

Guidelines for cargo securing in Steel Distribution and Steel Service Centers



Loading plan

Before starting the load, the person responsible for loading should consider the points below.
First think, second act.

Every truck needs a load distribution plan. Here it is to be decided, where which tonnage can be put on the truck. This is made either by the truck manufacturer or the truck owner.

Here are mandatory requirements:

- maximum and minimum load on the front axe.
- maximum and minimum load on the rear axe.
- maximum total load
- safe manoeuvrability of the truck.

A loading plan gives a plan for the individual loading.

Here are mandatory requirements:

- weight of each package
- form of each package
- height of the centre of mass
- sensitivity of the material
- possibility of loading security
- order of unloading
- method of unloading by the customer

The loading must be planned to:

- make an economic tour
- beware of damaging the material
- make a loading security possible
- prevent the vehicle being overloaded.

The loading plan is made best by an experienced driver and the loading team together.

The final responsibility for the loading plan remains with the transporter: He is to «veto» inappropriate loading or stowing.

A loading plan is seldom written down or recorded.

Fixing of the load

If all conditions for load security are in place, load security must be done.
Depending on the loading plan and the tour, the load can be loaded onto the truck.

Form closure

The load must not start to move on the loading area. So, it must have a real form closure on fixed points in all directions.
Loading gaps, even only a few centimetres, are unacceptable.
In some countries, in line with the European guidelines, 8 cm are tolerable.

Form closure to front

The load must lie directly at the front wall. There must not be gaps between the front wall and the load.
Load, which is towards the rear, must lie against the front load or a separate wall.
The front wall and the separate walls must resist a pressure of 5 tons! But not each stanchion, stanchions on new trucks normally resist between 1 and 1,2 tons.
The load must not be higher than the front wall, minimum the load must be secure with enough space to the front wall.
If pallets are loaded high, be aware of tip force!



The plates lie at the stanchions.
The stainless tubes lie against the front wall.
The tubes and the merchant bars have no form closure. Change it.



The lower packets have form closure with each other. Good.
The upper package has only a form closure in a part to the wooden bar. Is the package a single unit?



The plates and tubes have no form for a form closure. Change it.



Those single stanchions are not enough for a form closure. Here a complete wall is necessary.



Preparation of a coil well: stanchions for form closure to front.
Anti-slip mats under the coil



Slit coils are fixed at the stanchions with strips to avoid them tipping. Attention. Those strips must be fixed before the C-hook of the crane is removed.



Standing coils in a coil well. Form closure to front by stanchions. Form closure to the side is partially done by the coil well, additional with the lower chains. The V-rigging to front and back keeps them in place, even in emergency situations. Keep the V-rigging near the coil eye, to prevent the whole chain-system from moving.





The separate wall gives a form closure for the shorter bars, the longer bars have form closure to the front wall. Good solution. The round bars lie in the U-beams, to prevent them from rolling. Anti-slip mats are used. Don't forget the lashing strips.



Lying coils need a form closure too, or a front –end lashing. One belt is never enough. These three are good. Don't forget the edge protectors.



If lying coils are in a package and cannot move to front or back, one strap per coil is tolerable.
The last coil needs 2 straps as a minimum.



This is a professional front wall.
It can be removed easily, it can be put into each fixing trail, it fixes thin and oily material too.



This rectangle wood produces a form closure to the front, that is why it is positioned upright.

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