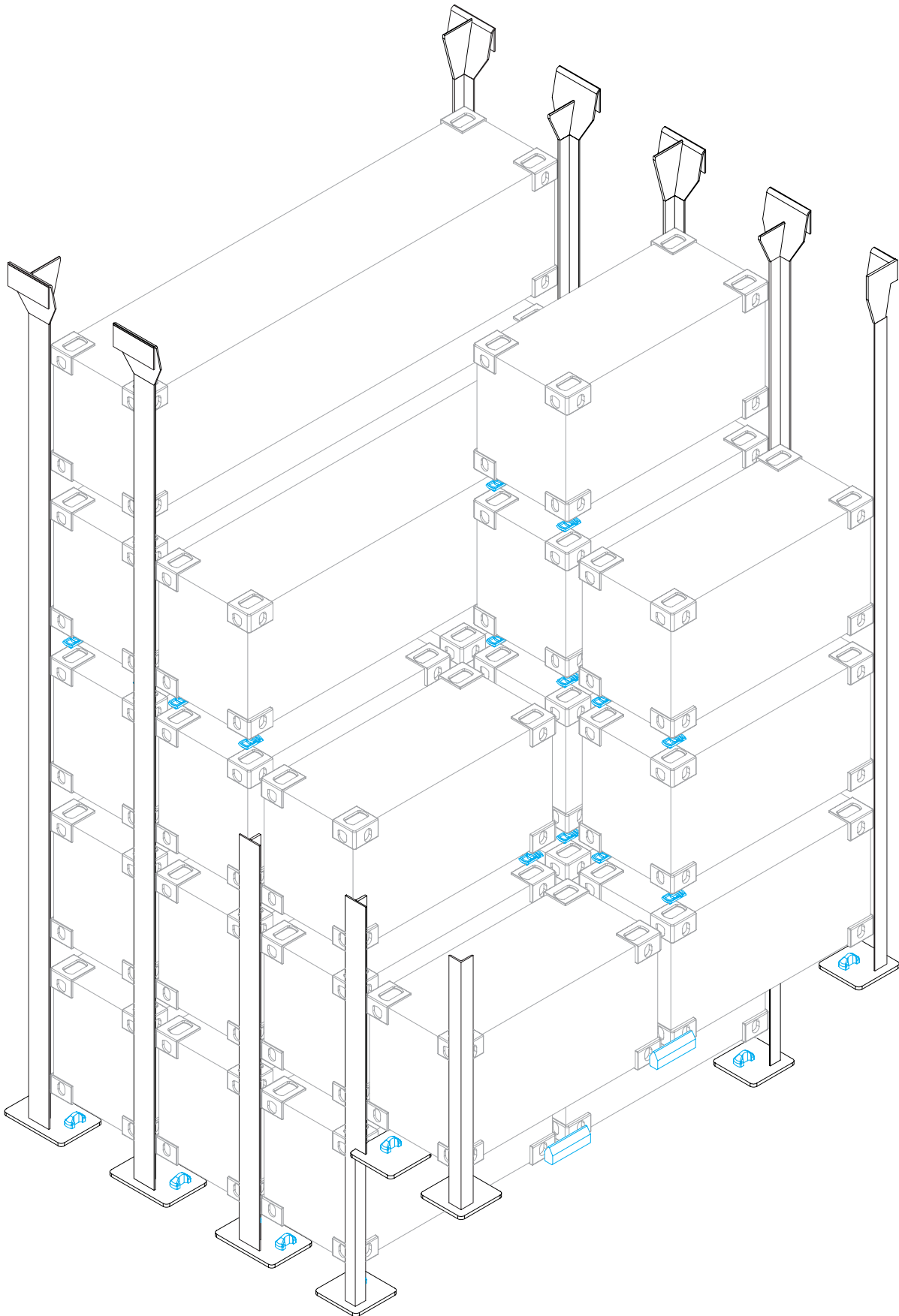


OSHA STORAGE SYSTEMS IN HOLDS



OSHA STOWAGE SYSTEM IN HOLDS



Description

Since OSHA regulations have to be applied not only for container on deck but also for container securing in holds the mixed stowage system or OSHA stowage system became the most common securing system for 20' containers within 40' cellguides.

Under high pressure from shipping companies all major classification societies have revised their regulations for this kind of securing system but nevertheless the stackweights are strictly limited compared to traditional stowage systems. The maximum stackweights are depending on the acceleration factors according class rules for the concerned vessel and the number of tiers. Some classification societies are limiting the number of tiers for 20' containers and others are still requesting that at least one 40' container is stowed on top.

Twist stackers are handled in the same way as semi-automatic-twistlocks which means the twist stackers will be inserted on the quay side and then loaded together with the container on board. Twist stackers do not have any locking function because lifting forces do not occur for this securing solution, their only purpose is to prevent 20' containers against horizontal sliding. When discharging containers the twist stackers will be transported to the

quay side hanging underneath the container and finally stored in bins on flat racks.

The mixed stowage system offers highest flexibility because no horizontal connection between 20' containers is necessary, each stack stands separately, therefore 20' containers can be loaded next to a 40' stack and each stack can be loaded/unloaded individually.

When using twist stackers without flange type IS-1T/LF (page 6.2) the container corners are standing directly on top of each other without 13 mm flange of twist stacker in between. With such type of twist stacker the quantity of stacking cones can be reduced by 50 %.