

A few tips to ensure that you pack your personal effects and fragile objects safely

It is important to know what we consider personal effects and fragile objects.

Category/Type:

Personal effects:

DIY articles; office supplies; gardening implements; sports articles; toiletries.

Plastic boxes; CDs; shoes; cushions; documents; games; toys; linen; bedding; books; medicines; food; tools; clothes.

Fragile Objects:

Electrical appliances; silverware; ornaments; games consoles; hi-fi equipment; decorations; table lamps; models; crockery; vases; glassware.

If you decide to pack or part-pack yourself, remember that careful packing is the key to a successful removal. Poorly packed objects are far more likely to be damaged during the move.

Make sure you have enough boxes, padding and tape before you begin. Do not leave packing to the last minute. Apart from the indispensable boxes themselves, you will need bubble wrap, wide adhesive tape and labels. If possible, use new boxes as they are stronger. We can, of course, provide you with all of these materials.

Pack a few boxes every day so that you keep on top of the task.

Pack each item separately and do not mix different items in the same box. This will make unpacking a lot easier.

Assembling the boxes

Seal the bottom of the box using two lengths of crossed adhesive tape. Do the same to seal the top.

Close the boxes flat, folding down the opposite flaps before taping securely. Ensuring that the flaps are not crossed makes them easier and safer to stack.

Strengthen your boxes, especially if they are not new, by reinforcing the edges and corners with tape.

Filling your boxes

Always fill your boxes as this will stop avoid items being crushed during transportation.

A full box is stronger and will remain rigid more easily.

Fill the boxes so that there is no risk of crushing due to unfilled spaces. Fill all spaces with crumpled wrapping paper, newspaper or old papers.

Pack each item separately and do not mix different items in the same box. This will make unpacking a lot easier.



Labelling your boxes

Think about how you can easily identify your boxes. Mark them with the contents and the room in which the box should be taken on arrival. (Use sticky backed labels and a marker pen to easily identify the contents and room when unloading.)

Similarly, indicate clearly the top and the bottom of the box to help the team avoid breakages. If possible, pack everything in an order so that you can sort things out easily.

Warning: if the boxes are not packed when the team arrives for loading, and if this results in extra work either finishing or packing entirely, you will be responsible for this added cost.

Some tips when packing fragile objects:

Standard lamps, paintings and mirrors are not considered fragile objects but items of furniture. If you have chosen not to pack your items personally, our team of packers will take care of wrapping and protection these items.

Fragile objects

If you have chosen the economy option, wrapping fragile items is your responsibility.

Wrap all fragile objects individually in bubble wrap, blankets, sheets or towels.

Line the bottom of each box with 3cm of crumpled newspaper to create a cushion.

Place the heavier objects first, before creating another layer of crumpled newspaper. Continue in this fashion.

Add a final layer of crumpled newspaper at the top of the box before sealing with tape.

Plates

Intersperse each plate with a sheet of paper or bubble wrap.

Stack a maximum of 6 plates in this way.

Then place them vertical at the bottom of a box lined with a layer of crumpled newspaper.

Preparing larger items and furniture

Disconnect your kitchen electrical appliances from the gas, electricity, or water supply. Some moveable parts such as dryer and washing machine drums may need to be set in safety mode before transportation.