

Brimload U3 | 2026-10-19

0 Introduction

Brimload software assists you plan cargo loading in container: compute loading plans based on the dimensions of cartons (or palletized unit load), and support you to edit the loading plan interactively..

Container load planning brings clarity and certainty in supply chain collaboration.

- Save shipper's money, plan then execute by higher fill rate.
- Enable buyer to adapt product-qty combination then make order by full container load.
- Enable dealer of less container load to know deliver cost for making competitive quotation.

Brimload runs on Windows 64.

This version is 1440 x 900 resolution, show up properly when 100% font scaling.

It does not access internet, but reads and writes hard drive files.

This download is the U3 v261019 trial package for a Windows 64-bit PC, valid through December 30, 2026. This release carries the new English name, Brimload (formerly SmartPacker): the program is BrimloadU3.exe, and the window title and messages say Brimload.

Opening saved shipment files works within one edition at the moment: Brimload U3 opens the shipment files saved by U3, in English or Chinese, including those saved by SmartPacker U3. Files saved by Brimload T3 are not supported. A file saved by a newer version may not open in an older one.

- The software is provided as is, no warranty nor liability by provider
- You won't crack nor modify the software and package.
- You may check <https://brimload.com/u3/> for updates.

You can find other Brimload editions at brimload.com. Besides standard editions,

- ZhiHuo provides customized algorithm development for specific loading rules.
- Software may import PMS, OMS, WMS data, to compute plan by your shipment scheduling rules
- Customize the user interface, and generate other paperwork in Excel using your template

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1 The software package

Right click the software package zip file, choose a folder to unzip:

- Double click the BrimloadU3.exe with Z logo, to open the application. (no installation needed)
- BrimloadU3.pdf is the user manual.

- The software package no longer includes separate .dll or .bpl support files. Keep the files and folders from the ZIP package together after extraction.
- In the data/u3 sub-folder, masterdata.xlsx saves cargo/unit-load data and loading-space data. The cargos sheet stores cargo/unit-load specs, and the containers sheet stores loading-space specs. The package data is sample data and should be calibrated against the user's actual cargo and containers.

If you previously maintained your data in two files, cargos.xlsx and containers.xlsx, manually merge and switch to a single masterdata.xlsx file; contact ZhiHuo for assistance if needed.

U3 is a public download/trial edition. Later packages may adjust the data-file structure. Follow the manual for the current package; old trial data is not migrated automatically. If you need help moving your data, contact ZhiHuo.

Replay/Recovery log bundles

When Configuration -> Replay / recovery log -> Record log bundle is enabled, Brimload creates a session log bundle under the tmp folder, for example `tmp\20260619_101500_log\`. The bundle is used for crash recovery, playback, and support reproduction.

A bundle may include manifest.json, replay_log.txt, debug.log, setting.json, copied input files such as masterdata/order/shipment files, copied output files saved during the session, optional UI screenshots, display environment information, and the Brimload account/build version. UI screenshots are captured from the Brimload window, not from the whole Windows desktop.

Brimload does not upload these files automatically. If you want to report a problem, review the bundle folder first, then zip and share the whole folder with ZhiHuo if you agree to share its contents. You may move, archive, or delete old bundles from tmp yourself. Editing or removing files inside a bundle can make replay or recovery fail.

Replay/Recovery is a beta feature in this release. Beta recovery bundles are not promised to stay recoverable by future Brimload versions. If Brimload says a bundle is review-only or unsupported, keep the bundle unchanged and share it with ZhiHuo support instead of treating it as a verified recovered loading plan. When Recovery opens a recovered loading plan, review it and use Save As to save a recovered copy.

2 Data Preparation for Cargo and Container

Open data/u3/masterdata.xlsx with Microsoft Excel. The cargos sheet has sample unit-load data; replace the sample data with your data, then you can use the software to compute your cargo.

The U3 Masterdata page can also edit existing cargo and container rows in the app. Editing a cargo or container row and clicking Apply changes the in-memory masterdata first and marks the Masterdata tab with `*`; the workbook is written only when you use Save Masterdata or Save Masterdata As. Use Reload Masterdata to discard unsaved in-app edits and reload the active workbook. Use Open Masterdata in Excel for spreadsheet filtering, sorting, adding/removing rows, or changing cargo/container IDs, then save in Excel and reload in the app.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	ID	length/mm	width/mm	height/mm	weight/kg	weight support capacity/kg
2	SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800
3	SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800
4	SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750
5	SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700
6	SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720
7	SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200
8	SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400
9	SP F	1200	800	450	250	920
10	SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855
11	SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200

Open the containers sheet in data/u3/masterdata.xlsx with Microsoft Excel. The sheet has specifications on the loading space of each container type; amend the data to your specific case.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	ID	length/mm	width/mm	height/mm	weight capacity/kg
2	40HC	12000	2330	2640	26000
3	45HC	13500	2330	2640	26000
4	40GP	12000	2330	2330	26000
5	20GP	5810	2330	2330	22000

Data customization topic will be revisited in Chapter 5 with more detail.

2 Load a container by algorithm

With the sample data along the trial package, you see software interface as below at start

SmartPacker beta 1.9

unit-qty load

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty
SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800	0
SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800	0
SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750	0
SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700	0
SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720	0
SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200	0
SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400	0
SP F	1200	800	450	250	920	0
SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855	0
SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200	0

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty
SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920	0
SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920	0
SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200	0
NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030	0
NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030	0
NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600	0
NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540	0
NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400	0
NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200	0
NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300	0

show red-green
☒ with qty
☐ no qty
☒ edit cargo
 clear qty

container type
☒ 40HC
☐ 45HC
☐ 40GP
☐ 20GP
 Weight limit: 26000
☐ co-load

Summary
 Volume: 0 m3
 Cubic FR: 0
 Weight: 0 kg
 Weight FR: 0
 Qty: 0
 Barycenter: at center
 at center

input ID
 Export

2D view (selected) 3D view << >>

The trial edition list 20 cargo specification-quantity.

- The quantities are 0s, so the container below is empty.
- Move mouse pointer on the quantities, roll your mouse and see the quantity increase, and the cargo stacked in the container below.

SmartPacker beta 1.9

unit-qty load

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	vt cap/kc	qty
SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800	0
SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800	0
SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750	2
SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700	0
SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720	0
SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200	0
SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400	0
SP F	1200	800	450	250	920	0
SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855	0
SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200	0

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	vt cap/kc	qty
SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920	0
SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920	0
SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200	0
NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030	0
NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030	0
NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600	0
NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540	0
NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400	0
NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200	0
NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300	0

show red-green

☒ with qty
 ☐ no qty

☒ edit cargo

clear qty

container type

☒ 40HC
 ☐ 45HC
 ☐ 40GP
 ☐ 20GP

Weight limit 26000

☐ co-load

Summary

Volume: 1.9 m3
 Cubic FR: 2.5 %
 Weight: 440 kg
 Weight FR: 1.6 %
 Qty: 2
 Barycenter: 565 mm to the...
 5,500 mm to th...

