INCH-POUND

MIL-DTL-14362H W/ AMENDMENT 1 21 January 2011 SUPERSEDING MIL-DTL-14362H 10 June 2010

DETAIL SPECIFICATION

LUMBER: UNITIZING AND LOADING OF

Inactive for new design after 13 August 2007

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

- 1. SCOPE
- 1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This specification covers the unitization and loading of lumber, including railroad ties and crossarms, for shipment (see 6.3).
- 1.2 <u>Classification</u>. Unitization and loading of lumber will be in accordance with level A, level B, or minimal packing as specified (see 6.2).
 - APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
- 2.1 <u>General</u>. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3 and 4 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this standard or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements of documents cited in section 3 and section 4 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.
 - 2.2 Government documents.
- 2.2.1 <u>Specifications, standards, and handbooks</u>. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

MILITARY STANDARDS

MIL-STD-129 - Military Marking for Shipment and Storage

(Copies of these documents are available online at https://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/ or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins, Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to Defense Supply Center Philadelphia, ATTN: DSCP-NASA, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5096 or email to dscpg&ispecomments@dla.mil. Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at https://assist.daps.dla.mil.

AMSC N/A FSC 5510

2.3 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY (ASQ)

ASQ Z1.4 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

(Copies of this document are available from www.asq.org or the American Society for Quality, 611 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202.)

ASTM INTERNATIONAL

ASTM D3950 - Standard Specification for Strapping, Nonmetallic (and Joining Methods)

ASTM D3953 - Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals

(Copies of this document are available from www.astm.org or ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.)

2.4 <u>Order of precedence</u>. Unless otherwise noted herein or in the contract, in the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 <u>Anti-stain treatment</u>. When specified (see 6.2), all softwood lumber except western cedars and redwood, and all hardwood lumber that is subject to staining (see 6.4) shall be anti-stain treated. The treating solution shall be water based with the composition, concentration and application as specified by the chemical manufacturer, and shall not appreciably change the color of the wood. Solutions containing chlorinated phenols and mercury are not permitted.
 - 3.2 Packing. Packing shall be level A, level B, or minimal as specified (see 6.2).

3.2.1 Level A.

- 3.2.1.1 <u>Unit assembly</u>. A unit shall contain only one thickness, width, and length of lumber except as otherwise specified herein. When lumber is ordered in random widths, more than one width may be included in a unit. To complete loading of remnant quantities of a shipment, a maximum of three different lengths may be combined in a unit. When two or more lengths are included in a unit, the longest length shall be on the bottom of the unit with the next longer lengths on top of the longest. The unit shall be straight and even on the bottom, sides and at least one end. Pieces shall not be butted end-to-end in any unit (see figure 1).
- 3.2.1.2 <u>Unit size</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), individual units shall not exceed 47-1/2 (47.50) inches in width and 25-3/4 (25.75) inches in height. For domestic shipment only, the unit height may extend to 49 inches (see figure 1). For unit loads prepared for containerization, the maximum allowable width shall be as specified by the containerizing activity, or 45 inches if not specified.

