

## The Right Way to Transport and Move Drums





## FOREWORD

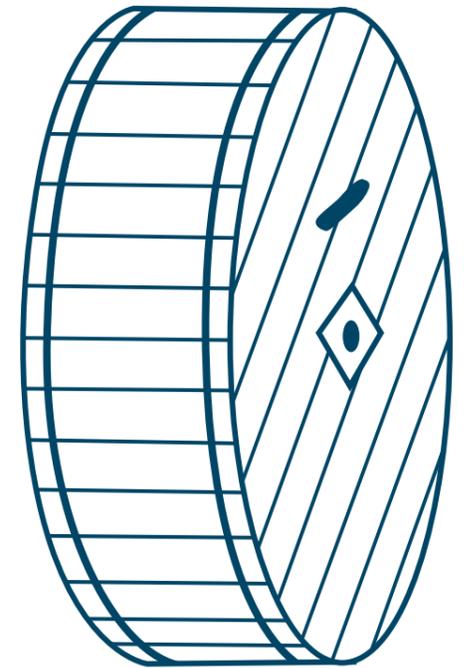
A cable is a valuable product. The cable transportation package is usually a drum. The drums are designed to provide sufficient protection against external damages when handled correctly. Especially when the drums are very heavy the likelihood of transportation damages will be higher even if the drum is further protected by lagging or metal sheets.

The purpose of these instructions is to tell you how damages can be avoided by correct drum handling. The instructions apply to drums with or without padding.



## Keep the Drum Upright

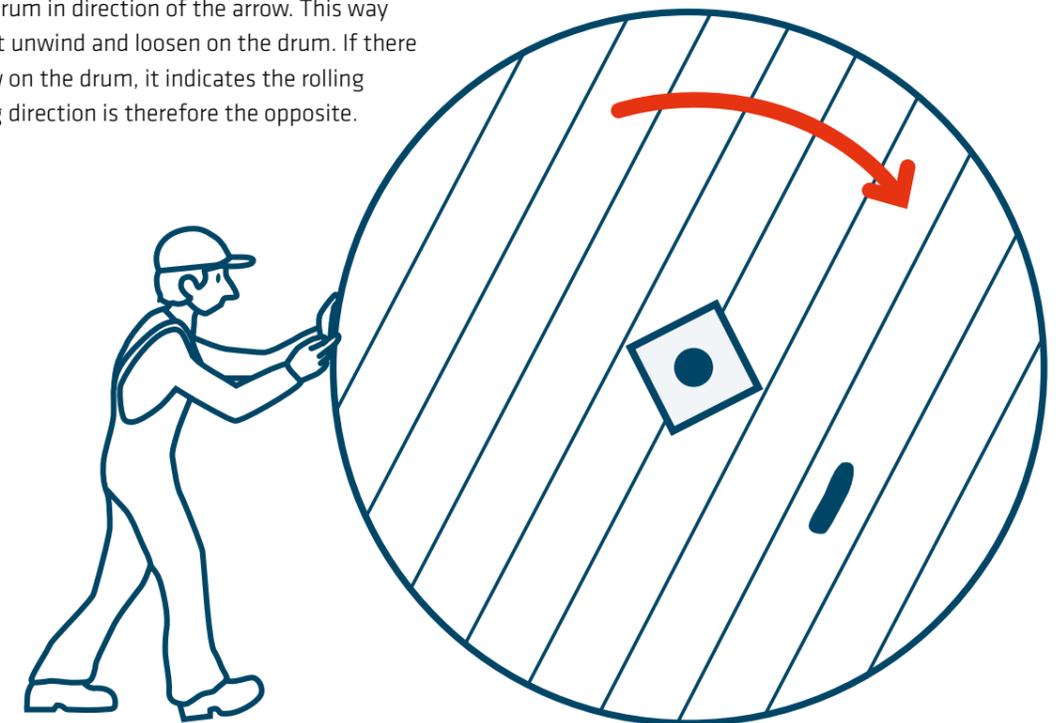
Always store and move the drum in an upright position. The drum is designed to be handled in an upright position – it will not stand up to being lifted lying flat. When kept upright, the cable layers will not entangle and cause problems during the installation. Keep the cable protected until the cable is used.