input ID

Export

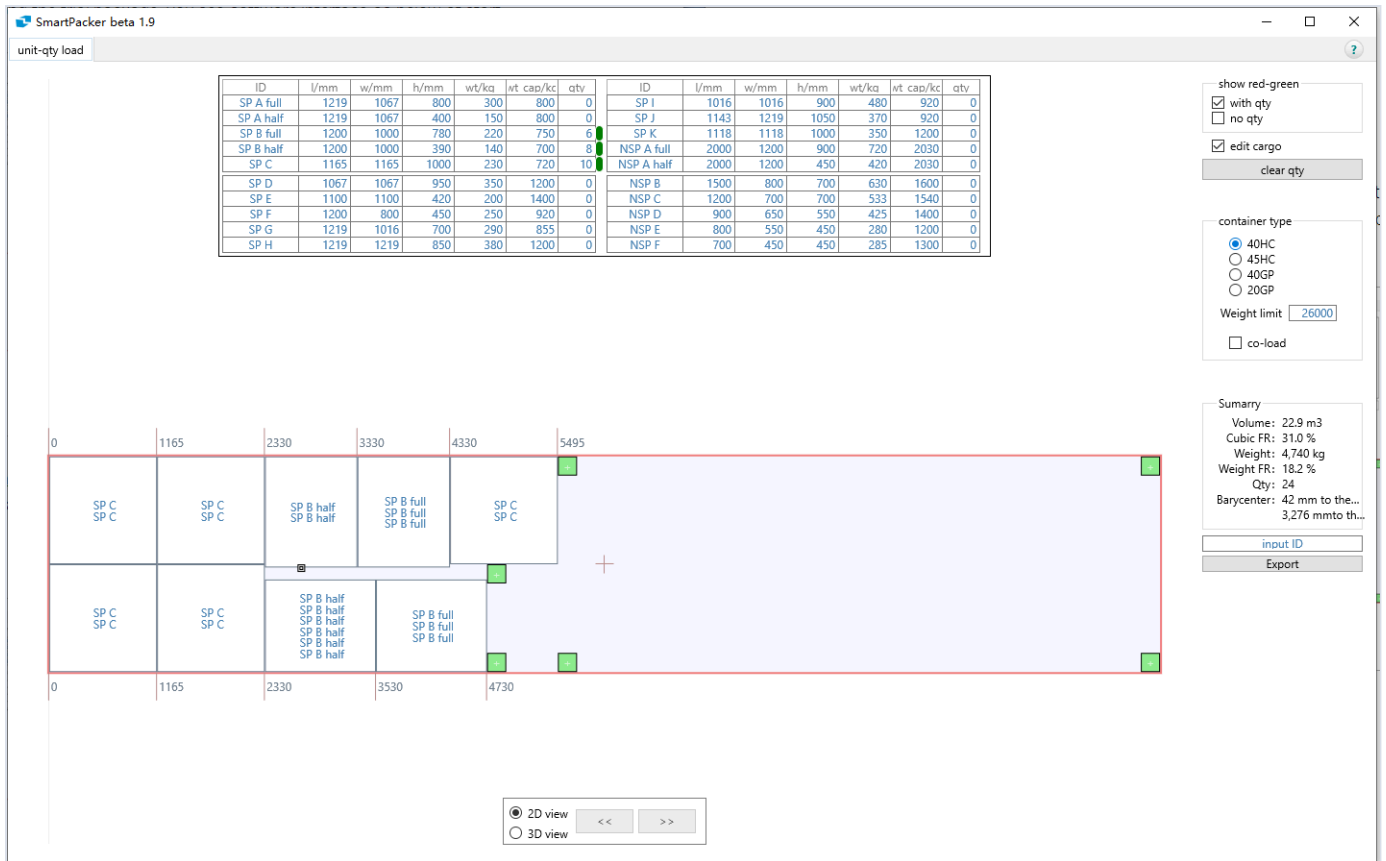
01000

SP A full

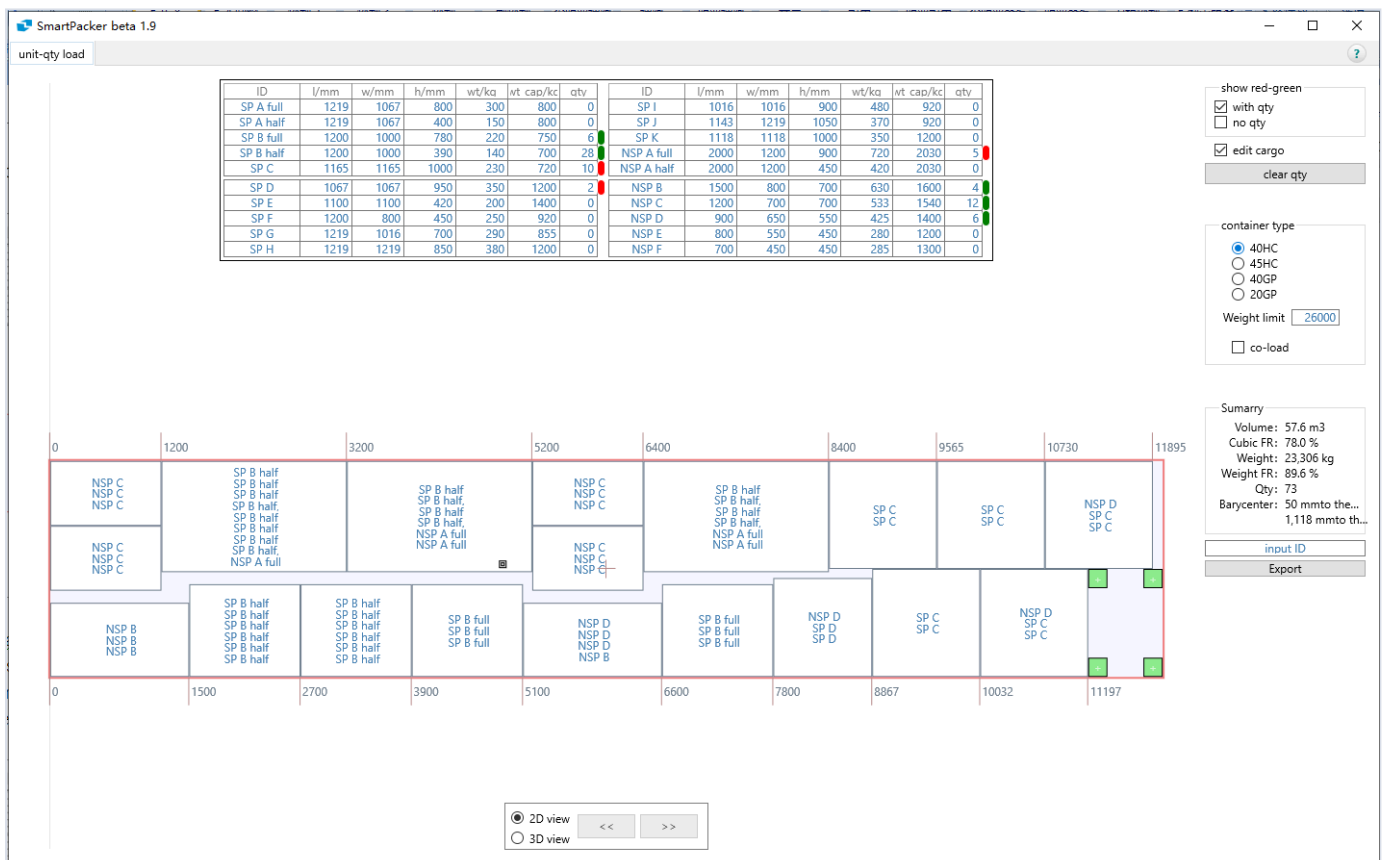
SP B full

☒ 2D view
 ☐ 3D view
 << >>

Keep increase the quantities, and you see stacks of cargo loaded, from the front end of the container, with a plan which minimize the container floor space occupied.



As the cargo loaded get closer to the back door of the container, you will start to see red light, instead of green lights, behind the qty input box. Green light say the qty can still be increased, when red one means no more can be added, or say, no feasible plan found by the software algorithm to load.



You may firstly load those due shortly, then fill optional ones by various combinations for max fill rate, with assistance of the red-green lights. You can turn on all the lights (even for cargo with no qty yet). When all lights red, you can not add more on one cargo without cut qty on another.

SmartPacker beta 1.9

unit-qty load

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/kg	wt_cap/kg	qty	ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/kg	wt_cap/kg	qty
SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800	0	SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920	0
SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800	1	SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920	0
SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750	6	SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200	0
SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700	28	NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030	5
SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720	10	NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030	0
SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200	2	NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600	4
SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400	0	NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540	13
SP F	1200	800	450	250	920	0	NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400	10
SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855	0	NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200	1
SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200	0	NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300	0

show red-green

☒ with qty

☒ no qty

☒ edit cargo

clear qty

container type

☒ 40HC

☐ 45HC

☐ 40GP

☐ 20GP

Weight limit

26000

☐ co-load

Summary

Volume: 60.2 m3

Cubic FR: 81.5 %

Weight: 25,969 kg

Weight FR: 99.8 %

Qty: 80

Barycenter: 7 mmto the right

1,353 mmto the...

input ID

Export

01165233043306330833094951069511895

SP C

SP C

NSP D

SP C

SP C

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

NSP A full

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

NSP A full

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

NSP A full

NSP D

SP C

SP C

NSP C

NSP C

NSP C

NSP C

NSP C

NSP C

NSP E

NSP C

NSP C

0116523303549474959497149834998491049911999

NSP D

SP C

SP C

NSP D

SP C

SP C

SP D

SP A half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B half

SP B full

SP B full

SP B full

SP B full

NSP B

NSP B

NSP B

NSP D

NSP D

NSP D

NSP D

NSP C

NSP B

☒ 2D view

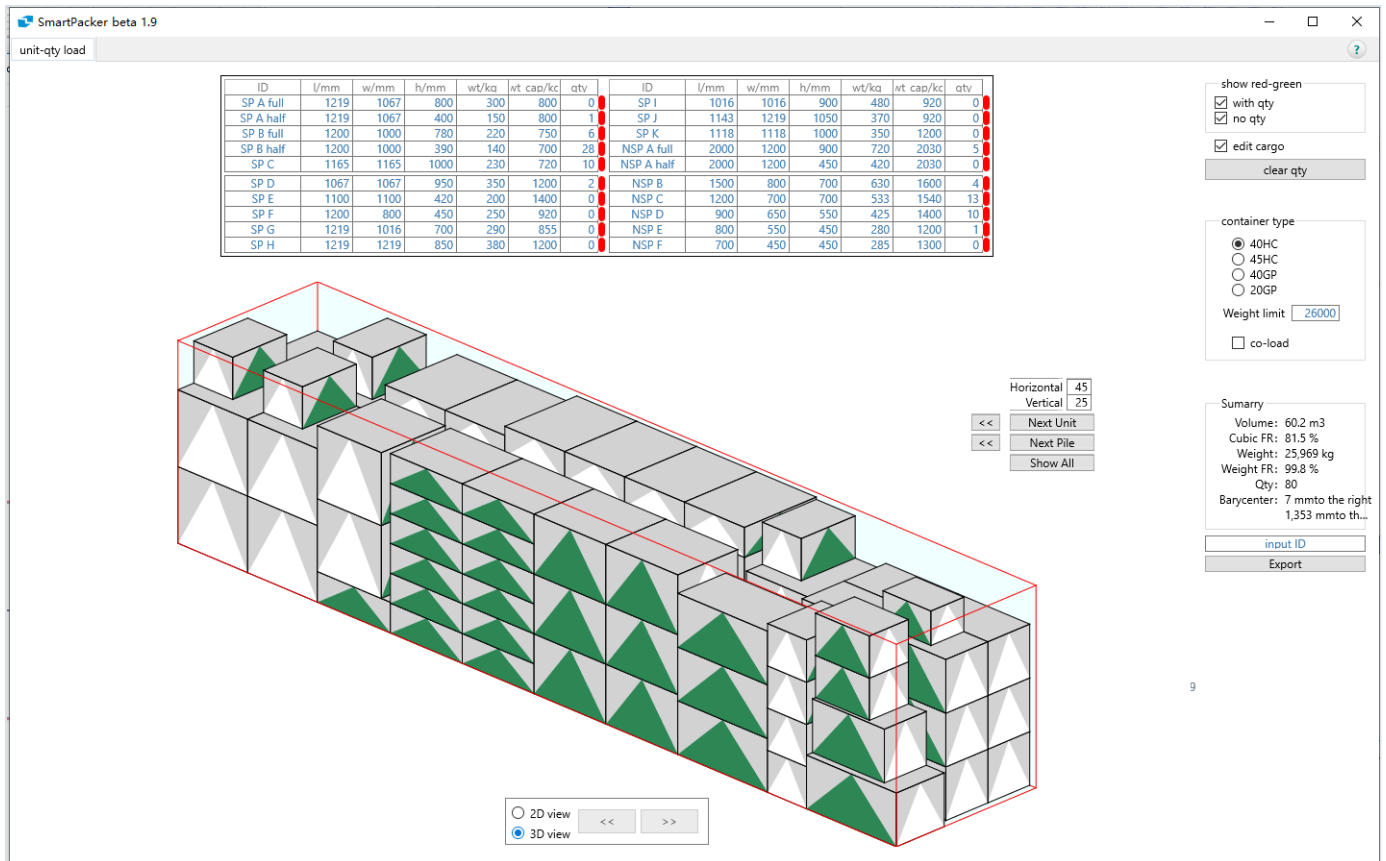
☐ 3D view

<<

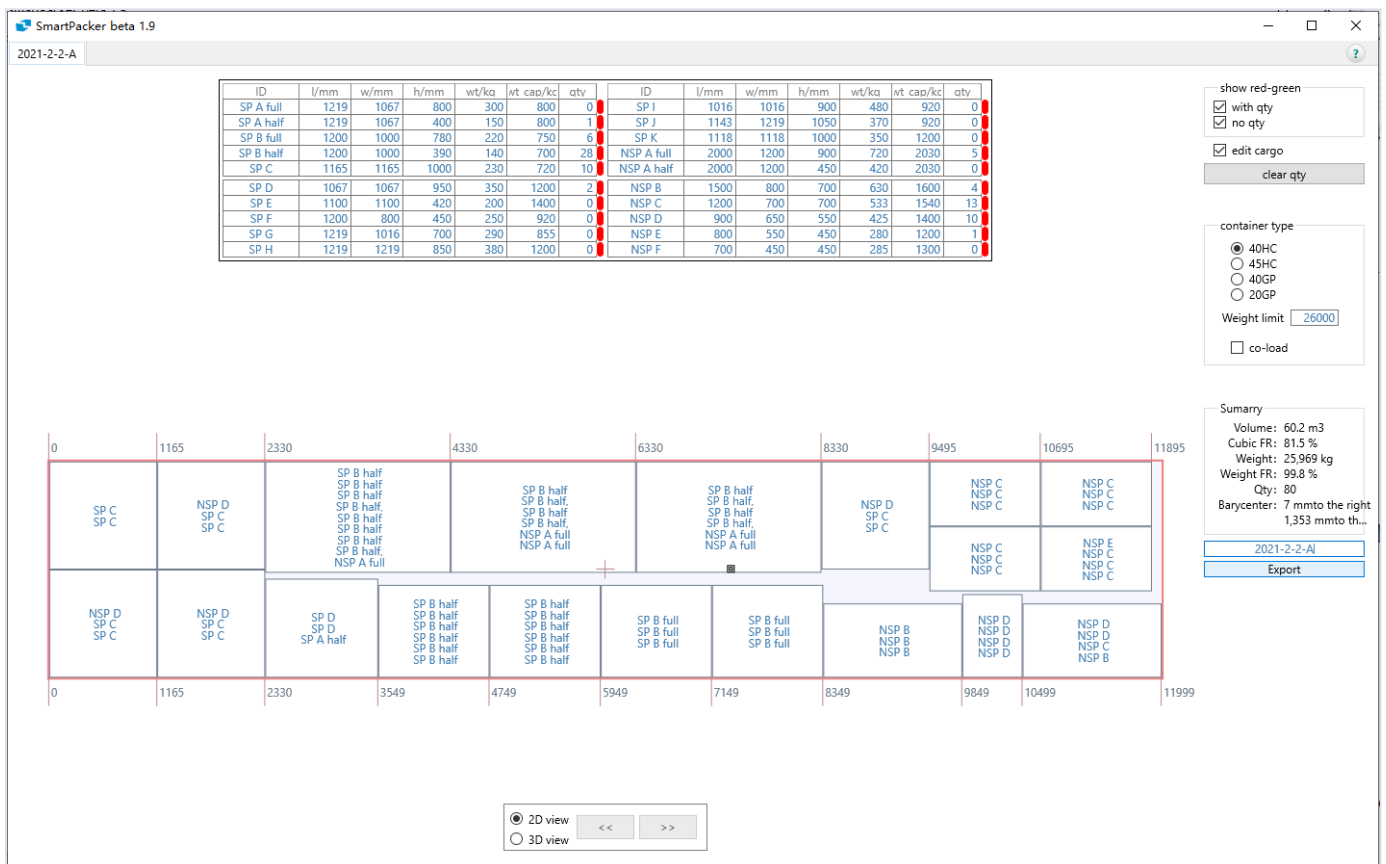
>>

You assess the load plan by checking the summary data: the cubic volume and fill rate, as well as the loaded cargo weight and weight fill rate related to the weight-capacity constraint. You may also check the load plan in 3D view, to make some adjustments, e.g. make the stacks more stable (see page 7 on interactive edit of a loading plan).