- 3.2.1.3 <u>Strapping</u>. Strapping shall be applied girthwise to the unit and tensioned to minimize all voids within the unit to the maximum extent possible. On units 6 feet long or less, end straps shall be located 1 foot from each end ± 4 inches. On units over 6 feet long, end straps shall be located 2 feet from each end ± 4 inches. Intermediate straps shall be applied so that adjacent straps are not more than six feet apart. When a unit is composed of different lengths and none of the intermediate straps are located within 16 inches from the free end of any one piece of lumber, then additional strapping shall be applied within 16 inches of the free end. Intermediate straps may be repositioned 12 inches in either direction to meet those requirements. Strapping shall be: (a) flat, heavy duty steel in accordance with ASTM D3953, type 1 or 2, minimum 3/4 Inch wide, with a minimum breaking strength of 2,000 pounds, or (b) extra heavy duty polyester cord in accordance with ASTM D3950, type IA, minimum 3/4 inch wide, with a minimum breaking strength of 1,830 pounds. Strapping shall be coated finish (organic) or zinc-coated (galvanized), grade optional. Strap connectors or seals shall have a minimum of 75 percent joint efficiency and shall be applied and tensioned in accordance with manufacturers instruction.
- 3.2.1.4 <u>Edge protectors</u>. Edge protectors shall be used on all edges under the strapping of softwood and hardwood lumber units, 4 inches thick or less (see figure 1). Fiberboard edge protectors shall not be used for select or finish grade softwood lumber or standard grades of hardwood lumber.
- 3.2.1.5 <u>Cross strips</u>. In units containing more than 4 tiers of lumber in height, cross strips 3/4 (.75) inch to 1 inch thick and a minimum of 2-1/2 (2.50) inches wide shall be placed midway the depth of the unit across its' width under each strap location (see 3.2.1.3). The cross strips shall not extend beyond the width of the unit, nor shall the cross strips be more than 2 inches shorter than the package width (see figure 1).
- 3.2.1.6 Waterproof wrap. Waterproof wrap shall be commercial coated, woven, reinforced opaque waterproof lumber wrap with the outside color white and inside color black (or paper laminated inside in lieu of inside color black). Wrap shall be applied after initial strapping has been accomplished and shall be positioned so as to completely cover the top, ends, and sides of each unit, leaving the bottom exposed. The ends shall be folded and fastened in a manner that will ensure the wrap will remain fastened and in place during shipment. All edges and ends shall be tacked or stapled to ensure wrap will stay in place during shipment. Fastening devices on ends of units shall be a minimum ¾ (.75) inch in length.
- 3.2.2 <u>Level B</u>. Lumber shall be packed as specified in 3.2.1, except a standard commercial grade of opaque waterproof wrap may be used in lieu of that specified in 3.2.1.6. Non-porous polyethylene or similar material is not acceptable. Straps may be spaced eight feet apart (maximum).
- 3.2.3 Minimal. Lumber shall be packed as specified in 3.2.1, except wrapping of-the units is not required. Straps may be spaced eight feet apart (maximum). Lumber shall be protected to the first point of destination in accordance with any practice used by the lumber producing industry that will assure material arrives in condition as specified by the contract.
- 3.2.4 <u>Moisture content restrictions</u>. Moisture content shall be as specified in the contract or purchase order and shall apply at the time of shipment, as well as at the time of dressing if dressed lumber is involved and at the time of delivery, regardless of mode of transportation or level of protection.

3.3 Loading.

3.3.1 <u>Lumber products six feet and over in length on open-top conveyances</u>. Units six feet and over in length loaded on open-top conveyances shall have floor bearing and unit separation pieces, minimum three inches thick (actual), running across the width of the unitized load. These separators shall be placed on the floor of the conveyance and between each unitized load. Floor bearing pieces and unit separators shall be located 1/5 (.20) to 1/4 (.25) the unit length from each end for lengths 16 feet and less and one additional piece at the mid point for lengths over 16 feet.

- 3.3.2 <u>Loading in closed type conveyances</u>. Units shall be loaded in accordance with the applicable carrier rules and regulations.
- 3.4 <u>Marking</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), marking shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129. In addition, for overseas shipments, the number of pieces per bundle and the quantity in board feet (BF) shall be clearly marked on the side of each unitized load of lumber adjacent to MIL-STD-129 marking. Lumber shipments made under this specification shall not require bar code marking unless specified by the ordering activity (see 6.2).
 - 4. VERIFICATION.
 - 4.1 Conformance inspection.
- 4.1.1 <u>Unit of product</u>. For the purpose of inspecting bundled lumber, a unit as specified in 3.2.1.1 shall constitute a unit of product.
- 4.1.2 <u>Sampling</u>. Sampling for inspection shall be performed in accordance with ASQ Z1.4, inspection level II.
- 4.1.3 <u>Examination</u>. Samples selected in accordance with 4.1.2 shall be examined as specified in 4.2.1. Presence of one or more defects shall be cause for rejection.
 - 4.2 <u>Inspection procedure</u>.
 - 4.2.1 Examination. Lumber shall be examined for the defects listed in table I.

TABLE I. Classification of defects.

		Applical	ble requirement pa	aragraph
	Defect	А	В	Minimal
101.	Anti-stain treatment not applied when required.	3.1	3.1	3.1
102.	More than one thickness, width and one length of lumber in a unit assembly, except when random widths or remnant quantities are ordered.	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1
103.	Units not straight and even on top, bottom, sides and at least one end as specified.	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1
104.	Lengths of lumber butted end-to-end within a unit.	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1	3.2.1.1
105.	Width of unit not within the limits specified.	3.2.1.2	3.2.1.2	3.2.1.2
106.	Height of unit not within the limits specified.	3.2.1.2	3.2.1.2	3.2.1.2
107.	Strapping not as specified, missing, broken, or incorrectly located.	3.2.1.3	3.2.1.3, 3.2.2	3.2.1.3, 3.2.3
108.	Edge protectors not furnished when required.	3.2.1.4	3.2.1.4	3.2.1.4
109.	Edge protectors, not as specified, missing or incorrectly located.	3.2.1.4	3.2.1.4	3.2.1.4
110.	Cross strips not as specified or not located correctly.	3.2.1.5	3.2.1.5	3.2.1.5
111.	Waterproof wrap, when required, not as specified, incorrectly applied or missing.	3.2.1.6	3.2.2	3.2.3
112.	Material incorrectly loaded on or in conveyance.	3.3.1, 3.3.2	3.3.1, 3.3.2	3.3.1, 3.3.2
113.	Marking incorrect, missing, or illegible.	3.4	3.4	3.4

5. PACKAGING

(This section is not applicable to this specification.)

