

British Steel, Lackenby Collection Plan Using Chains

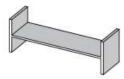


SECURING INFORMATION ON REVERSE SIDE

LRG 002 Sections using Chains

1. This guideline applies to:

· Structural sections as listed below, loaded web horizontal in vertical tiers on timber dunnage.











Universal beams

Universal columns

Universal bearing piles

Parallel flange channels



• Mill finish steel-on-steel static coefficient of friction $\mu_s = 0.42$; tested according to EN 12195-1:2010 Annex C. Note: If steel is painted or galvanised it is classed as low friction and additional restraint is required.

- 2. Essential requirements
- All restraints must be transport chains compliant with EN 12195-3:2001 (Grade 8 chain).
- · Base dunnage must be a single layer of square section timber.
- · Minimum 4-off base dunnage on standard trailers and 5-off on extendable trailer
- · Side pins. 6-off recommended. (Omitted for clarity on some images).

3. Overview of restraint system

Full load (28 tonnes) on a standard trailer restrained using 8mm chains:

- ✓ 3 belly-wrapped and 4 over-the-top chains.
- Restraints are a minimum of 500mm from front and rear of product.
- ✓ Restraints are placed close to dunnage.

Table 1:8mm chains (4-tonne lashing capacity)

- ✓ 4-off square section timber dunnage.
- ✓ Side pins.

Minimum 2 x Belly wrap Chains for All Irish Loads (see TIS 001)

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Table 2: 10mm chains (6.3-tonne lashing capacity)

Lashing

Load	Belly-wrap	/	Over-the-top	/	Total
0-10 t	3	+	0	=	3
10-15 t	3	+	1	=	4
15-20 t	3	+	2	=	5
20-25 t	3	+	3	=	6
25-28 t	3	+	4	=	7

Load	Belly-wrap	/	Over-the-top	/	Total
0-10 t	2	+	0	=	2
10-15 t	2	+	0	$\bar{g}_{ij}=0$	2
15-20 t	2	+	1	=	3
20-25 t	2	+	2	=	4
25-28 t	2	+	3	=	5

This Load Restraint Guideline is designed to be compliant with the forces stated in EN 12195-1:2010 and VDI 2700.