For the plan below, you may see more NSP D cargo can be added by space, but the current weight fill rate 99.8% tell that further adding is stopped by weight constraint.



When you are happy with the load plan, you type a name for it at the “input ID” textbox.



Then click the “Export” button to generate an Excel document, which can then be printed or sent.

To come back to a saved plan later, click Open on the toolbar and pick that Excel file: the plan is loaded into a new tab, ready to edit or export again.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Load Plan for 2021-2-2-A													
2														
3		Delivery List												
4		1 SP A half		1										
5		2 SP B full		6										
6		3 SP B half		28										
7		4 SP C		10										
8		5 SP D		2										
9		6 NSP A full		5										
10		7 NSP B		4										
11		8 NSP C		13										
12		9 NSP D		10										
13		10 NSP E		1										
14														
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														

Then if you want to plan on next container, click the “clear qty” button to reset all the quantities to zero, and the container to empty.

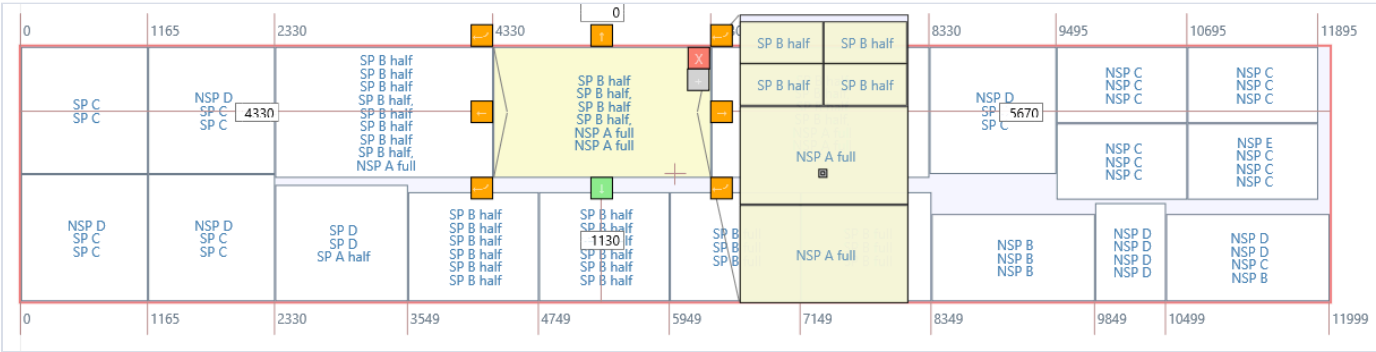
3 Edit a loading plan

2D view support interactive editing of the container loading plan, this can be useful when

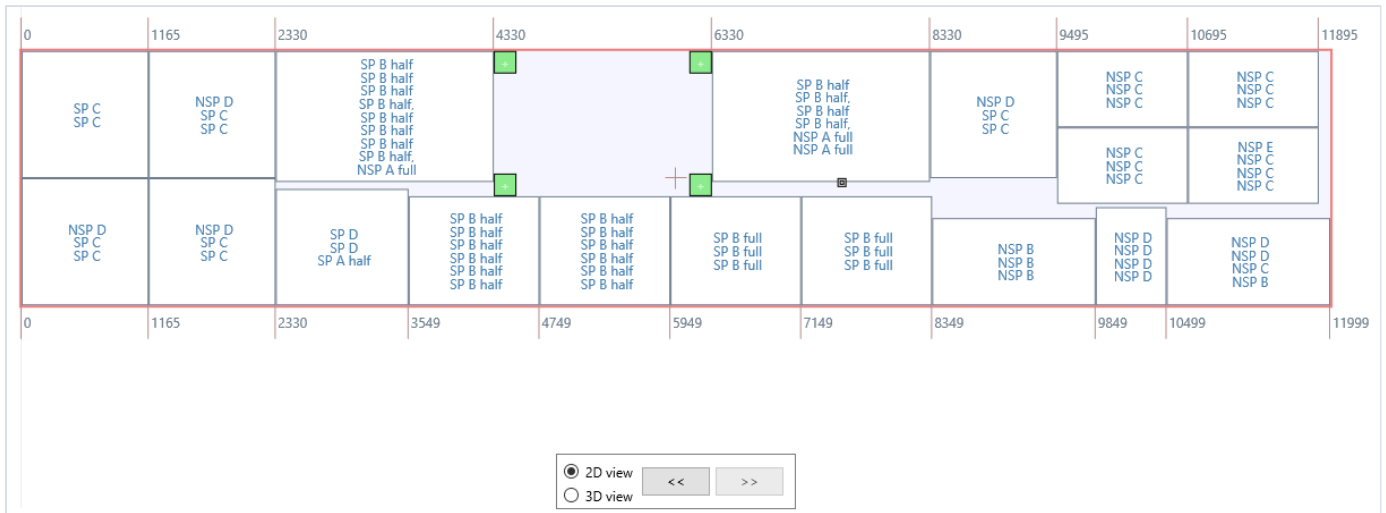
- You need to alter it for some reason, e.g. the loading operation may be easier.
- You got a loading plan by other means, you’d like to use software to verify and draw illustration

3.1 Select and move a pile

In the 2D view, you click a pile to select it. In the illustration below, the pile selected show 2 triangle lines representing its side faces, indicate the base unit is placed along the length of container.



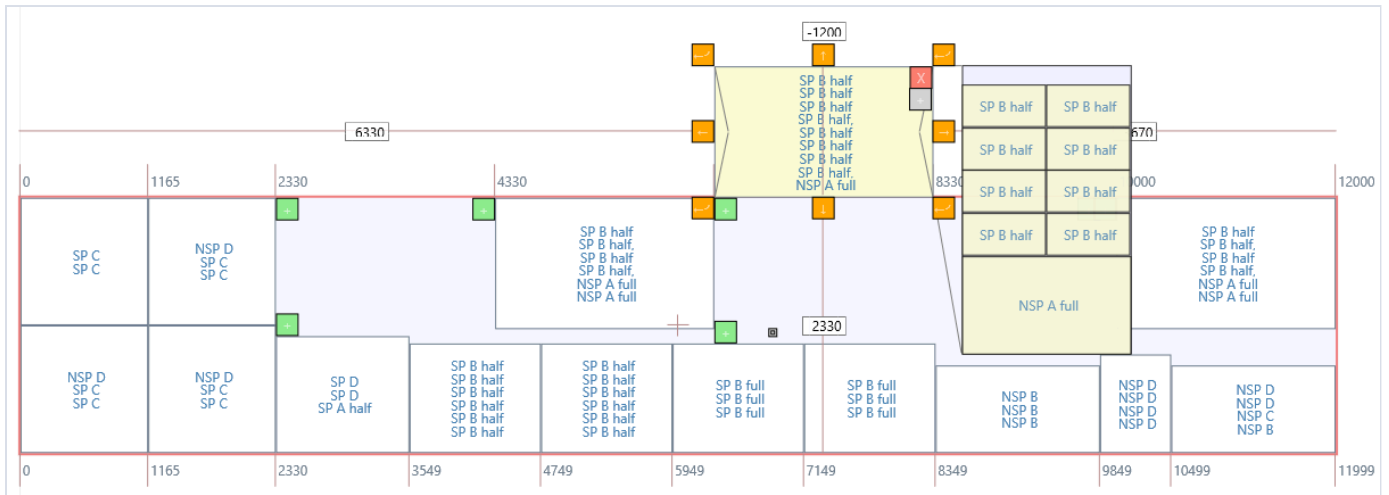
Click the red delete button to delete the pile, then use the undo button to cancel a change.



0	1165	2330	4330	6330	8330				
SP C SP C	NSP D SP C SP C	SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half NSP A full	SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half NSP A full NSP A full	SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half NSP A full NSP A full					
NSP D SP C SP C	NSP D SP C SP C	SP D SP D SP A half	SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half	SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half SP B half	SP B full SP B full SP B full	SP B full SP B full SP B full			
0	1165	2330	3549	4749	5949	7149	8349	9849	10499
							NSP B NSP B NSP B	NSP D NSP D NSP D NSP D	

[illegible]

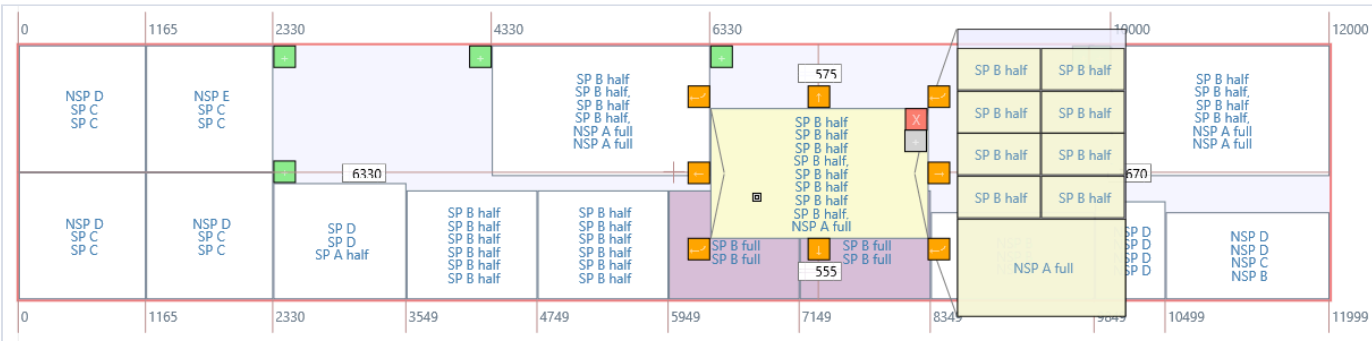
A selected pile show four move buttons, at the front, back, left and right side of the pile box. A green button means there is space for the pile to move towards that direction. When you click, it will move till be stopped by another pile or the container wall.



A selected pile also show four distance number box in its four side, which show the distance in mm between pile and a container wall or door.

