

Recommended Handling and Storage Practices

Unloading and Moving of Reels:

Cable reels are never shipped upended (flat side down). Cable reels that arrive in this manner should be rejected or received only after a thorough inspection for damage.

See Page 162, "How To Handle Cable Reels".

Upon receipt, a cable's protective covering and/or lagging should be inspected for evidence of damage during shipment. If evidence of damage is found, a report should immediately be made to the carrier.

Under no circumstances should reels be dropped from the delivering vehicle to the ground.

Unloading and reel handling should be accomplished so that the equipment used does not contact the cable surface, and in the case of protective wrap that the equipment does not contact the protective wrap.

If unloading and reel handling is accomplished by crane, either a cradle supporting the reel flanges or a shaft through the arbor hole should be used. If a fork lift is utilized, the forks must lift the reel at 90° to the flanges and the forks must be long enough to make complete lifting contact with both flanges. Under no circumstances should the forks come into contact with the cable surface or the protective wraps.

When a reel of cable is rolled from one point to another, care must be taken to see that there are no objects on the surface area which could contact or damage the cable surface or protective wrap.

If an inclined ramp is used for unloading, the ramp must be wide enough to contact both flanges completely. The stopping of the reels at the bottom shall be accomplished by using the reel flanges and not the surface of the cable.

Storage and Storage Maintenance:

Finished cables have no established shelf-life. Moisture and atmospheric conditions can cause exposed conductors to oxidize and discolor. Uncovered/unsheltered cable will degrade due to exposure to direct sunlight and/or the elements. If the cables are protected there should be no degradation of the insulation.

In general any cable for use indoors should be stored indoors. Any cable suitable for installation outdoors is suitable for storage outdoors. Cables stored outdoors should have the ends sealed to prevent moisture ingress into the cable.

Cables should be stored in a sheltered area. While on the reel, cable should be covered with Masonite or a dark film wrap (to block the sun's rays and shield from the elements).

Cables with a cold temperature marking i.e. -10°C, -25°C, or -40°C may be stored outdoors. Cables without a cold temperature marking must be stored indoors.

Cable reels must remain in the upright position. Cable reels must not be stored on their sides. Reels must not be stacked.

Cable reels should be stored with the protective covering or lagging in place. If a length of cable has been cut from the reel, the cable end should be immediately resealed to prevent the entrance of moisture. If a part length is returned to storage, the reel's protective covering should be restored.

Wooden reels should be stored off the ground to prevent rotting. Reels should be stored on a flat, hard surface so that flanges do not sink into the earth. The weight of the reel and cable must be carried at all times by the reel flanges.

Cable reels and lagging must not be stored for an extended time period sitting in direct contact with water or dampness. Timbers or metal supports must be placed under the reel flanges to provide elevated storage of the reels away from the direct contact with water or damp soil.



Recommended Handling and Storage Practices

Storage and Storage Maintenance: (continued)

Reels should be stored in an area where construction equipment, falling or flying objects or other materials will not contact the cable.

Cable should be stored in an area where chemicals or petroleum products will not be spilled or sprayed on the cable.

Cable should be stored in an area away from open fires or sources of high heat.

If the reels are relocated, they should be handled as suggested below and inspection made on each reel during the relocation.

If the cables are stored in a secure area and not exposed to the effects of the weather, an annual inspection should be satisfactory.

Where the reels are exposed to the weather, a bimonthly inspection should be performed to observe any sign of deterioration.

If the reels are exposed in a non-secure area, policing of the area at frequent intervals may be required depending on circumstances.

Records of delivery date, manufacturer, installation date, any extenuating circumstances, along with all test reports should be kept on file.

Recommended Handling and Storage Practices

How to Handle Cable Reels



Cradle both reel flanges between forks.



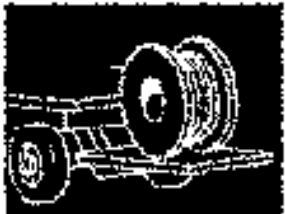
Upended heavy reels will often arrive damaged. Refuse or receive subject to inspection for hidden damage.



Reels can be hoisted with a shaft extending through both flanges.



Do not lift by top flange. Cable or reel will be damaged.



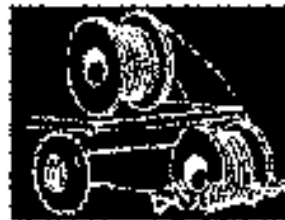
Lower reels from truck using hydraulic gate, hoist or fork lift. **LOWERCAREFULLY.**



Never allow forks to touch cable surface or reel wrap.



Always load with flanges on edge and chock and block securely.



Never drop reels.



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