## Roll in direction of arrows only.

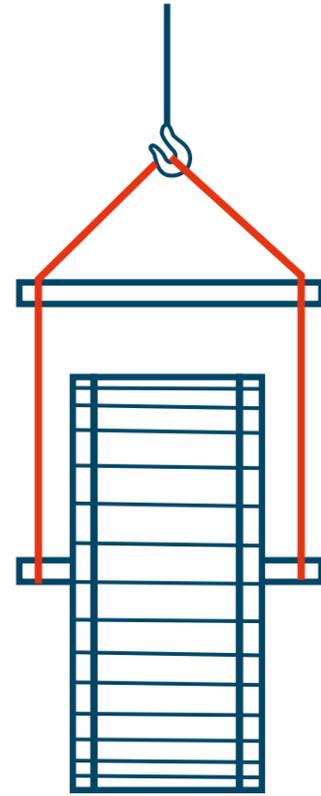
→ for rolling direction

Always roll the drum in direction of the arrow. This way the cable will not unwind and loosen on the drum. If there is only one arrow on the drum, it indicates the rolling direction. Pulling direction is therefore the opposite.



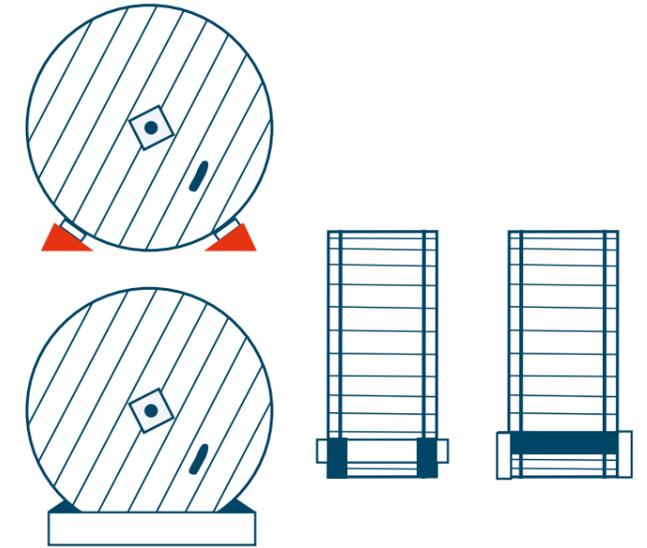
## Lift the Drum Carefully.

When lifting the drum, use a shaft through the center of the drum and a wire spreader. If these are not available, lift with as long a wire as possible, so that the sides of the drum are not damaged. Make sure that the cable head is not pinched between wire and drum. Keep the drum from touching other drums and well balanced. Prevent the drums from being hit. In case a cable drum must be temporarily in a waiting position above the deck for reason of cargo handling, keep it hoisted and do not put it down on the deck.



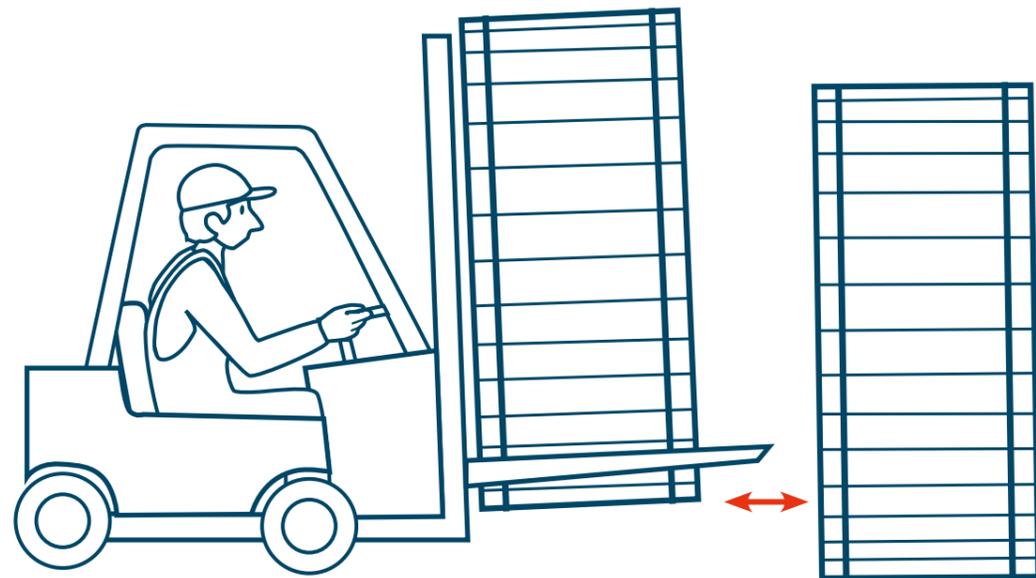
## Secure the Drums Firmly.