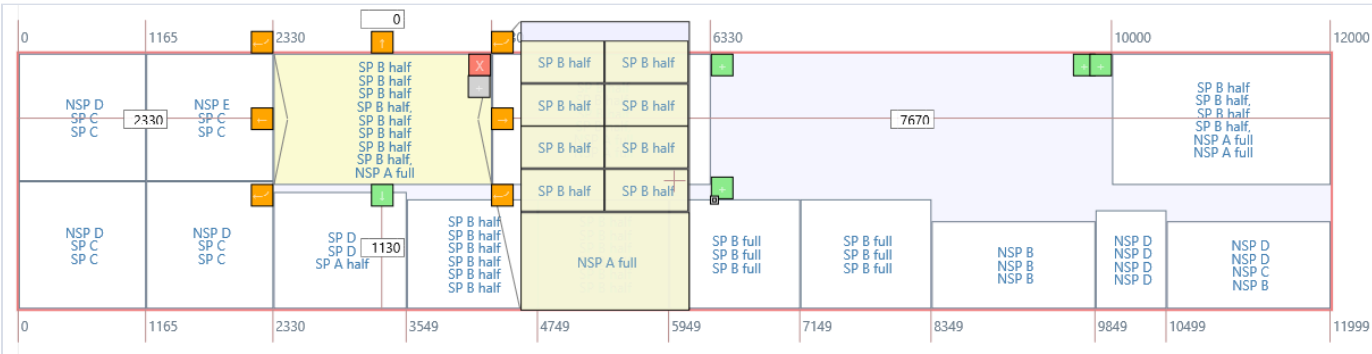
The distance number can be changed to type in a new number, or use mouse to roll it up or down, and consequently the pile will move away or get closer to that wall.

You may input a number which make the pile in space conflict with others, as those colored below for warning and indicate further relocation are needed.

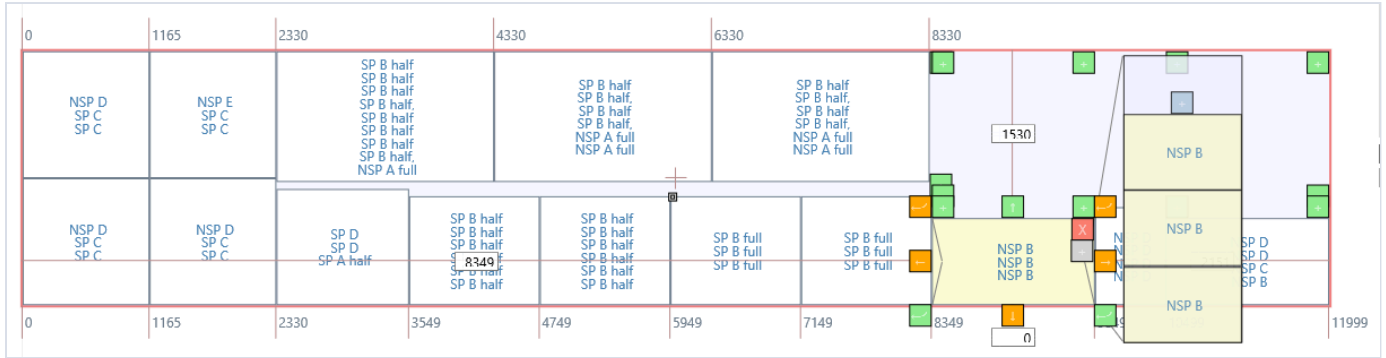


With a pile selected, you may see green buttons at space corners, if you click one, the selected pile will be relocated against that corner.

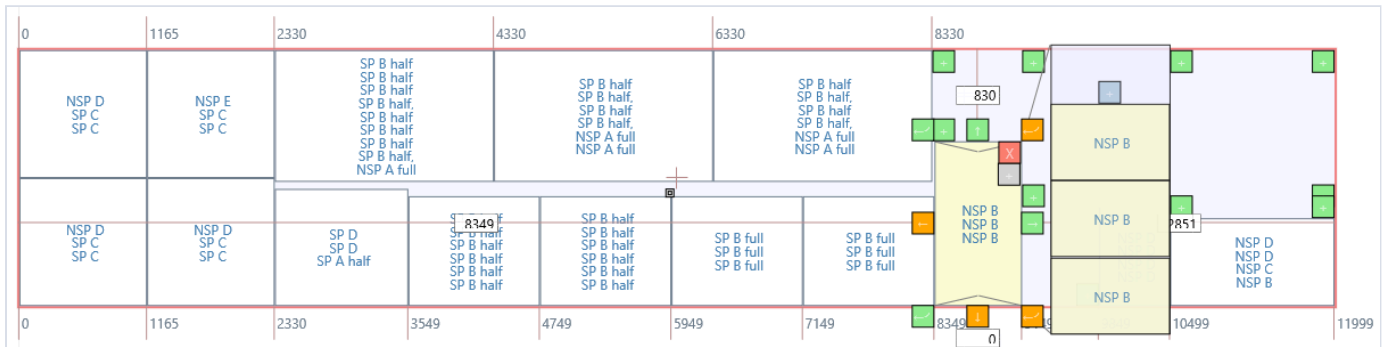
For example, if you click one of the green buttons in the front-right space of the container, you see the selected pile move back to its original location.



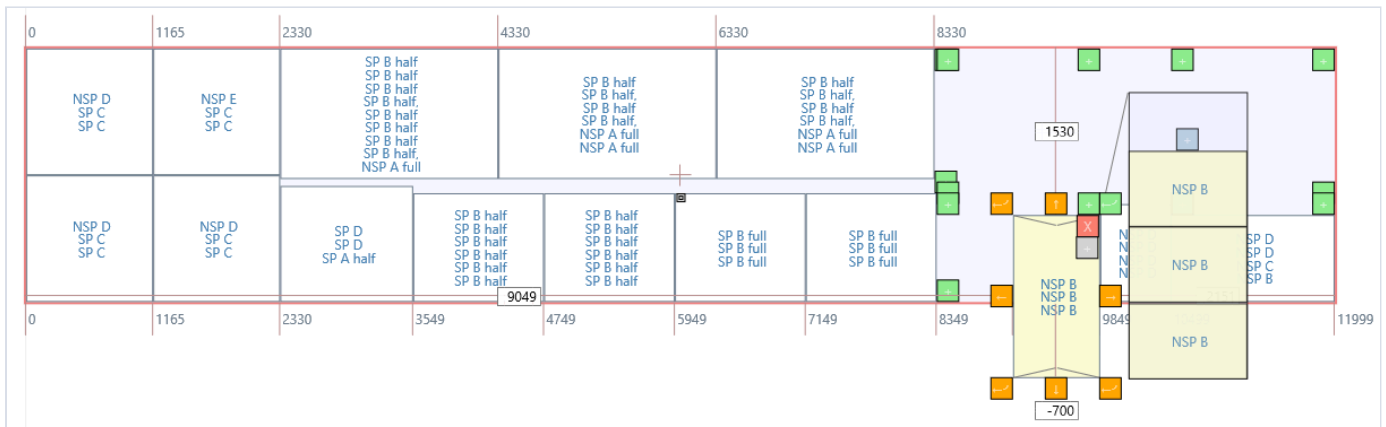
A selected pile shows four rotation buttons at its four corners, for rotating the pile 90 degree in the horizontal plane, when anchored at the corresponding corner.



A green rotation button indicate the rotation won't cause space conflict

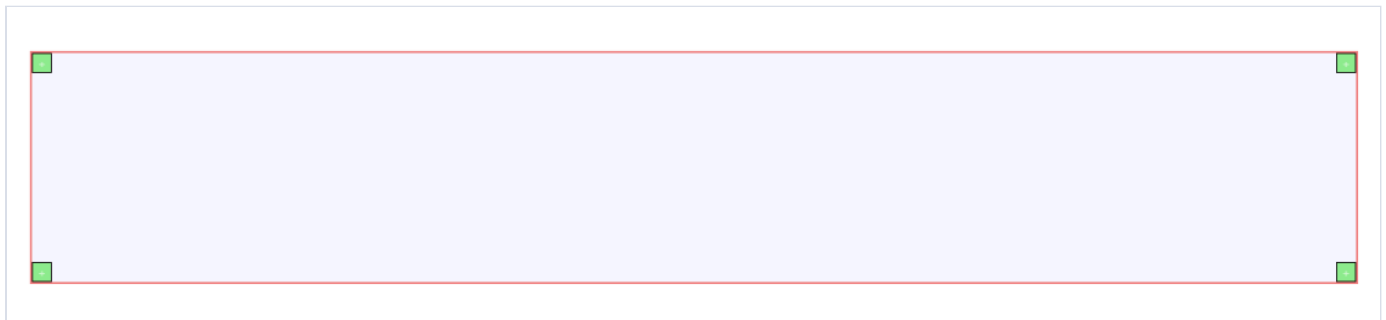


While an orange button indicate there is space conflict with cargo or container wall, after rotation. This is nevertheless enabled to provide more flexibility in editing.



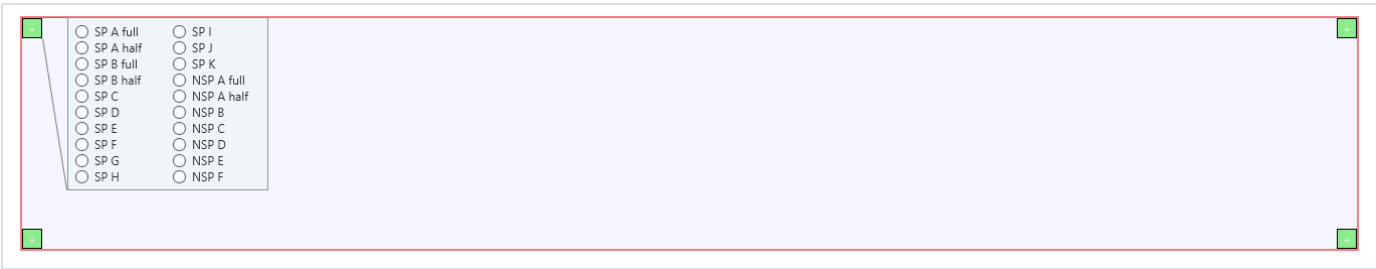
3.2 Create a new cargo pile

Click the “clear qty” button to empty the container. You see 4 green buttons at the 4 corners of the container space, for you to pick a location to create a new cargo pile.

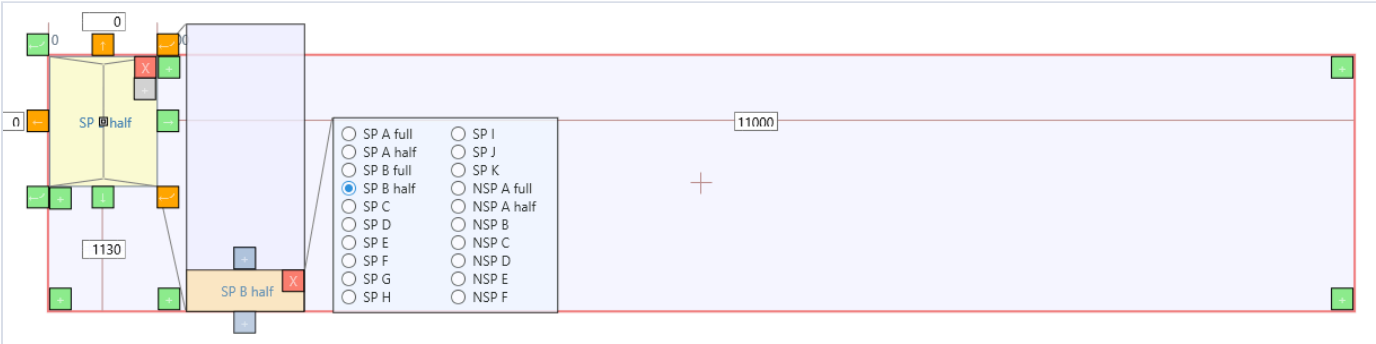


In comparison, when there is a pile in selection, you click a green button at corner to relocate the selected pile against the corner; but when there is not a pile in selection, clicking these green button trigger the creation of a new cargo pile.

For example, if you click the button at the front-right corner, you see a panel to pick a cargo type



When you choose a cargo, a unit of that cargo will be placed there, which is also the bottom unit for a new cargo pile.



You may then continue by adding more new piles, edit the pile as described in section 3.3 and move/rotate them as described in section 3.1, to create a new loading plan from scratch.

