- Strapping must be applied with sufficient tension to ensure that the Top Frames do not move in transit.
- Recommended number of Top Frames is 50 per Pallet.
- During handling care needs to be taken as exposed corners are susceptible to impact damage, rendering them unsuitable for re-use.



✓  
**GOOD**



✗  
**BAD**

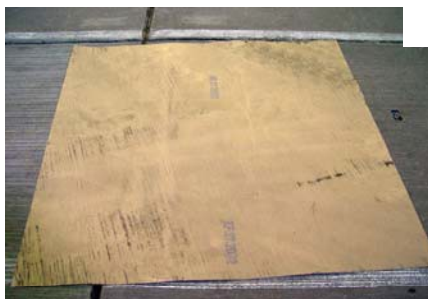
## Recommendations on the Storage of Packaging Materials

The following Guidelines are made to minimise the risk of Loss, Damage or Contamination of the Returnable Packaging Materials:

- All used Returnable Packaging must be stored in a clean and dry area, which is covered by Pest Control equipment, completely separated from any chemicals, oil, glass or other materials likely to contaminate or give rise to odour / flavour taints to the Packaging.
- All Packaging is only to be used for its intended purpose and must be kept free from any type of dirt, footprints, insects or other foreign bodies at all times.
- Ideally, the Packaging Materials from an individual Supplier should be segregated from Packaging of other Suppliers. **Ardagh - Yellow** / **Crown - Green** / **Ball - Orange** / **Blue - CanPack**



**BAD**



**BAD**



**Packaging stored in the vicinity of an Oil Storage area**

## Recommendations on Loading of Packaging Returns

- It should be possible to put at least two Pallets of Packaging on top of each other, with Pallets or Top Frames laid on top for extra stability.
- Regardless of the size of the load, it must also be strapped to the trailer to prevent any movement during transportation and any spaces should be filled with empty pallets.
- Avoid loading Return Packaging while it is raining.
- Make sure that the truck is clean and dry, with no damage or leakage to the roof or side curtains of the truck.



**GOOD**



**×**  
**BAD**

