

1. Receiving and Storage

All AuCom panels are individually packed and securely braced for shipment. Depending on the size and weight, it may be necessary to ship the equipment in several sections to facilitate handling.

Panels may include relatively delicate equipment. Handle all sections with care when unloading. Some electrical components may be shipped separately and then installed on-site. The shipping inventory should account for all individual components.

1.1 Receiving

Inspect equipment as soon as possible for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Before accepting delivery, examine packaging for any signs of damage. A damaged package may indicate that the panel and internal components may also be damaged.

Check that the shipping manifest accounts for all equipment delivered. Any missing or damaged equipment should be noted on the freight bill and the carrier notified immediately. A record of the missing or damaged equipment should also be sent to AuCom.



NOTE

Avoid using heavy or sharp-edged tools while unpacking, as these may damage the equipment. Use nail pliers to separate all four sides of the wooden packaging box.

1.2 Storage

If immediate installation is not possible, the equipment should be stored in its original packaging in a clean and dry area indoors. Always store panels upright on their wooden pallets to keep them off the floor and allow air to pass under it freely.

Storage temperature -25 °C~+55 °C

Humidity 5%~95% Relative Humidity



NOTE

Equipment can be stored for a maximum of 12 months from the date of packaging as the quality of the packaging material degrades over time.

The following general precautions should be followed when storing equipment indoors:

- Do not unpack the panel or other components until they are ready for installation.
- If electrical components such as circuit breakers are to be stored for more than three months in humid conditions, space heaters should be used in the storage area to limit condensation. Switchgear panels with in-built anti-condensation heaters may be powered from an external supply during storage.
- Rats and other vermin may cause considerable damage and periodic inspection is necessary to minimise the danger they pose.
- Ensure the floor of the storage area is smooth and level to prevent mechanical strain to the structure and components.

2. Lifting and Moving

Panels can be moved in a number of ways. However, care should be taken to protect the panel sections or enclosed electrical components from damage during moving. Lifting cables can then be fitted for lifting with a crane.



NOTE

The recommended method for moving the panel without the arc deflector is using a crane. If the arc deflector height prevents the use of a crane (due to blocked lifting eyes), a forklift or jack can be used before removal of the wooden pallet.

Fit lifting cables through the eyes of the lugs and connect all four cables at the top to form a sling.

Before moving the panel:

- Ensure that the crane is tall enough that the angle formed between the arms of the sling is no more than 60° when viewed from the front or rear of the panel.
- Always use lifting equipment that is rated for the prescribed load. Only use a crane of sufficient lifting capacity to bear the weight of the equipment to be lifted.
- Identify the centre of gravity, physical dimensions, weight etc.
- Plan the path along which the switchgear will be moved, ensuring that it is free from obstructions.
- If moving more than one unit at a time, disconnect bus connections between panels to prevent damage to the busbars.
- Ensure that adequate precautions have been taken to protect personnel before moving the panel.
- Only use AuCom recommended bolts and metal connectors. Never replace or modify a manufactured lifting component.



NOTE

For installation details, refer to the mechanical details in the project drawings.