

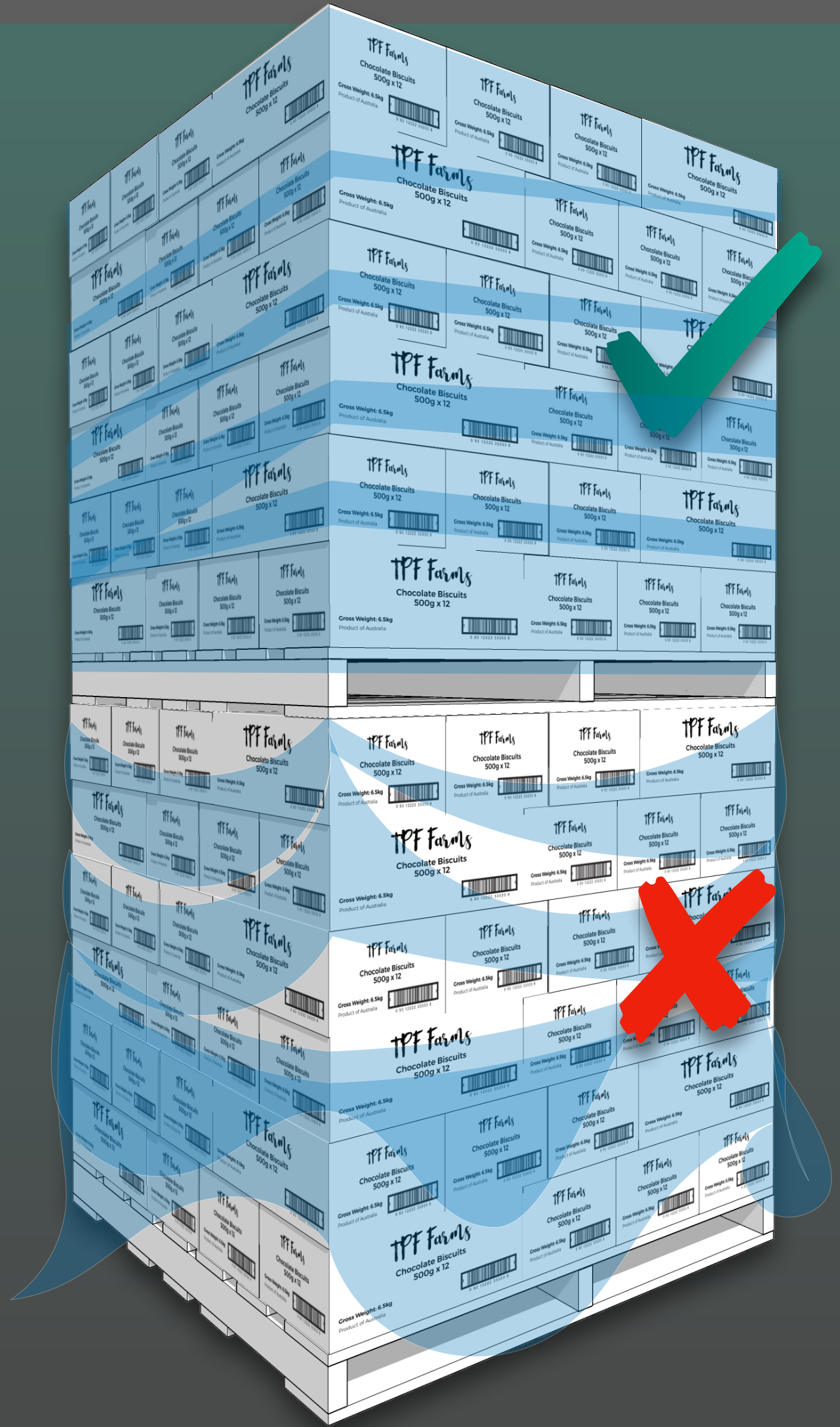
TPF ONE PAGE GUIDE: Pallet Wrapping

All Retailers require that pallets delivered into their networks are made safe, stable and secure.

