



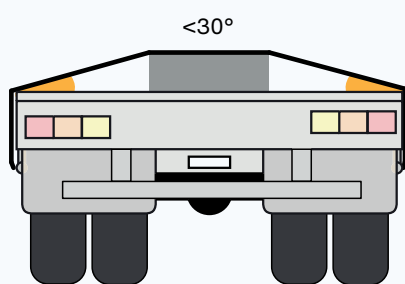
LOADING GUIDE LASHING ANGLE

Lashing angle relates to the path that a rope, webbing strap or chain takes as it passes over a load from the coaming rail or when it directly attaches to the load from the coaming rail. Some useful tips are:

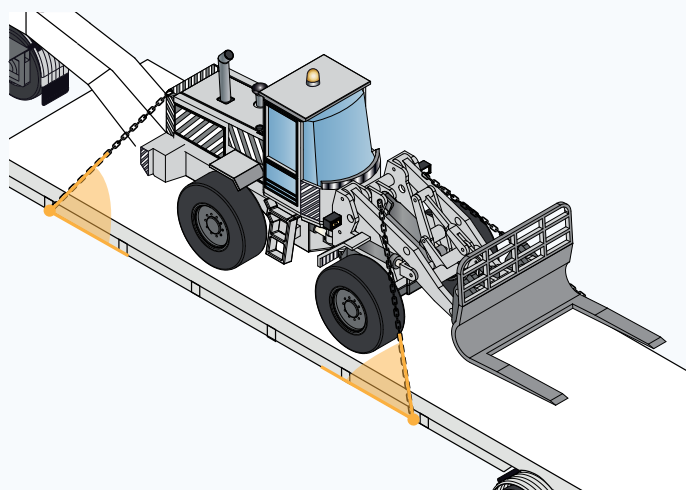
- ✓ Keep angles high for Tie-down restraint
- ✓ Keep angles low for Direct load restraint
- ✓ Lashing angle affects the clamping force
- ✓ Poor clamping = poor pre-tension

⚠ RISKS

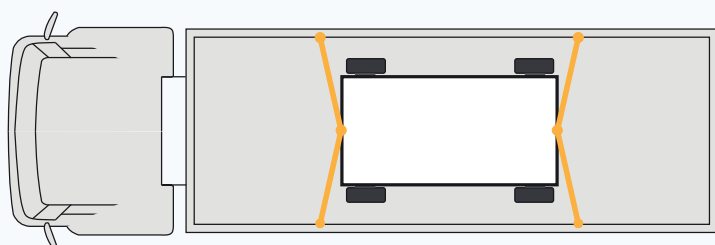
⚠ TIE-DOWN - ANGLES LESS THAN 30 DEGREES



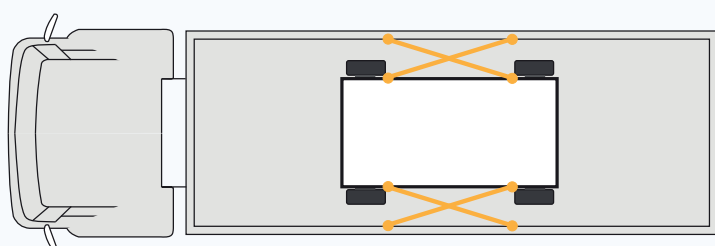
⚠ DIRECT - STEEP LASHING ANGLE



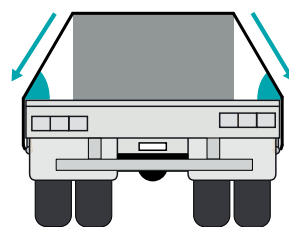
⚠ DIRECT - SHALLOW FRONT AND BACK ANGLE



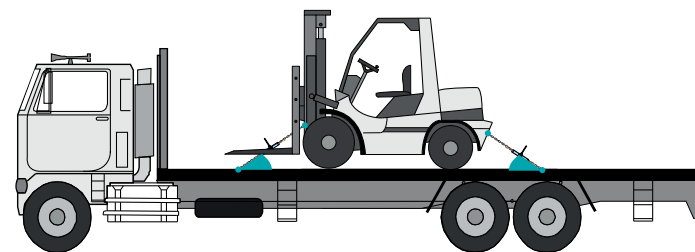
⚠ DIRECT - MINIMAL SIDEWAYS ANGLE EFFECT



TIE-DOWN

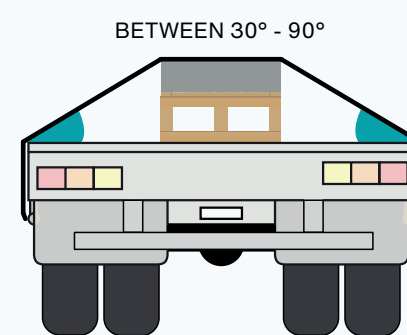


DIRECT

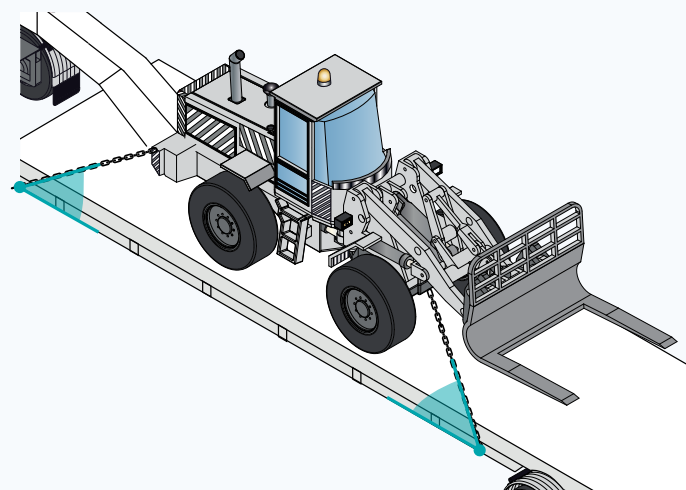


✓ GOOD PRACTICE

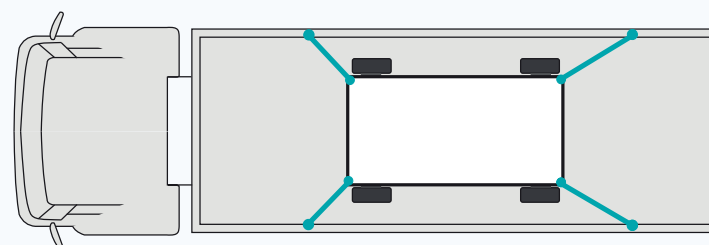
✓ TIE-DOWN - ANGLES BETWEEN 30 AND 90 DEGREES



✓ DIRECT - LOW LASHING ANGLE



✓ DIRECT - MORE APPROPRIATE ANGLES



✓ DIRECT - MORE APPROPRIATE CROSSED ANGLES

