

### THREE WAYS TO TRANSPORT CARGO

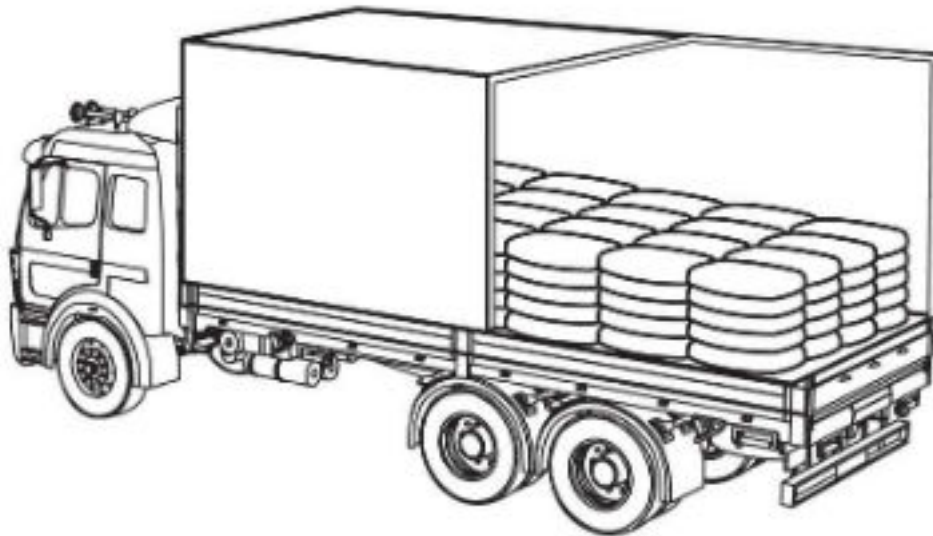
All types of cargo must meet one of three conditions:

**Condition 1: Cargo is fully contained by structures of adequate strength.**

- Cargo cannot shift or tip
- Cargo is restrained against horizontal movement by vehicle structure or by other cargo.  
Horizontal movement includes forward, rearward, and side to side.

**Note: If the cargo is contained in a sided vehicle, the vehicle structure **MUST** be strong enough to withstand the forces described on page 7.**

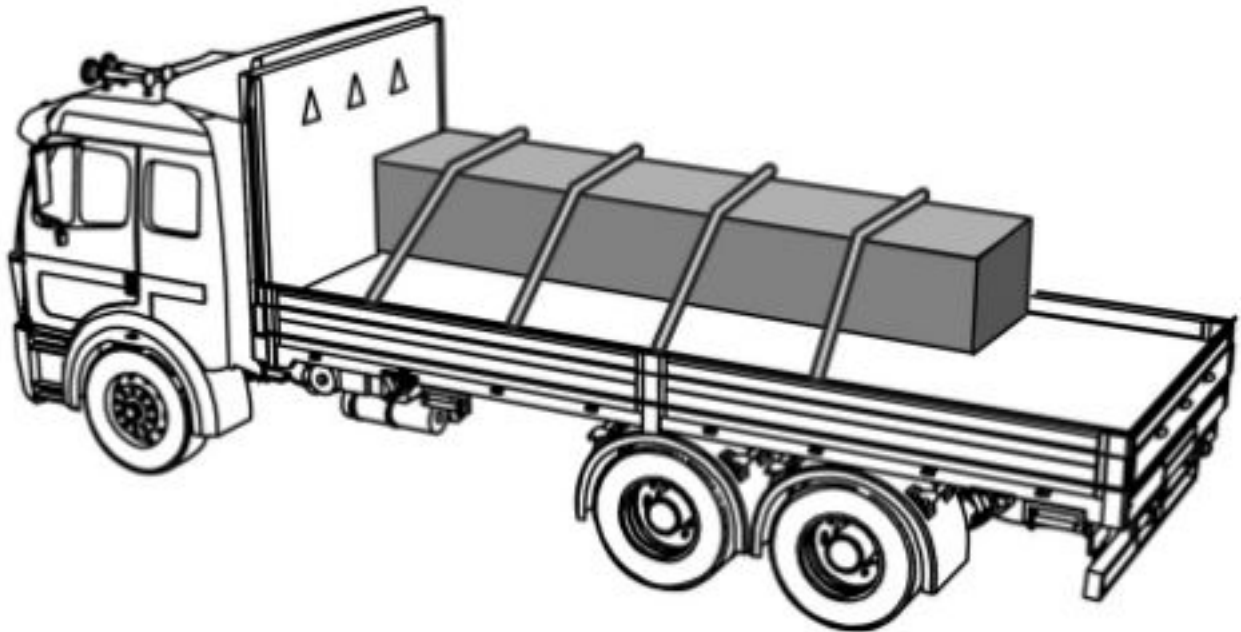
- Forward force: 0.8 g (80%)
- Rearward force: 0.5.g (50%)
- Sideways force: 0.5 g (50%)



