BULB FLATS HANDLING

In order to avoid improper handling and incorrect paperwork, please review below process:

1. Bulb Flats on vessel stowed in the cargo compartment

2. Lifting gear utilized during off-loading of cargo from the ship

3. TATA Shipping labels should be on each Bulb flat. If marking information is not available on each bulb flat, NASSCO Logistics (Patricia Velazquez) should be notified immediately.
4. Based on the information on the Tags the Bill of Lading should be filled out as shown below:

Here is a copy of ANCON’s packing list that has Part Number, Grade, DESC., and QTY.
I would also add that when the bulks are loaded onto the flat bed that each layer is separated by dunnage. Avoid stacking bundles on top of each other.

5. Once Cargo has been loaded on the local “Catching Carrier”
And if the material is showing any type of damage please notify NASSCO Logistics and notated on the Bill of Lading when receiving from the Stevedoring Company.

The material will be taken to freight forwarder loading yard, where it will be loaded on the long haul Truck.

6. Steel profiles are to be handled using overhead crane with min 30’ spreader bar with nylon or similar type non damaging slings and spreader bar attachment. The bundles are to be lifted with 3 slings spread out evenly across the bundles, so as to prevent the bundles from bending.

In the event that a overhead crane is not available, the use of forklifts is allowed provided that said forklifts are equipped / attached with minimum 30 ft. spreader bar attachment that will accommodate and use a minimum of 3 non damaging slings.
Overhead Crane

Lifting Fork bar Jig

**DO NOT HANDLE THIS WAY**
7. Once loaded on a long haul Truck the load has to be secured with lashing straps, not chains. When loading to trucks 4” x 4” hardwood dunnage is to be used at intervals of no more than 8 feet. Trucks must have level, flat surface (no dropdecks or overhang is allowed).

   Steel profiles must be stacked (max 4 tiers high) in storage using good 4” x 4” hardwood dunnage between each layer in order to allow for easy access for overhead crane and slings (or) forklift equipped / attached with minimum 30 ft. spreader bar attachment with (3) non damaging slings to reload on to trucks. Dunnage on each tier is to be placed directly over the placement of the prior / lower tier dunnage. Profiles are to be laid down on the dunnage as flat as possible, and are not to be left resting on their sides at anytime. There should be sufficient space between each bundle so as to prevent profiles from lying across one another.

   Profiles to be stored in flat, level area with good drainage to prevent them from sitting in standing water, and not to be stored in any location that would expose cargo to salt spray.

   Trucks must have sufficient length to prevent the steel profiles from bending by hanging over the end of the truck.

Lashing and securing