

HOMEMOVE PACKING TIPS



HOMEMOVE
MAKING IT EASY TO MOVE

1. Setting up the workstation:

A suitable and comfortable workstation will prevent fatigue and strain during packing. A kitchen or dining room table is much easier than working off the floor.

2. Assembling the moving box:

A moving box should be assembled by folding over the shorter sides and then squaring up the longer sides along the box. Tape these securely in place by running at least 2 strips of packing tape along the bottom seam. You can add an extra strip across the seam for heavier boxes.

3. Labeling your boxes:

Boxes should be clearly marked with the contents of the box and the room where the moving box should be placed.

Clearly mark moving boxes that must be kept on top with arrows or 'keep on top'. These markings should be used sparingly for boxes containing the most delicate items.

Label other boxes with fragile items - "fragile."

4. The Perfectly Packed Box:

- Line the bottom and sides of the box with scrunched packing paper.
- Wrap items in packing paper heaviest at the bottom, lightest at the top.
- Never wrap your goods in newspaper as the ink can rub off on them!
- Further cushion with more scrunched up white paper in between layers.
- Make sure your goods fit snugly together so there will be no movement.
- Finish flush to the top of the box with a final layer of scrunched paper.
- To prevent backache, try to always pack a box at a level at which you are not constantly bending.

Cardboard boxes must be closed and taped at the top. When closed the box should be full and the top should be flat so that the box can be stacked. A half-full box wastes space and will collapse if a heavy box is placed on top of it.

Never pack flammable items such as matches, paint, aerosol cans.

5. Pots and Pans:

Wrap pots and pans before placing them into moving boxes. Use two or three sheets of paper for large items. If you can place pots and pans inside of each to save space.

6. Food:

Pack all items upright where possible and use packing paper scrunched in between to prevent shifting. Secure all box and bottle tops before packing them. Use packing tape to close any open boxes or packets. Usually there is no need to wrap food boxes or plastic bottles. Label the box with "keep upright".

Perishables from the refrigerator should be placed in a cooler on the day of the move. You can ask our movers to give you 30 minutes notice before they will move the fridge to give you an opportunity to empty it.

7. Dishes, Plates, Glasses and Fine China:

Use plenty of scrunched packing paper for padding.

Wrap each item individually with 2 sheets of packing paper. Keep similarly shaped plates and bowls together.

Plates, bowls, platters and other flat items can be packed vertically for safe transport.

8. Clothes and Linen:

Large boxes are ideal for clothing such as sweaters, shirts, bed and bath linens, blankets and pillows.

After the box is assembled, line the bottom of the box with packing paper. Neatly place the clothing or linens into the box.

Never jam or overstuff clothing into the box as this could result in time consuming ironing after you unpack. Place a sheet of packing paper on the top of the filled box before sealing it.

9. Glasses and Stemware:

Pack into Book & Wine boxes. Firstly wrap each piece loosely in a sheet of packing paper. Then, wrap the item more tightly in a second sheet.

Stuff some crumpled packing paper inside a glass vase or pitcher to provide support to its sides.

Before sealing the moving box, put a layer of cushioning material on top of the glass. Don't overdo cushioning on the top of a box that contains very delicate stemware.

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