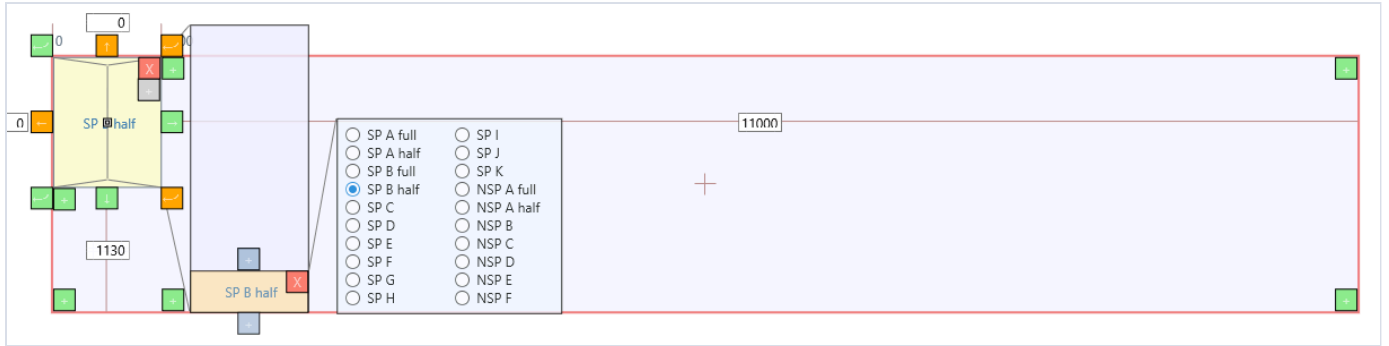
3.3 Edit the units in a pile

In this Brimload software edition, a loading plan is consist of cargo piles, each pile has one base unit plus units stacked on top of it. The construction of a pile satisfies the rules that upper units shall not be wider than, nor over the weight support capacity of the ones below.

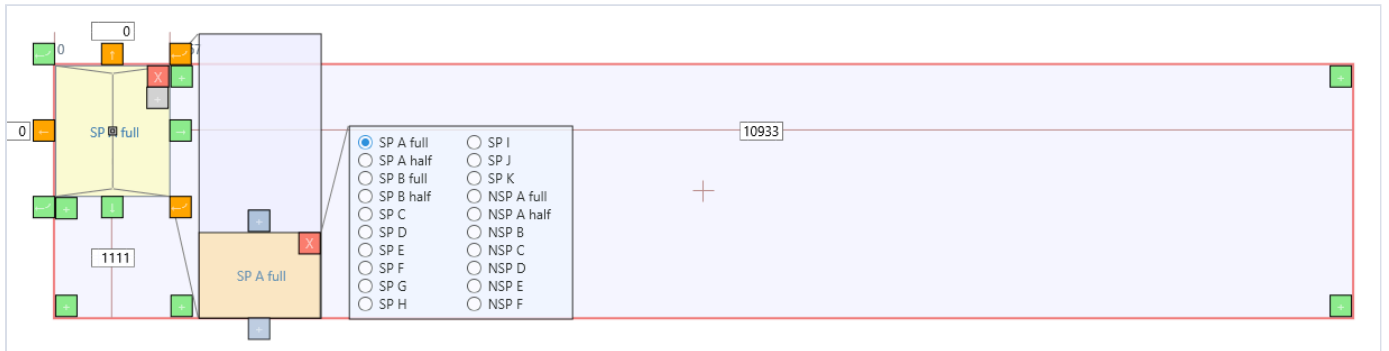
This beta 1.9 version only support 1on1 and 2on1 pattern, which means neither 3on1 (3 units placed side by side on top of 1 unit), nor 1on2 (1 unit bridge on top of 2 equal height units) is supported.

For a cargo pile in selection, you will see a pile editing panel beside, which show the units stack in the pile. You can then click to select a unit in the stack.

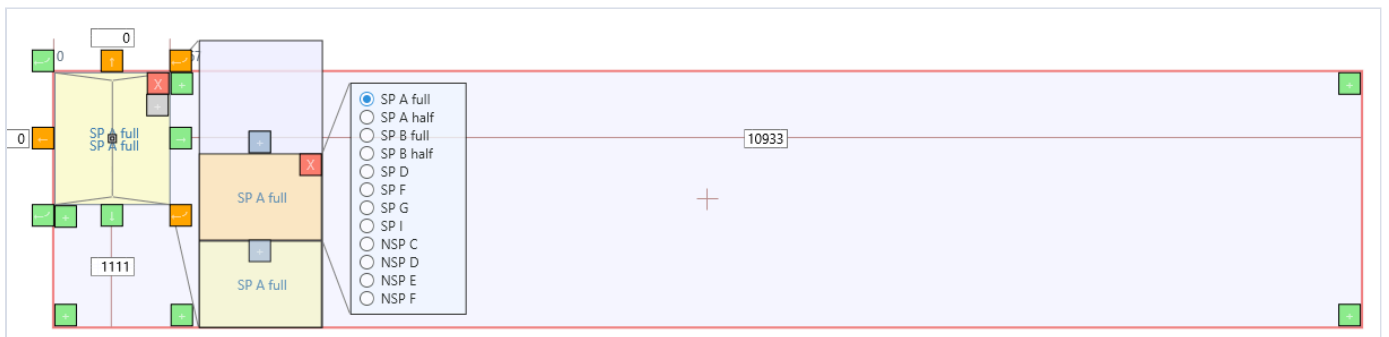
For a unit selected, you see a cargo selection panel to change the unit, and two add button, above and below it.



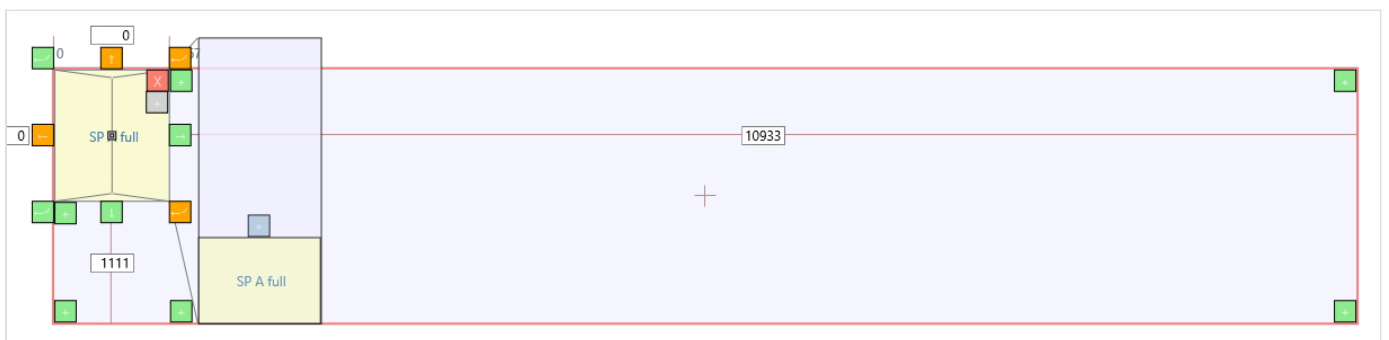
You can choose another cargo type to change the unit.



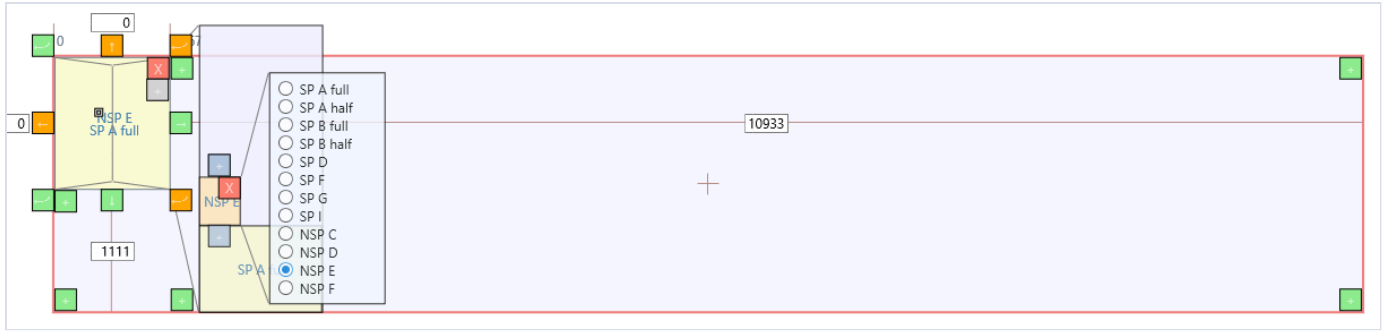
Click the add button on top of it, to add a unit there. Since beta 1.9, the software will choose the same cargo type for the added unit automatically, which saves you a click in most cases. If your intent is not the same cargo type, you switch it to the right cargo you want by a second click in the cargo selection panel.



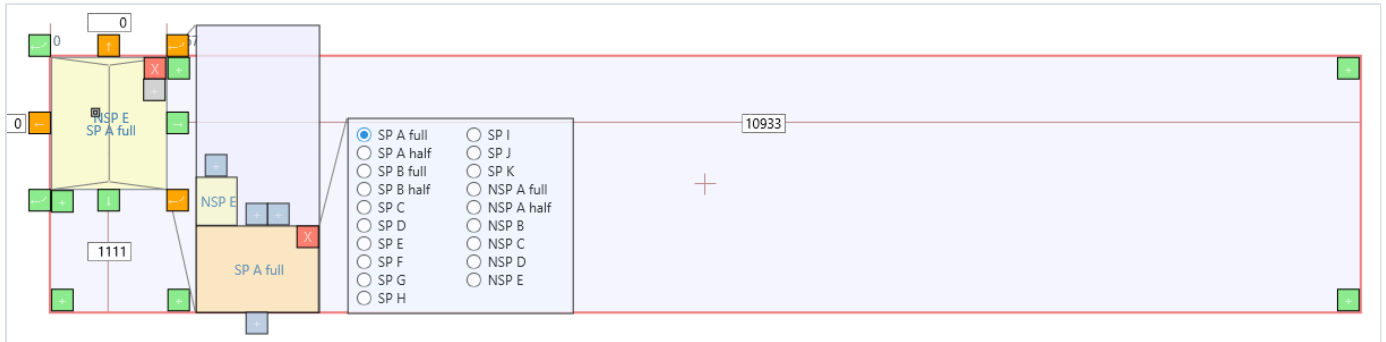
You can click the red delete button to delete the unit in selection.