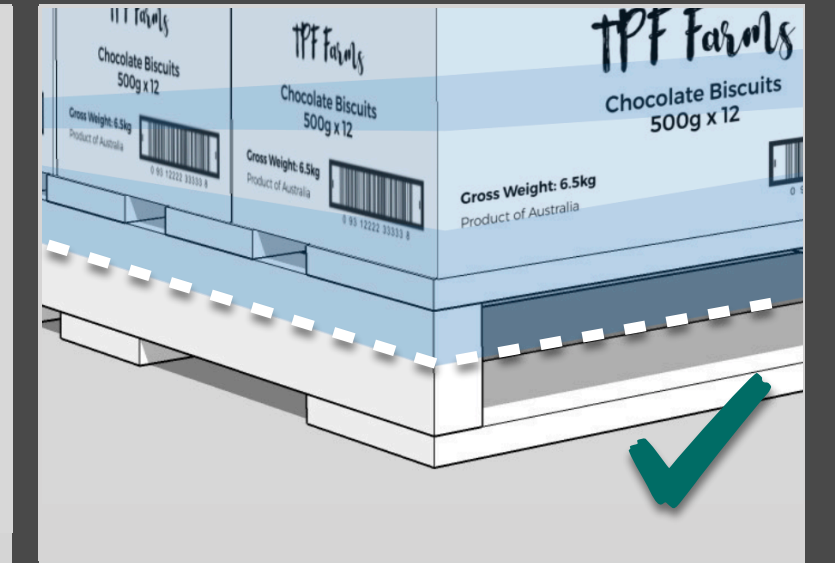
Stretch-wrapping has been made mandatory for all pallets delivered into Coles. Woolworths Group and Metcash do not stipulate that all pallets must be stretch-wrapped, but are equally insistent on pallet stability and view stretch-wrapping as one of several approved and effective pallet stabilisation options. Stretch-wrapping is not mandatory for Woolworths Group or Metcash suppliers IF pallets have been made safe and stable by other effective means specifically approved by the retailer.

Where stretch-wrapping is used, all retailers require that stretch-wrap be applied as follows:

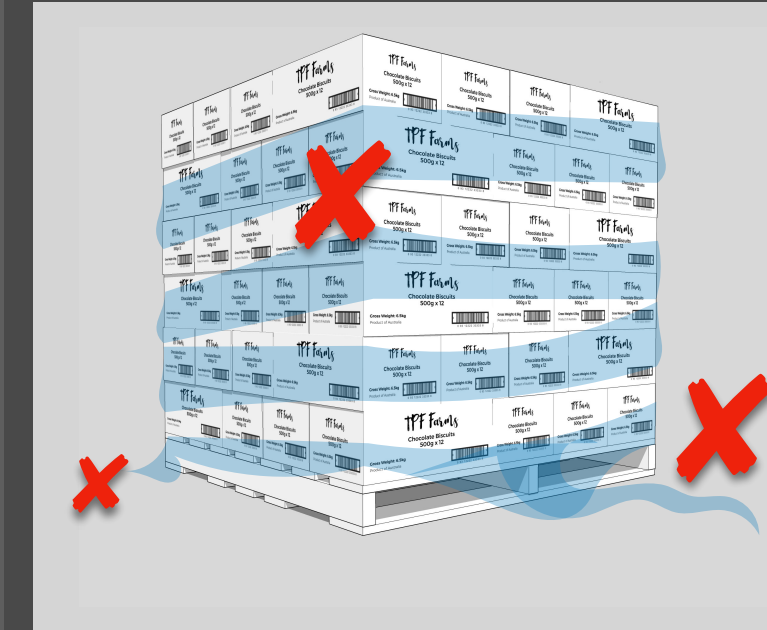
- 1 Wrap must be applied with sufficient tension, and in a sufficient number of passes, to adequately secure the product — helping to minimise lateral movement in transit;
- 2 Wrap must be secured to the top 30-50% of the wooden pallet, to help ensure that product is securely anchored to the pallet.
- 3 Stretch-wrap must not cover more than 50%, as this will obscure the fork entry points of the pallet and lead to stretch-wrap 'dags' which interfere with pallet profile scanners
- 4 Stretch-wrap must have no loose, trailing ends or 'tails': wrap ends must be secured, as loose wrap poses safety risks and may also interfere with automation
- 5 Only clear stretch-wrapping is permitted; opaque/black wrap is not to be used. (Receiving staff need to have full visibility of the product for verification)
- 6 The use of nylon or string netting to wrap pallets, as this can present significant safety issues, and introduces problems for removal and waste disposal in DCs