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

- 6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. This specification establishes the appropriate materials and methods for unitizing and loading lumber for both domestic and overseas shipments.
- 6.1.1 <u>Degrees of protection</u>. The following provides a guide for the selection of the appropriate degree of protection for lumber shipment:
- a. Level A. Level A provides maximum protection and should be designated for dry or seasoned lumber anticipating overseas shipment, numerous handling operations and open storage. Length of storage is undefined.
- b. Level B. Level B provides limited protection for both overseas and domestic lumber shipments where multiple handling is expected and limited covered storage is available.
- c. Minimal. Minimal should be designated for either domestic or overseas shipments of common grades of lumber for immediate use.
 - 6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents must specify the following:
 - a. Title, number, and date of the specification.
 - b. If required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2.1).
 - c. Level of packing required (see 1.2 and 3.2).
 - d. When anti-stain treatment is required (see 3.1 and 6.4).
 - e. When a special unit size is required (see 3.2.1.2).
 - f. When marking other than as specified is required (see 3.4).

6.3 Definition.

- 6.3.1 <u>Lumber</u>. For the purpose of this specification, "lumber" is defined as a manufactured product derived from a softwood or hardwood log including, but not limited to boards, dimension lumber, timbers, crossarms or ties which may be rough, surfaced or worked to a pattern. Molding and hardwood flooring are excluded from this specification.
- 6.4 <u>Anti-stain treatment applicability</u>. Under certain circumstances, such as overseas shipments or extended periods of storage, an anti-stain treatment may be necessary for unseasoned lumber to inhibit the penetration of undesirable stains. The need for such treatment (see 3.1), should be specified on the order (see 6.2).
 - 6.5 Subject term (key word) listing.

Anti-stain treatment Cross strips Edge protectors Open-top conveyances Random widths Strapped units Waterproof wrap

6.6 <u>Changes from previous issue</u>. The margins of this specification are marked with vertical lines to indicate where changes from the previous issue were made. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations and relationship to the last previous issue.

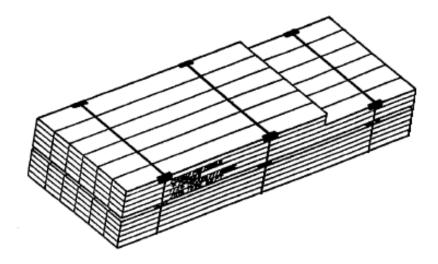


FIGURE 1. Example: Requirements for U.S. Government shipment.

The contract requirements take precedence and may contain other requirements.

Only one length per unit except for remnant quantities.

NOTE: When two or more lengths are unitized in one unit, the longest will be on the bottom and stairstepped up to the shortest on top. Not more than 3 lengths per bundle.

Minimum strapping requirements (see 3.2.1.3)

Level A		Levels B and Minimal
10' and less	2 Straps	12' and less 2 Straps
11' thru 16'	3 Straps	13' thru 20' 3 Straps
17' thru 22'	4 Straps	21' thru 28' 4 Straps
23' thru 28'	5 Straps	etc.
	etc.	

NOTE: Strapping shall be 3/4" (.75") wide minimum, placed 2 feet from each end, and have a minimum breaking strength of 1,830 pounds or 2,000 pounds, as applicable (see 3.2.1.3).

Unit sizes (see 3.2.1.2)

Domestic: Height 49" maximum, width 47-1/2" (47.50") maximum.

Overseas: Height 25-3/4" (25.75") maximum, width 47-1/2" maximum.

Edge protectors (see 3.2.1.4).

Edge protectors are required for all softwood and hardwood lumber, 4" and less in thickness.

Cross strips (see 3.2.1.5).

Cross strips 3/4" (.75") to 1" thick by 2-1/2" (2.50") wide minimum, shall be under each strap location, placed midway the depth of the unit.

Custodians: Army - AV Air Force - 99 Preparing activity: DLA - IS

(Project 5510-2011-001)

Review activities: Army - SM Air Force - 84

NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at https://assist.daps.dla.mil.