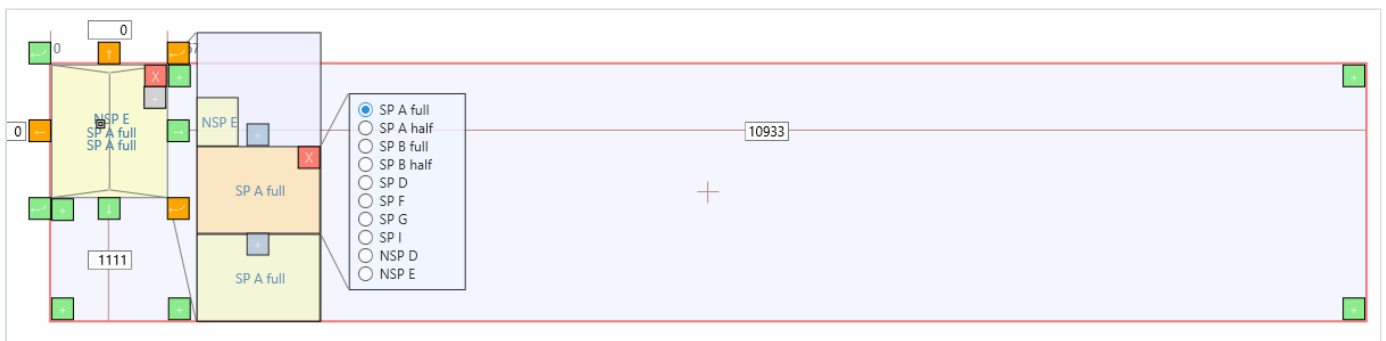
When you added a small unit above a big one,



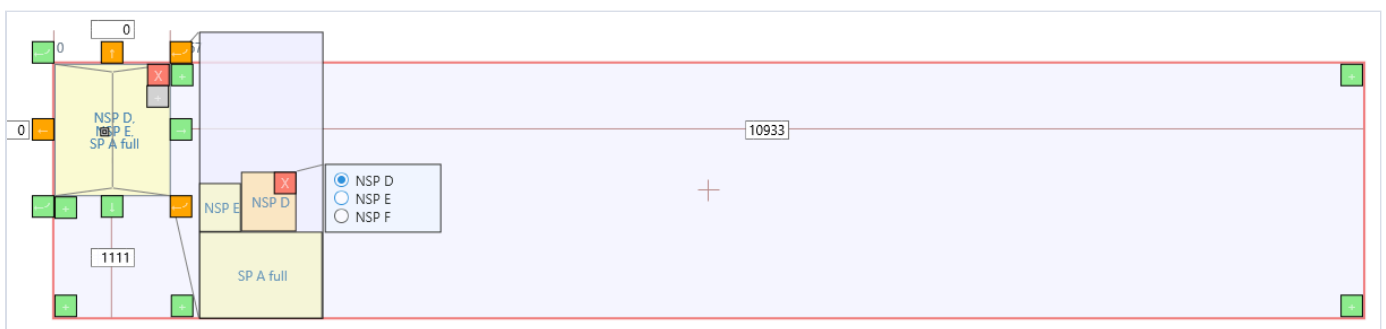
Select the bigger unit, then you see 2 add buttons on top of it,



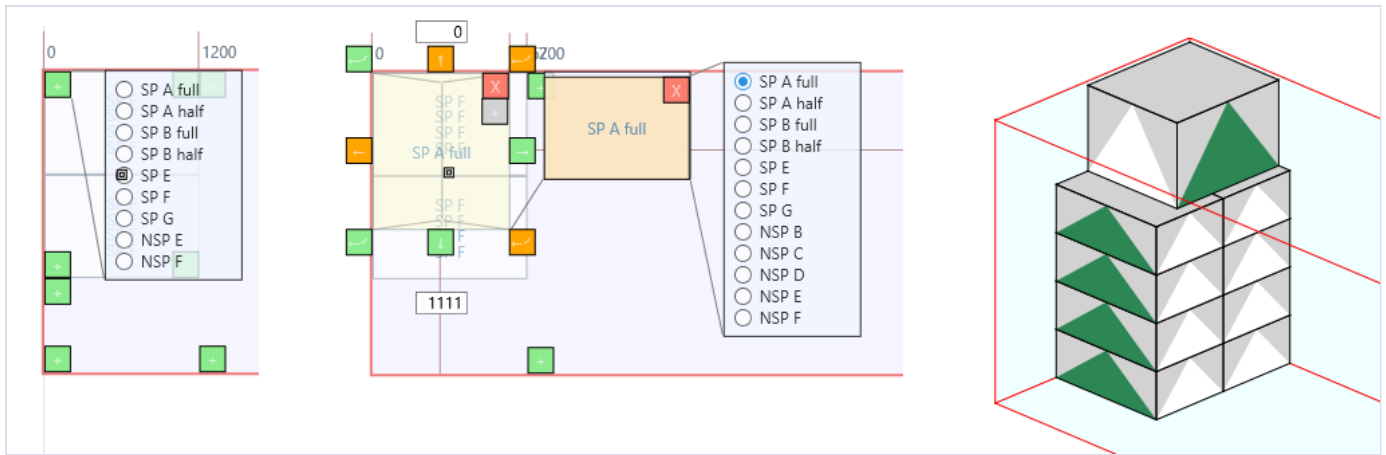
The one in the center of the top is for insert a unit between the 2 existing units.



While the other is for add 1 unit above the base unit and besides the upper unit



After you built a cargo pile, you may want to make copies of it, you can click the add button at the selected pile (below the red delete button), then a copy of the pile will be created behind the original one.



4 Customize the software for your use

4.1 Specify a container space

In the container type controls, you can

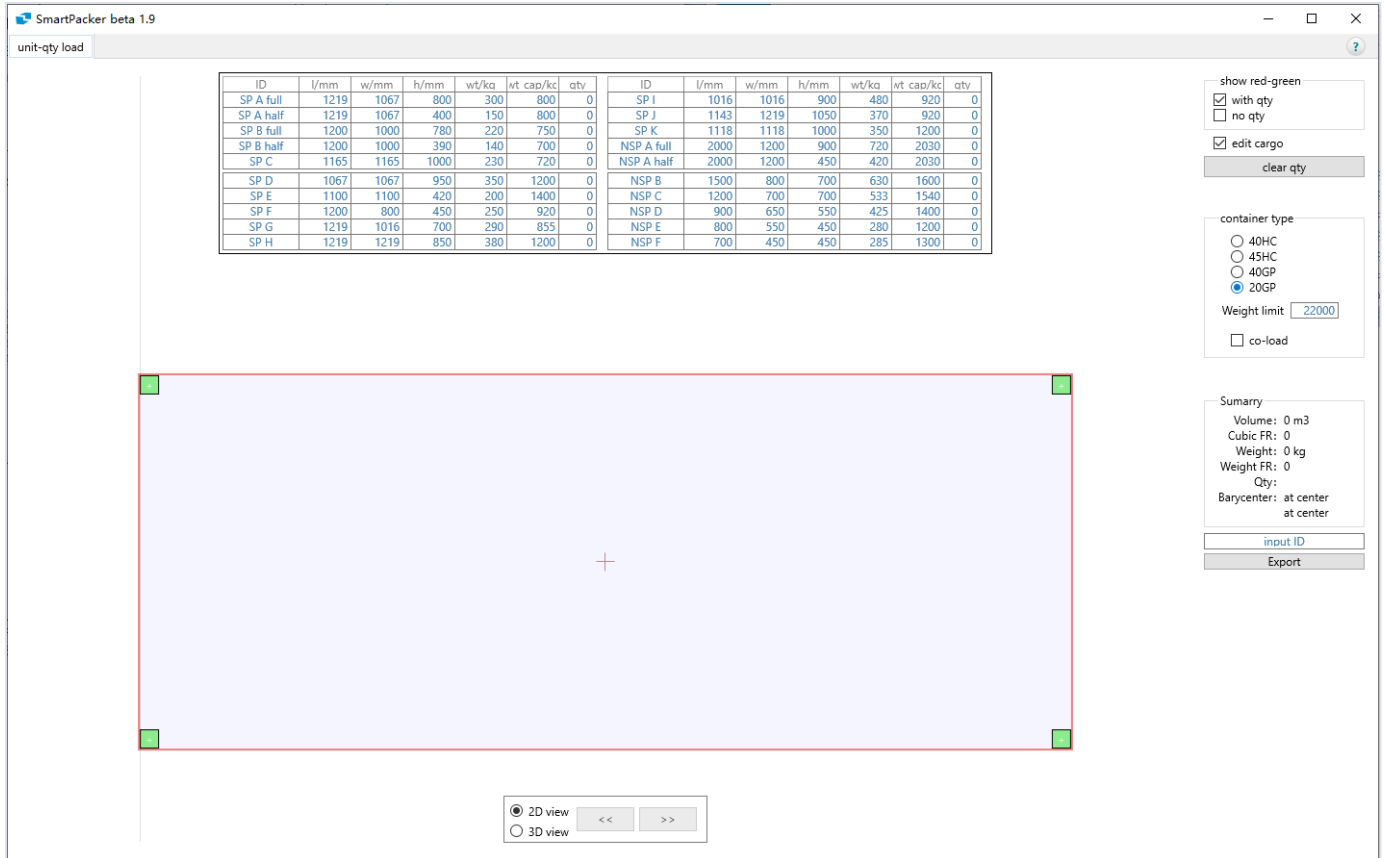
Switch among 4 container types

Change the cargo weight limit

Further specify a space for co-load

The trial version carries the specifications for 4 commonly used container types in the containers sheet of data/u3/masterdata.xlsx. The software reads these data at startup, then shows them as choices in the "container type" box.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	ID	length/mm	width/mm	height/mm	weight capacity/kg
2	40HC	12000	2330	2640	26000
3	45HC	13500	2330	2640	26000
4	40GP	12000	2330	2330	26000
5	20GP	5810	2330	2330	22000



If these types and parameters do not work for your case, you may edit the containers sheet in masterdata.xlsx, then reload masterdata in the software for the changes to take effect. Existing container length, width, height, and weight limit can also be edited in the U3 Masterdata page and saved explicitly. For finer fields such as clearance, corner parts, or height constraint near the back door, use Excel and contact ZhiHuo if you need help validating the specifications.