The cable drum rolls easily. It is very unstable because its center section is empty and the whole weight rests on its peripheral section. Make sure to use drags to prevent drums from rolling during storage. Large drums should be lifted from the base onto triangular or square wedges. The wedges should be positioned by the flanges or the full width of drum. Sideways movement is eliminated by planks attached to the side of the drum. In case smaller drums are placed between larger ones, each drum has to be supported separately to prevent damages. In case of very large drums it is recommended to use a special cradle for storage and transportation.



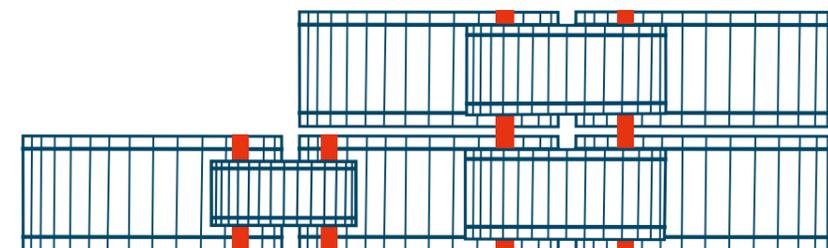
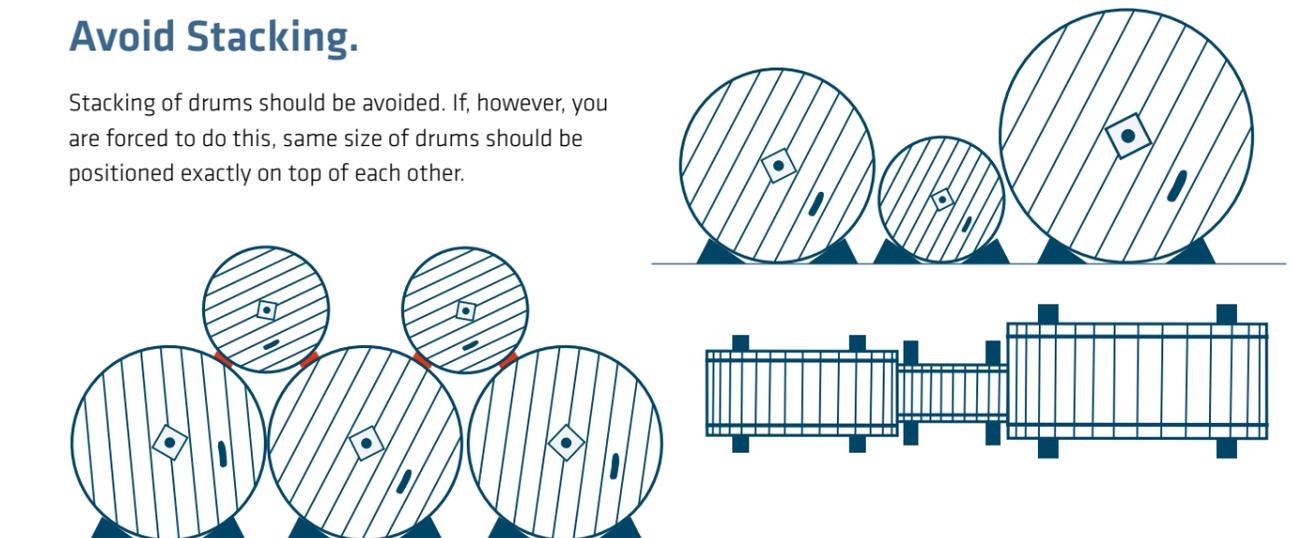
## Handling with Fork-lift Truck.

