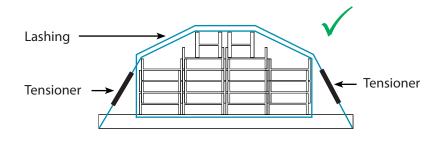
TATA STEEL



TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

Belly-wrapping



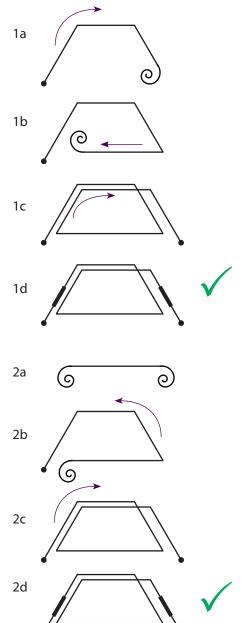
1. How to apply a belly-wrap

Method 1

- With the product loaded onto the trailer, determine the correct position along the trailer to apply the belly-wrap.
- Hook one end of the lashing onto the appropriate anchor point and pass the lashing over the top of the product (1a).
- Pull as much slack out of the lashing as possible and pass the lashing back under the product to the starting side (1b).
- Once again, pull the slack out of the lashing and pass the loose end of the lashing over the top of the product (1c).
- Hook the lashing onto the appropriate anchor point and remove any slack from over the product.
- Finally, apply two tensioners to the belly-wrap to ensure consistent tension throughout the lashing; one tensioner on each side (1d).

Method 2

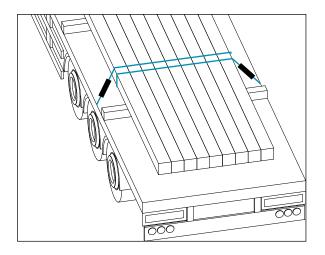
- Lay the lashing across the deck of the trailer in-line with appropriate anchor points. Ensure that there is approximately the same amount of lashing on each side of the trailer (2a).
- Pass the first loose end of the lashing over the top of the product and secure to the anchor point (2b).
- Take the other loose end and pull as much slack out of the lashing as possible.
- Pass this loose end of the lashing over the top of the product and secure to the opposite anchor point (2c).
- Pull as much slack out of the belly-wrap as possible.
- Finally, apply two tensioners to the belly-wrap to ensure consistent tension throughout the lashing; one tensioner on each side (2d).

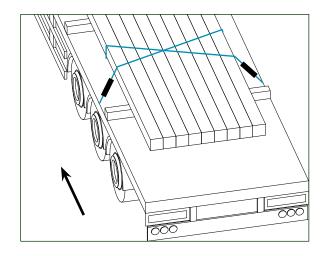


TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

Belly-wrapping

2. How a belly-wrap works





Prior to a braking event.

Following a heavy braking event.

- 1. As a force is applied to the product, in the form of heavy braking or a collision, the product will want to slide.
- 2. Due to the 'bite' the restraints have on the product, the restraints move with the product.
- 3. As this happens, the restraints tension up and begin to unitise the load by pulling it all together.
- 4. At the same time, the amount of clamping onto the trailer deck increases and the product remains safely restrained on the trailer.

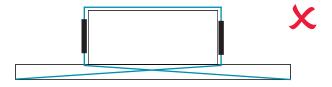
3. Avoid the following



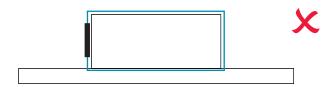
- · Avoid any excessive slack in the lashing.
- If lashing sags and touches the trailer deck, re-tension.



 A belly-wrap requires two tensioners; one on each side of the product. This is to ensure consistent tension throughout the restraint.



- This incorrect application of the belly-wrap provides no effective downward clamping.
- Tension in the diagonal legs beneath the product will be excessive following a heavy braking incident.



 A lashing around the product alone will help unitise the load, but this provides no clamping of the product onto the trailer.

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