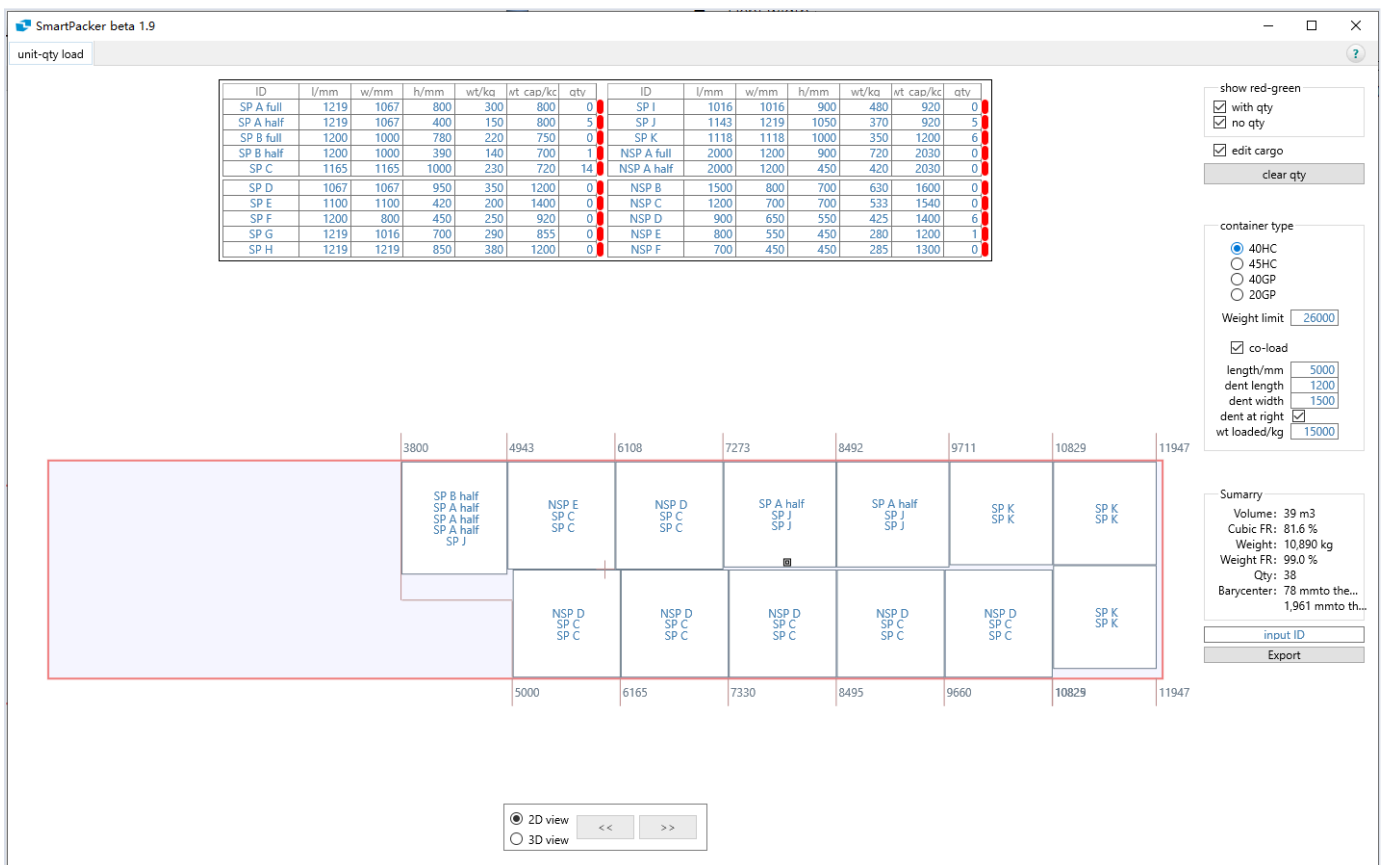
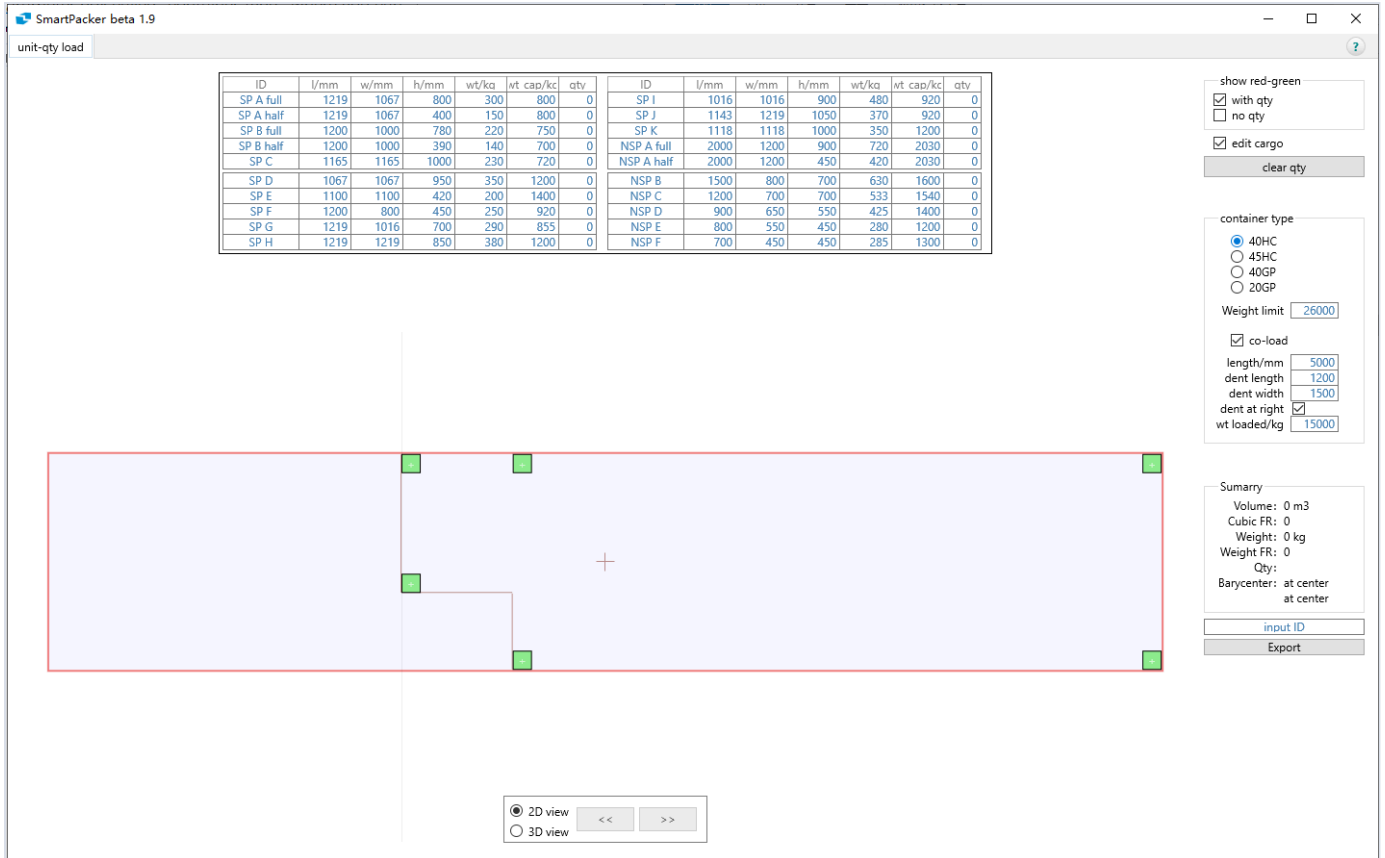
Note the weight capacity parameter for a container type may differ by harbor/country, so after you pick a container type (then weight limit number will change accordingly), you may want to further specify the weight limit parameter.

The "Co-load" checkbox and parameters is to support you in case the cargo is to be loaded into a container where a portion of the space is already occupied, e.g. in situations like LCL consolidation, or milkrun operation.

The occupied space by pervious cargo is defined by

- Container length taken, from the front wall.
- In that length taken, there may be a dent space still usable, then
- Dent length
- Dent width
- Dent at right side of the container?

Finally, the weight of the previous cargo, for calculating the weight capacity remained. For the case below, the container allows 26,000 kg, however 15,000 kg already loaded, so you can only load 11,000 kg in the remained space.



4.2 Edit the cargo parameters

This trial version carries sample cargo parameters using standard and non-standard pallet dimensions. The data is saved in the cargos sheet of data/u3/masterdata.xlsx and is read when the software starts.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	ID	length/mm	width/mm	height/mm	weight/kg	weight support capacity/kg
2	SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800
3	SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800
4	SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750
5	SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700
6	SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720
7	SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200
8	SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400
9	SP F	1200	800	450	250	920
10	SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855
11	SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200
12	SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920
13	SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920
14	SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200
15	NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030
16	NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030
17	NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600
18	NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540
19	NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400
20	NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200
21	NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300

To have the software compute your cargo specifications instead, you can edit and save the cargos sheet in masterdata.xlsx before starting the software, or you can edit existing cargo rows in the U3 Masterdata page and save explicitly. Shipment-page what-if edits are not automatically saved to the cargos sheet. If a shipment-page what-if cargo change should become masterdata, use Save Master in cargo edit mode; this promotes the change to in-memory masterdata and marks the Masterdata tab dirty, then you still need Save Masterdata or Save Masterdata As to write the workbook.

In the software interface, blue numbers are editable, and gray ones are not. You can switch the mode by clicking the “edit cargo” checkbox in the control area.

The value of a number box can be changed when you move the mouse point there and roll your mouse, which is convenient but may bring about changes unintentionally. You may want to uncheck the “edit cargo” when you have finished the cargo editing.

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty	ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty
SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800	0	SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920	0
SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800	5	SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920	5
SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750	0	SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200	6
SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700	1	NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030	0
SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720	14	NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030	0
SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200	0	NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600	0
SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400	0	NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540	0
SP F	1200	800	450	250	920	0	NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400	6
SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855	0	NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200	1
SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200	0	NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300	0

show red-green
☒ with qty
☒ no qty
☐ edit cargo
clear qty

ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty	ID	l/mm	w/mm	h/mm	wt/ka	wt cap/kc	qty
SP A full	1219	1067	800	300	800	0	SP I	1016	1016	900	480	920	0
SP A half	1219	1067	400	150	800	5	SP J	1143	1219	1050	370	920	5
SP B full	1200	1000	780	220	750	0	SP K	1118	1118	1000	350	1200	6
SP B half	1200	1000	390	140	700	1	NSP A full	2000	1200	900	720	2030	0
SP C	1165	1165	1000	230	720	14	NSP A half	2000	1200	450	420	2030	0
SP D	1067	1067	950	350	1200	0	NSP B	1500	800	700	630	1600	0
SP E	1100	1100	420	200	1400	0	NSP C	1200	700	700	533	1540	0
SP F	1200	800	450	250	920	0	NSP D	900	650	550	425	1400	6
SP G	1219	1016	700	290	855	0	NSP E	800	550	450	280	1200	1
SP H	1219	1219	850	380	1200	0	NSP F	700	450	450	285	1300	0

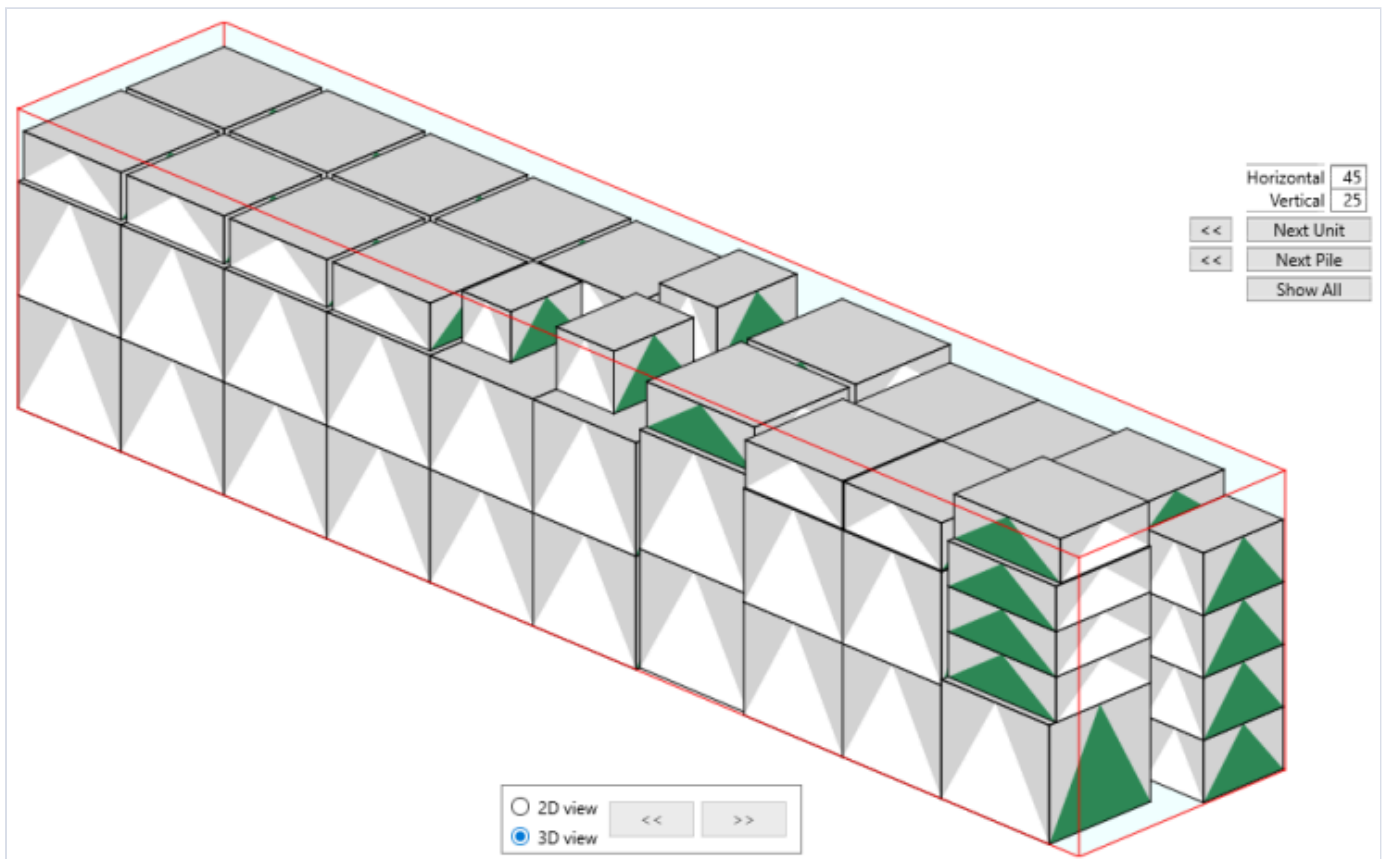
show red-green
☒ with qty
☒ no qty
☒ edit cargo
clear qty

In this trial version, you got 6 data fields for each cargo type, to support basic stacking and loading rules. If your cargo got more loading rules and more data fields, e.g. maximum stacking layers, placement orientations allowed, maximum overhang by upper unit, unit division rules, etc. you need to talk to ZhiHuo to discuss how those can be handled.

