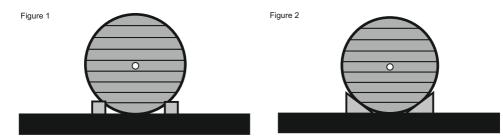
- 1. In order to transport drums, one shall use suitable devices. Cables must be transported vertically and drums must be fixed in a way which would prevent them from rolling away.
- 2. Cable drums must be handled with great care. Improper handling procedures may cause the cable damage therefore the rules concerning transport, unloading and storage must be obeyed.
- 3. Lifting and transport of drums by means of a forklift is only permitted from the flange side. The fork shall never touch the cable or its protective cover in order to avoid damage.
- 4. Drums shall be labelled to allow easy and quick identification. Therefore, every drum has got an identification label with a cable type, its length and the number of production-identifying code.

### Loading and transport of the drums:

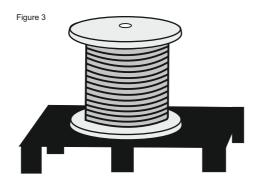
Cable drums should only be transported with suitable vehicles. They shall also be fixed and protected against rolling down or shifting during transportation. Different drum sizes or cable types require different security measures. Drums should be protected by means of wooden bars (Fig. 1) or wedges in the heels of the flanges (Fig. 2).



Drums shall be transported in one of the following ways :

⇒ "ertically" (flange placed vertically) - drums to Φ-140cm (Fig.2)

 $\Rightarrow$  "orizontally" (flange placed horizontally) - drums to  $\Phi$ -120cm; if drums are fixed to the pallets they are dispatched on, they can be piled up (Fig. 3).





## Drums unloading:

In order to unload drums, proper unloading equipment is required (a forklift, a crane, a hydraulic crane, a lift – Fig. 4). Drums cannot be thrown off the vehicle. It may be dangerous or can damage the drum (what concomitantly means damaging the cable).

Figure 4

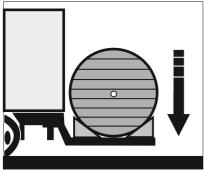


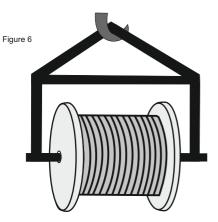
Figure 5

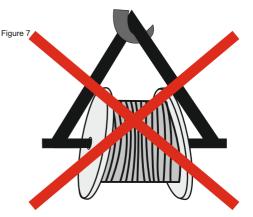
Unloading shall take place in the designated site where it is possible to maneuver the unloading equipment in a safe and free manner. The person responsible for the discharge shall decide when to start the procedure. They are also responsible for designating the right place of unloading. The procedure starts when the vehicle enters the Receiver's site. The answerable person decides how to do it and what equipment to use. Other employees taking part in the aforementioned procedure are obliged to take particular care and obey the given safety rules.

When unloading drums by means of a crane, it is required to be particularly careful in order to avoid the cable damage. Figure 6 shows the correct way of lifting the drum. Unloading the drum in other way (e.g. Figure 7) is not recommended.

Crane unloading is possible only when using the following means of transport:

- ⇒ Vehicle with a pulled top tarpaulin
- Vehicle with no tarpaulin







### Proper cable storage:

Drums with cables should be stored in a designated storage place. It is advisable to protect the drums by means of wooden bars or wedges. Improper storing conditions may cause danger for people working in a storage place and can also contribute to cables and drums damage.

Drums should be stored in good conditions and cannot be exposed to high temperatures, chemical substances, acids etc.

#### Important!

Under no circumstances can the damaged drum with a cable be transported! The cable must be rewound on a new, undamaged drum.

Cables designed for indoor installations should be protected against UV and weather conditions when stored.

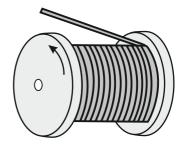
### Cable unreeling:

Unreeling the cables from drums should take place in vertical drum position (Fig, 9). Under no circumstances can the cables be unreeled in horizontal drum position (Fig. 8) - it can cause their entanglement and consequently make the unreeling impossible.

Figure 8

Figure 9



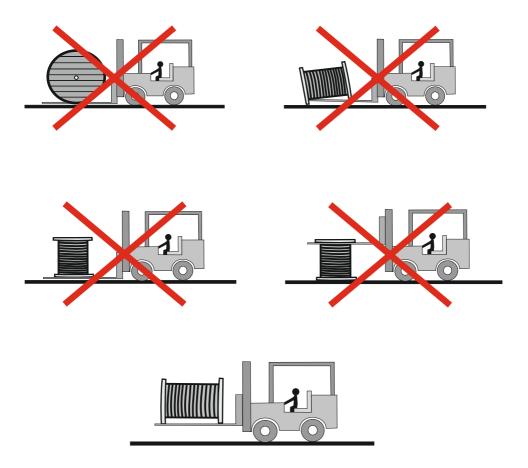




### Transport of drums with cables:

Drums shall be transported by means of the fork of a fork lift and placed with their flanges towards the moving direction. The fork shall also support drum flanges in a firm way and its width shall be adjusted to the drum or pallet size.

Figure 10





The fork shall only support drum flanges (Figure 11) - never the cable itself or its protective cover (Fig.12 and 13)

Figure 11

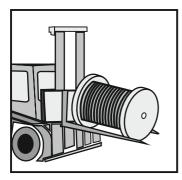


Figure 12



Figure 13