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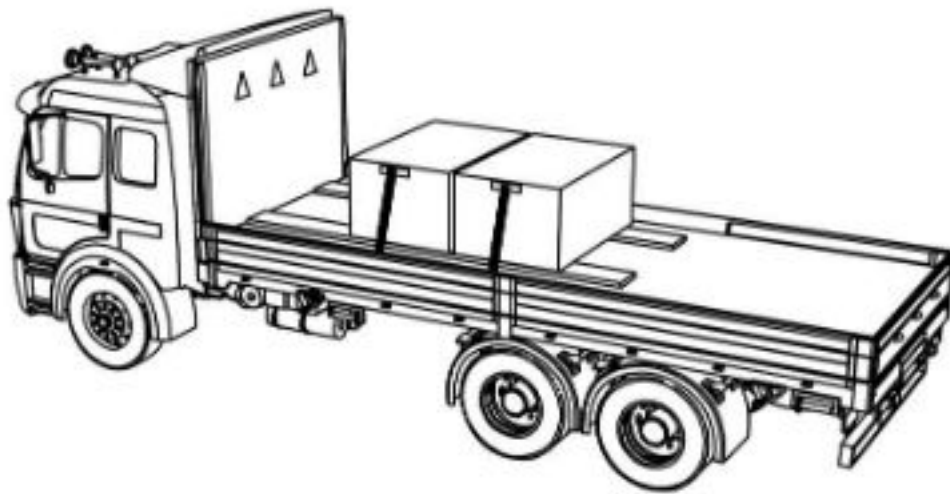
- **Condition 2: Cargo is immobilized by structures adequate strength or a combination of structure, blocking, and bracing to prevent shifting or tipping.**



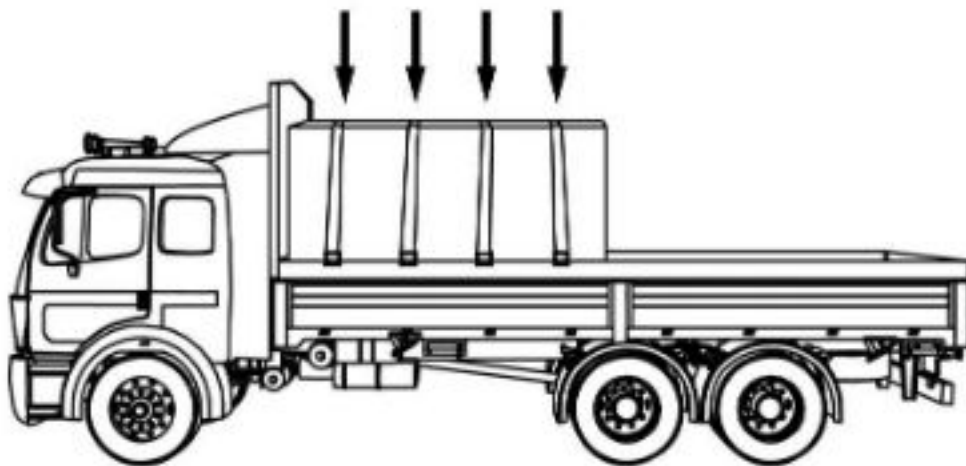
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All types of cargo must meet one of three conditions:

- **Condition 3: To prevent shifting or tipping, cargo is immobilized or secured on or within a vehicle by tiedowns along with:**
  - **Blocking.**
  - **Bracing.**
  - **Friction mats.**
  - **Other cargo.**
  - **Void fillers.**
  - **Combination of these.**



*Secured on a vehicle*



## SAFETY

### FOR ARTICLES OF CARGO PLACED BESIDE EACH OTHER AND SECURED BY SIDE-TO-SIDE TIEDOWNS:

- Either place them in direct contact with each other
- Or prevent them from shifting towards each other in transit by using blocking or filling the space with other cargo.