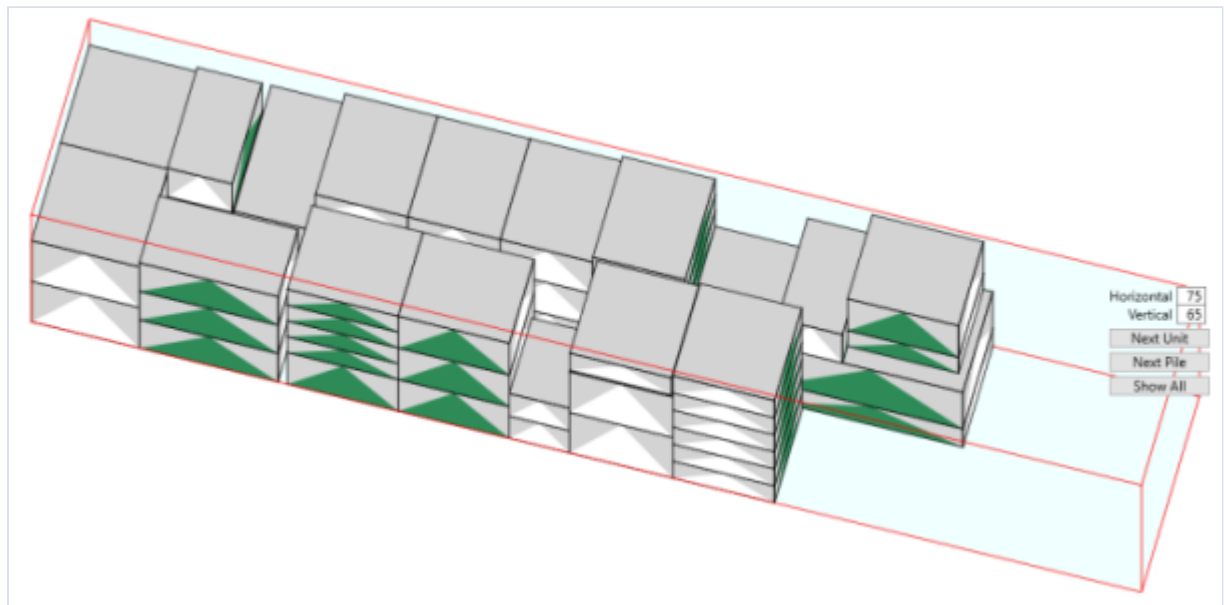
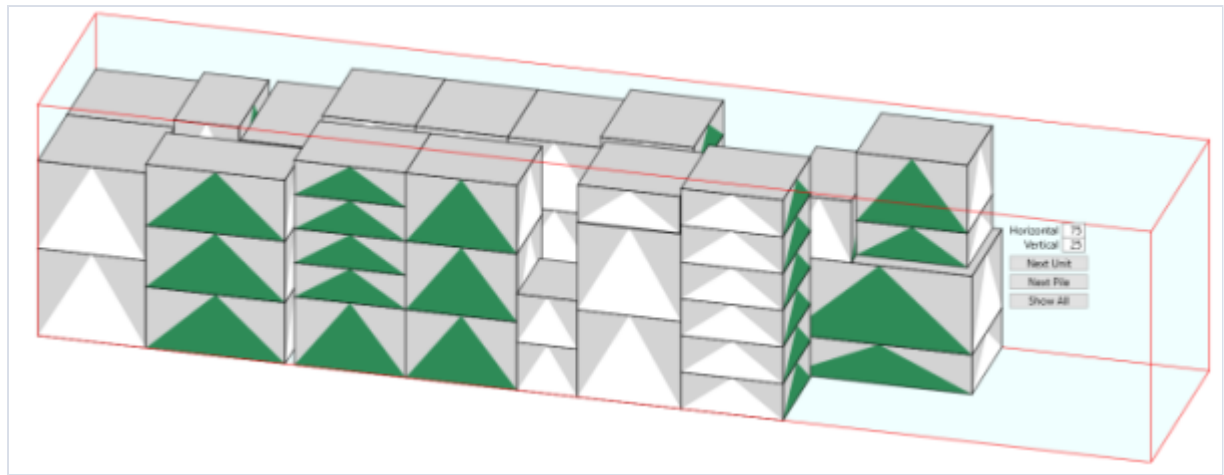
When you edit the cargo parameters, the software re-computes the cargo-qty combination case along the way. To avoid slowing down or distraction, you can click "clear qty" button then the software has nothing to compute.

- The 3D View

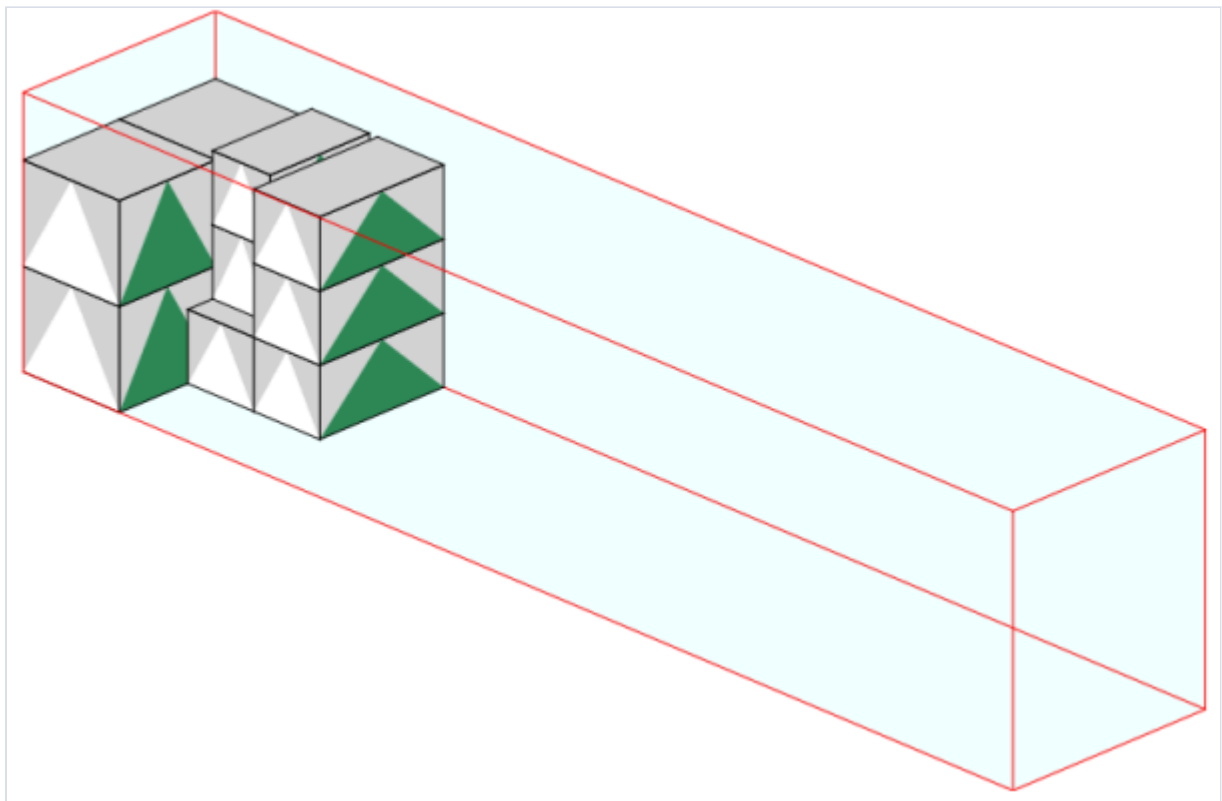
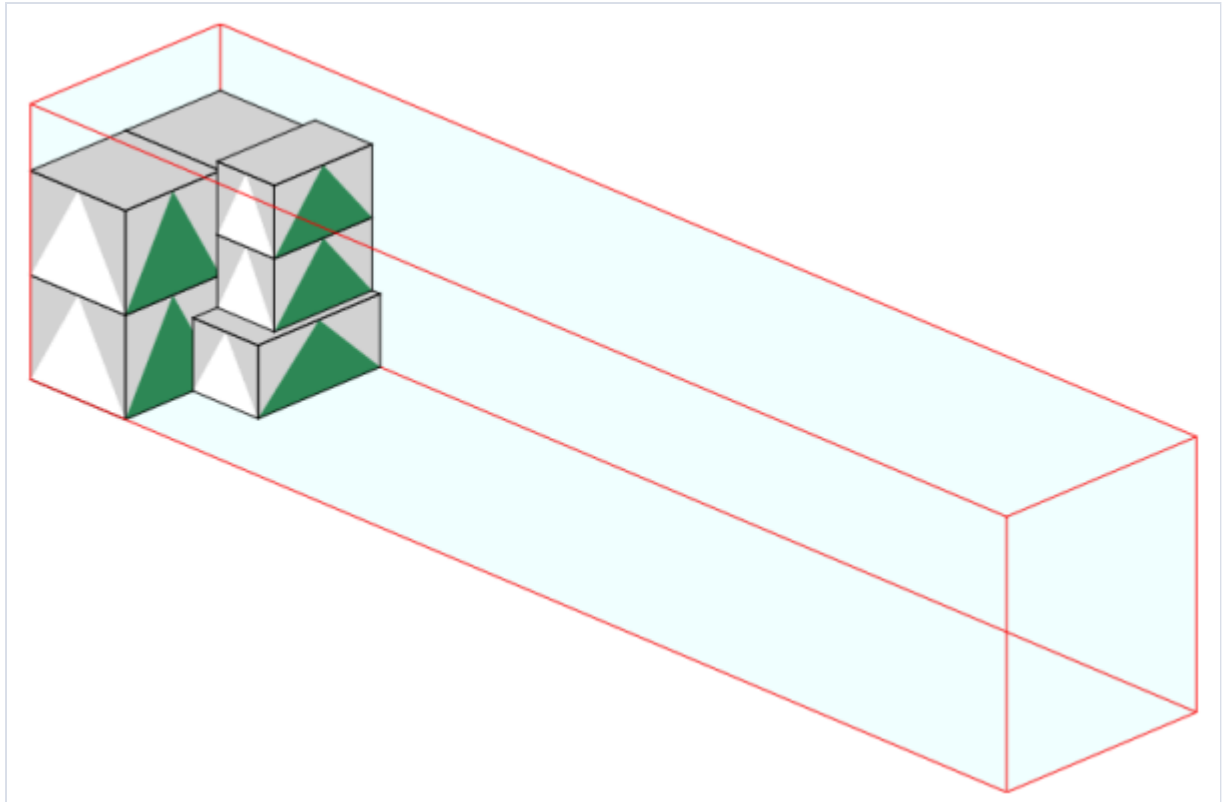
In a 3D view, a green triangle represents the front face (length-height), while a white triangle represents the side face (width-height)



The default view angle in horizontal is 45 degree, and in vertical is 25 degree. If you change the horizontal to 75 degree, then vertical to 65 degree



The buttons enable you to check the loading unit by unit, or pile by pile.



Note the sequence of showing the piles or units does not necessarily mean a recommended cargo loading sequence, rather a sequence for you to see those otherwise invisible.

You can click "Show all" to exit a sequential view.