HANDLING, STORAGE AND LAYING OF CABLES



A. CABLE INSPECTION

Inspect every cable reel for damage before accepting the shipment. Be particularly alert for cable damage if:

- 1. A reel is lying flat on its side
- 2. Several reels are stacked
- 3. Other freight is stacked on a reel
- Nails have been driven into reel flanges to secure shipping blocks
- 5. A reel flange is damaged
- A cable covering is removed, stained or damaged
- A cable end seal is removed or damaged. A reel has been dropped (hidden damage likely)

B. CABLE HANDLING & STORAGE

Damage to cables can occur due to the incorrect handling to which the drums and cables may be subjected; causing breakdown of the drum flanges and in exceptional cases, movement of the drum barrel takes place. Once this breakdown of the drum occurs, the cable is immediately exposed to damage. Cables damaged during handling & storage can cause service failures when the subject cable is put to use.

Thus the following is a list of Do's and Don'ts that should be followed while handling and storing the cables before it is put to use.

	Do's	Don'ts
J-00	When off loading reels from a truck, lower reels carefully using a hydraulic gate, hoist or forklift truck	Never drop reels. If reels must be rolled, roll in opposite direction of the cable wraps to keep cable from loosening on the reel.
100	If a fork lift is used, approach the reel from the flange side. Position the forks such that the reel is lifted by both reel flanges. Also Consideration should be given to, Traffic patterns during off-loading & damage during the time in storage	Do not allow the lift forks to contact the cable. Care must be taken by the fork lift operator not to make sudden turns or stops.
	Cable reels should be stored on hard surfaces resting on the flanges edge (flanges vertical). Align reels flange to flange and, if possible, arrange so that first in is first out.	Multiple reels stacked on top of each other ("Pancake" storage) is not recommended for cable drums. The weight of the stack can total thousands of kgs. creating an enormous load on the bottom reel. Also, damage to the reel and/or cable will likely occur when the reel is flipped for transit. A concentration of stress on the reel flange may cause it to break and subsequently damage the cable.
	When using a hoist, install a mandrel through the reel arbor holes and attach a sling. Use a spreader bar approximately 6 inches longer than the overall reel width placed between the sling ends just above the reel flanges.	This may lead to the bending of the reel flanges and mashing the cable