

# LOAD RESTRAINT GUIDELINE



## L LRG0105 Scrap Bright Bar From Wednesbury Issue 1

Partial	UK	Export
✗	✓	✗

Key: ✓ = Covered in this document  
 ✗ = Not permitted  
 LLRG... = See referenced LLRG

### 1. This guideline applies to:

- Scrap black or bright bar, in bundles

*A bundle of oiled bright bars has a coefficient of static friction  $\mu_s = 0.23$ ; tested according to EN 12195-1: 2003 Annex C.*

*This restraint system is based on a coefficient of dynamic friction of 0.18 and should be considered the minimum standard that should be applied.*

*\* Square cross-section product must always be loaded against false headboard or trailer headboard to prevent spearing.*

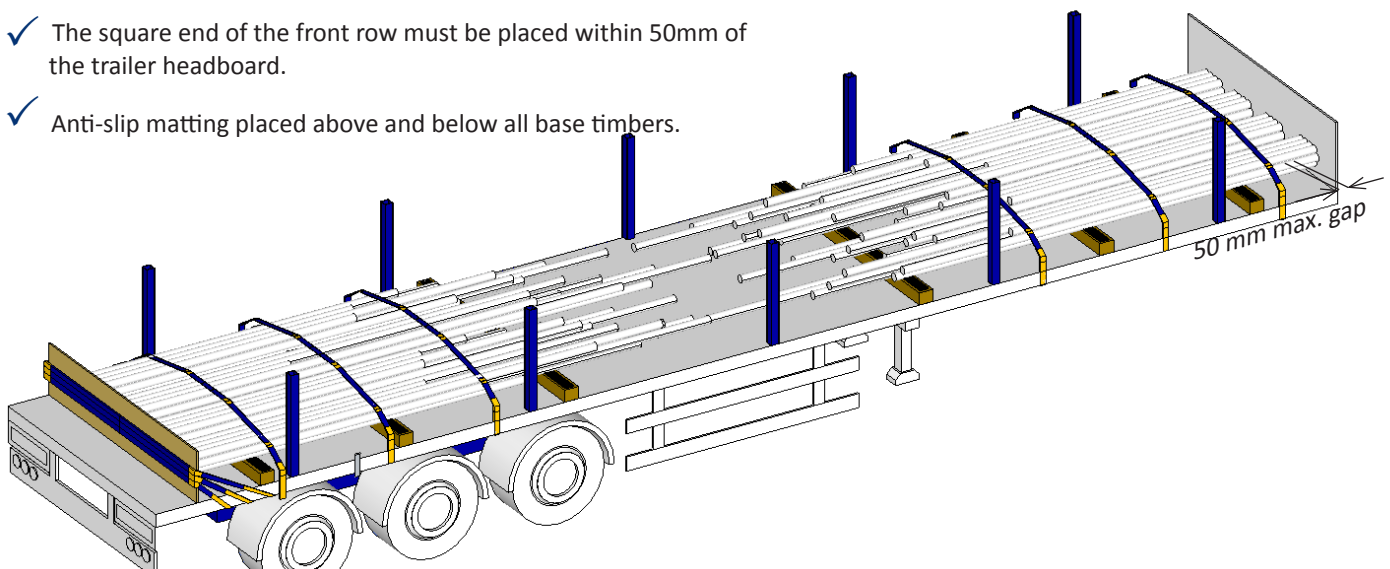
### 2. Essential requirements

- All restraints must be webbing straps with a minimum lashing capacity of 2000 daN and must be compliant with EN 12195-2:2001.
- Edge protection must be fitted to straps around false headboards and chassis frame.
- False headboards must be manufactured from first grade plywood. See Section 5.
- Base dunnage must be a single layer of square section timbers.
- All bundles must be signode banded.

*\*\* Straps in contact with round cross-section material do not require edge protection providing that there is minimum 300 mm clearance between steel banding and the webbing strap.*

### 3. Overview of restraint system

- ✓ 3 over-the-top straps per row of bars.
- ✓ Stanchion pins should be used wherever possible but chocked timbers can be used if stanchion pins are not available.
- ✓ A false tailboard fitted a minimum distance of 500mm from the end of the trailer, and secured with 3 straps.
- ✓ The square end of the front row must be placed within 50mm of the trailer headboard.
- ✓ Anti-slip matting placed above and below all base timbers.



This Load Restraint Guideline is designed to meet the forces specified in EN 12195-1:2010 and VDI 2700 for road transport.

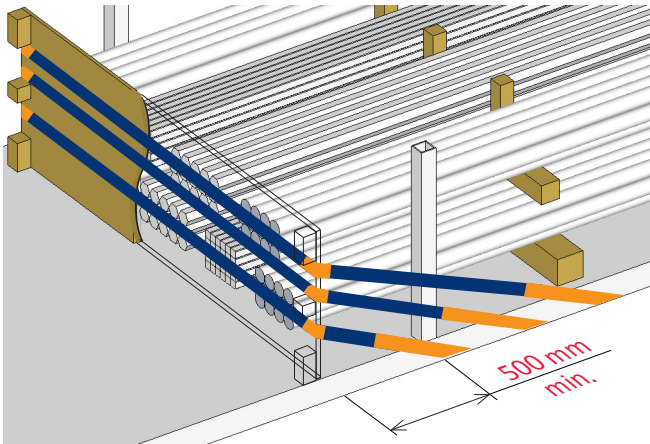
# LOAD RESTRAINT GUIDELINE

## Scrap Bright Bar from Wednesbury



### 4. Strap Requirements

#### 4.1 Strap positioning

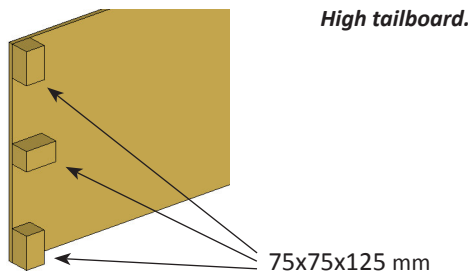


- ✓ Tailboard straps anchored forward a minimum of 500 mm.
- ✓ If using trailer chassis as lashing point always attach hook to the cross member.

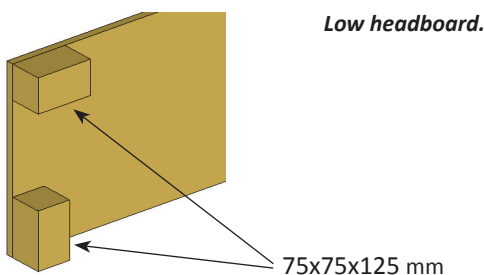
Shown for rectangular load build - i.e. 2 layers for illustration purposes only. (This guideline does not permit loading on two layers).

- ✗ Do not attach more than one headboard strap to the same lashing point or cross member.

### 5. False tailboard requirements



- ✓ Tailboards must be at least 100mm taller than the height of the material on the trailer.



When the Severe Winter Weather Warning is in force no extra load restraints are required.