The forks of the truck must be longer than the width of the drum, so that the lagging is not damaged. Different widths of drums should be painted on the forks enabling the operator to select the correct position for the drum size. When moving the drum, tilt the truck mast so that the drum remains in the fork and the points don't touch the ground. Don't release the drum until the truck has completely stopped. Don't push the drum with the truck. Leave sufficient space between each drum so that the fork doesn't damage the drum.



## Avoid Stacking.

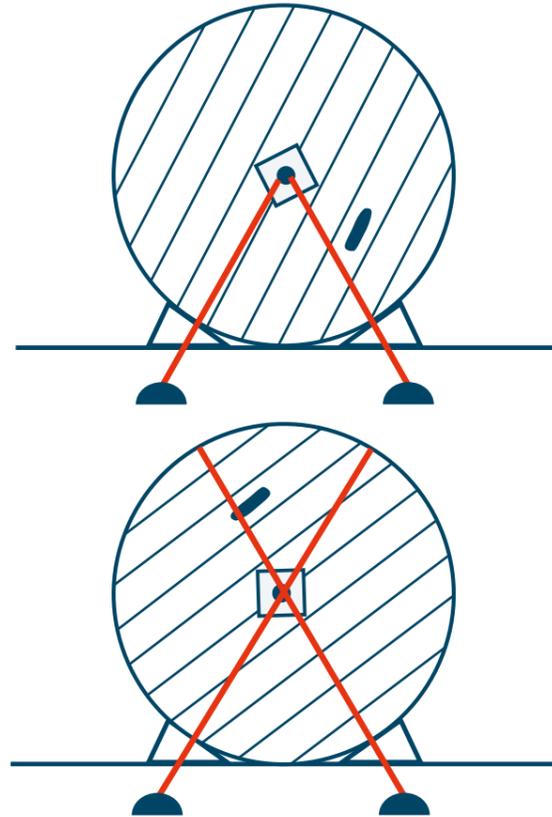
Stacking of drums should be avoided. If, however, you are forced to do this, same size of drums should be positioned exactly on top of each other.



If smaller drums are stacked on larger drums, planks of the size of the larger drum are placed in between to protect the flanges. Above method is recommended even when same size drums are stacked.

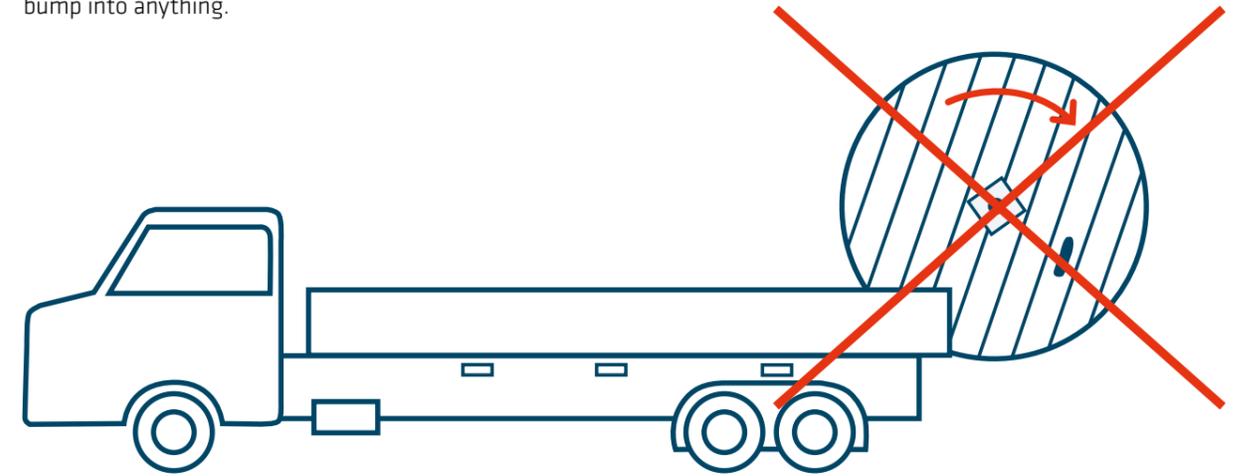
## Fasten the Drums Firmly.