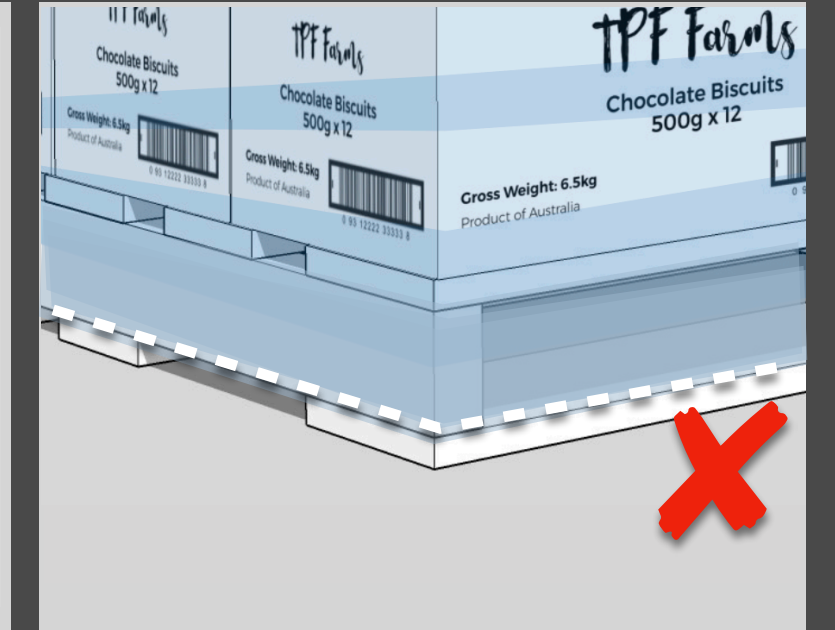
✓ Well wrapped, secured ends



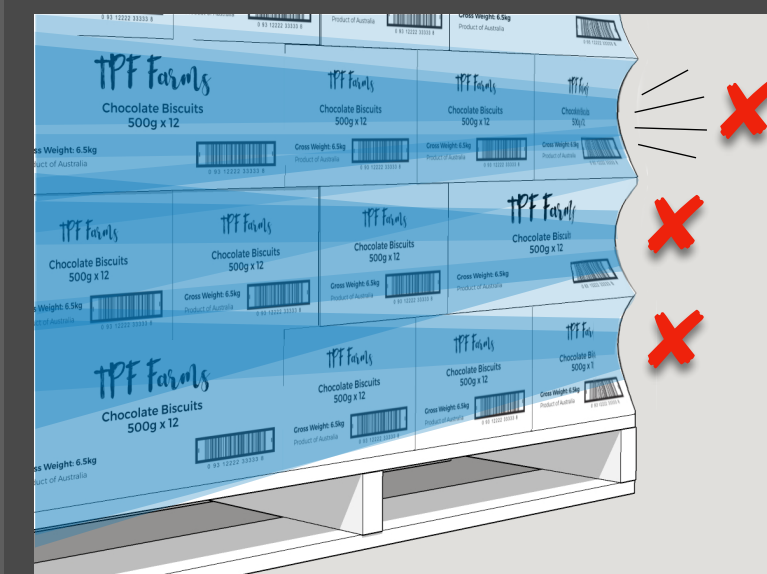
✓ Bound to top 30-50% of wooden pallet



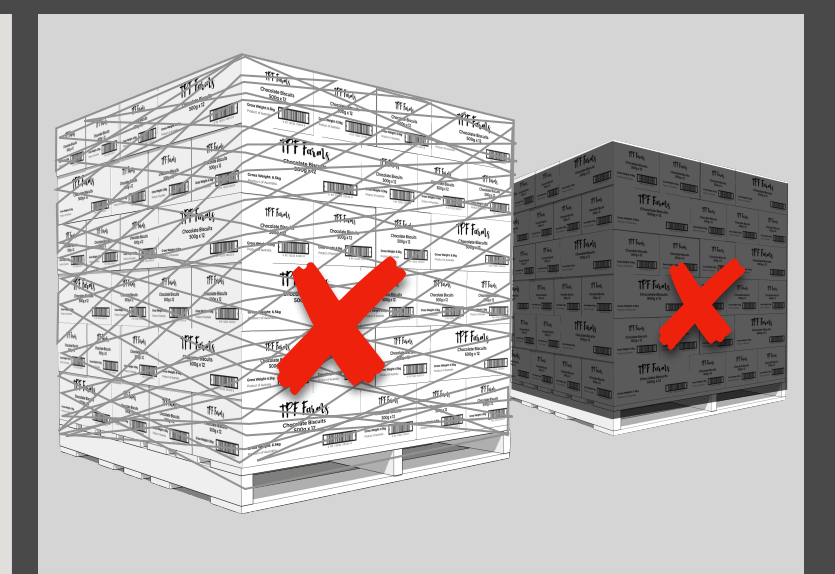
✗ Loose wrap, unsecured/trailing ends



✗ Fork entry obscured by wrap



✗ Over-tension wrap deforming cartons



✗ Nylon/string netting, opaque wrap