2. Transportation

Neolith slabs must be transported in metal or wooden racks and always in vertical position. The slabs should be correctly fixed to the rack to prevent the movement of the material. The panels must never be transported loose or with broken straps. For short distance, inside workshops or at the construction site, fasten the panels using straps with cardboard protection.

Image 2: A-Frame transportation

In order to unload and move loaded A-frames around, a forklift capable of lifting and moving these A-frames will be required

A fully loaded A-frame of slabs weighs around 3.600 kg. The forklift must be capable of lifting this weight on the tip of its forks.

A metallic A-frame has a maximum loading capacity of 3.600 kg. and mixed A-frame 3.000 kg. The following table shows the maximum amount of slabs allowed on a single A-frame.

	3+	5+	3+3	5+3	5+5	6+	12
Metallic A-Frame 3.800x1.400	90	60	50	38	30	-	-
Metallic A-Frame 3.300x1.800	-	-	-	-	-	44	24
Mixed A-Frame 3.800 x 1.400	90	50	42	30	25	-	-
Mixed A-Frame 3.300 x 1.800	-	-	-	-	-	34	20

Table 4. Slab units per A-Frame

3. Storage

Slabs must be stored in vertical position. It is essential to avoid resting them on objects or debris that prevents the panels from being completely in vertical position.

The optimal condition of storage will be in clean and dry place protected from weather conditions. TheSize recommends storage of Neolith slabs in ambient temperature and humidity conditions and keeping the material in its original packing. There are no limits in terms of storage life times. Wooden support beams are recommended to avoid chipping of the slabs.

Image 3: Vertical storage in A-Frames

Image 4: 12 mm slabs vertical storage

Image 5: Wooden supports beams