The drum should be fastened to the base through the center hole or across the flanges with wires or ropes.



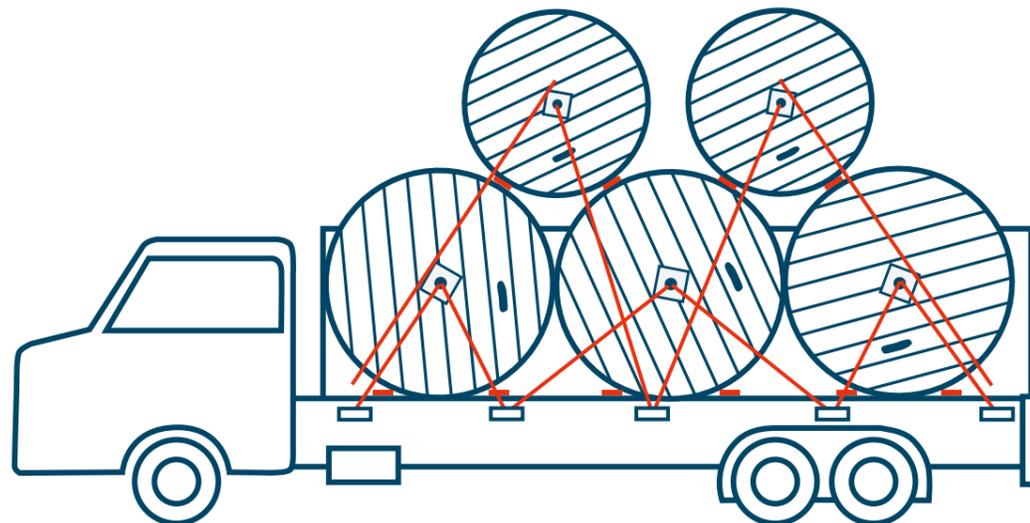
## Do Not Drop Drums.

The drum must not be dropped from the vehicle. The drum is to be lifted either by crane or fork-lift truck as mentioned in "lifting the drum". Make sure when unloading that the drum doesn't bump into anything.



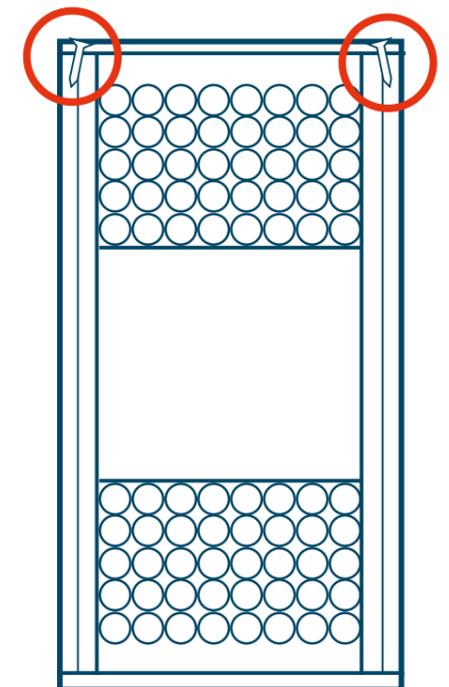
## Secure Drums to be Transported.

To prevent movement of drums, you should use a combination of wedges and transportation support as well as tie drums down front and rear. Higher drums should be tied in side direction as high up as possible. The drums loaded first should rest against the front board (observing shaft weight). If the last drum doesn't lean against the end board or the board is not strong enough, the drum must be secured. Drums should be placed flange against flange, never in mixed directions.



## Nail Up with Caution.

In case the planks have to be refastened, the nailing should be done carefully in the middle of the drum flange. If label or something similar is attached to the drum with nails, make sure the nails don't touch the cable.





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