Safe handling when securing loads on trucks advisory tool

This state-wide campaign aims to raise awareness among truck drivers and transport operators of the risks associated with equipment that is used to secure loads on trucks; such as gates, curtains and load tensioners.

This tool will focus on musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) and how MSD risks are being managed, especially the use of fixed lever over-centre load tensioners (dogs) and lever extension bars (cheater bars).

How to use this tool

This advisory tool has been broken into two key sections which focus on different areas.

Part A – Workplace information: Collects key information about the site, driver, vehicle, employer and delivery method.

Part B – Workplace advisory: The Inspector looks at the risk factors for the employee and employer in the workplace relating to loading and unloading. Specifically:

- 1. handling gates
- 2. handling curtains
- 3. placing lashings and corner protectors
- 4. tensioning chains and webbing.

(Please note: Not all of these sections will necessarily be available to assess at during an advisory at every workplace).

Part C – Other workplace safety issues and comments: If Inspectors identify other issues that are not mentioned in Part B when conducting an advisory, they can write them in this section, including general comments.

How will the campaign finding be used?

Once the campaign has been completed, all of the information gathered will be analysed and used to inform future activities and interventions.

Workplaces may be contacted to participate in an evaluation survey.

Subscribers to the <u>eSafe</u> will also start to receive regular updates from Workplace Health and Safety Queensland.

Once the advisory tool has been completed

Once an inspector has completed this advisory tool, scan the document and upload it to the GovDex webpage.

CISR Descriptor TISLOT



Office of	Industrial	Relations
Workplace Health and	Safety Qu	reensland

CISR	Descri	ptor	TISL	.01

Safe handling when securing loads on trucks

Part A.1 – Workplace Information

Name of inspector		CISR Advisory no.		Date of visit	
Site details					
Site type	☐ Distribution centre ☐ Warehouse ☐	Depot Degging D	Manufactu	ring Other	
Legal name				Trading name	
Contact name				ABN	
Contact email				Position	
Site Address				Contact phone	



CISR Descriptor TISLOT			
Safe handling w Part A.2 – Workplace	hen securing loads on trucks Information cont'd		
Driver and employ	er details		
Driver name		Driver Status	Owner Driver Employee Employer Self-employed
Employer legal name or if self-employed		Employer phone	
Employer email			
Vehicle details			
Vehicle type	B Double Rigid Semi-trailer Type 1 Road train Type 2 road train AB doubles AB triples Truck and dog Log trailer Low loader Other		
Restraining method	od Side-Curtains Gates Webbing Chains Other		
Load type General freight Logging Machinery Concrete Timber Steel Other			
Delivery details			
Consignor name		Consignee name	

Contracted to

Primary contractor

Safe handling when securing loads on trucks Part B – Workplace advisory

1. Handling gates

Risk	High risk	Moderate risk	Controlled risk	Evidence and
factors	Very likely to cause injury (Enforcement action may be required)	Some potential risk of injury (Enforcement action may be required)	Less likely to result in injury	comments

(This section only needs to be completed if the actual task of handling gates is being conducted during the advisory)

High force; and awkward posture	Single worker manually removing or replacing gates between ground and truck height if gates weigh over 12kg or measure greater than 1.2m in height	□ Gate weight supported by		
High force; and awkward posture	Worker manually removing or replacing gates at shoulder height or above	straps or rollers by sliding, hinging/swing or suspension systems while being manually moved into place. Gates are moved in and out of	 Mechanical assistance is used to position gates. For example, a forklift. Load rated side curtains, refer to risks for curtains and load rated 	
High or sudden force; and awkward posture	Team of workers manually moving gates between ground and truck at or above shoulder height and gates are heavy, very tall or very wide,	position manually from a solid platform between shoulder and knee height. Routine inspections and maintenance of gates is carried out to reduce effort (e.g. by	curtains may be heavier, increasing risks for curtains folding or sliding side panels or rigid sides. Gates are not used because another effective load restraint	
High or sudden force; and awkward or sustained posture	Fitting a bent gate or a gate with bent pins.	straightening gates and pins). Small and medium sized gates are handled by two people handle	such as racking, chocking or flooring purpose built to contain the load is used.	
Hit or being hit by objects	Worker at risk of being struck, pinned or pinched when removing or replace gates.			

2. Handling curtains High risk Moderate risk Risk **Evidence and Controlled risk** Very likely to cause injury Some potential risk of injury factors Less likely to result in injury comments (Enforcement action may be required) (Enforcement action may be required) (This section only needs to be completed if the actual task of handling curtains is being conducted during the advisory) Manually opening and closing side-Using an extension strap with Awkward curtains on trucks with hand above posture handle, webbing and hook for head height and/or behind the line improved pulling position. of the body. Slips trips Walking backwards with a curtain Pulling the open curtains in sections. and falls High or Curtains with a track and rollers that Manually moving curtains forcibly **Automatic curtains** sudden force: along tracks and/or rollers that are have a plate with double bearings. that are self-opening and awkward poorly lubricated, poorly designed and closing. posture or damaged. Curtain track and rollers are Manually moving curtains forcibly High or past a load resting against the regularly maintained as per sudden force Curtains with a manufacturer instructions. Especially curtain. High or for lubrication. securing system that sudden force: Securing buckles repetitively with does not involve repetitive forceful wrist/arm exertions or buckles. Using load tensioners that operate movement: awkward wrist hand positions to and awkward outside the curtains. close buckles. posture High or Safe system of work for Manually restraining curtains in sudden force: windy conditions without and awkward loading/unloading in windy mechanical restraints. or sustained conditions. (E.g. partially unbuckle posture curtains to reduce billowing)

3. Placing lashings and corner protectors High risk **Moderate risk** Risk Evidence and **Controlled risk** Very likely to cause injury Some potential risk of injury factors Less likely to result in injury comments (Enforcement action may be required) (Enforcement action may be required) (This section only needs to be completed if the actual task of placing lashings or corner protectors is being conducted during the advisory) Repetitive movement; Throwing chains, webbing or high or lashing over the load. sudden force: Working from a platform ladder or and awkward Using a system posture designed for a elevating work platform. Curtain-sider. (E.g. High or Retracts the Climbing on the truck to place the Purpose-built lightweight extension sudden force: webbing straps to chains, webbing, other lashings, awkward pole, especially one that grips the the roof of the trailer tarpaulins or corner protectors over posture; and lashing or corner protector to apply when not in use). fall from the load and remove lashing and corner heights protectors while standing on the ground. Purpose built racking and Using a lead rope to throw and drag Hit or being chocking to Other workers at risk of being hit by objects chains over the load. eliminate the need struck and injured. for lashings.

4. Tensioning chains and webbing **Moderate risk** High risk Risk **Controlled risk** Evidence and Very likely to cause injury Some potential risk of injury Less likely to result in injury factors comments (Enforcement action may be required) (Enforcement action may be required) (This section only needs to be completed if the actual task of tensioning chains or webbing is being conducted during the advisory) High or Using highly geared sudden force: Using fixed lever over-centre load manual or automatic awkward binders (dogs) to tighten chain with winch posture; fall or without using extension handles Using webbing instead of chain. (Note: from heights; (cheater bar). hit or being some types of webbing are not Using purpose built hit by objects suitable for particular loads). load blocking containment Using a turnbuckle or winch type systems (e.g. pins, Hit or being Using worn or damaged load pegs, posts, racks, tensioner instead of a dog hit by objects binders or winches. headboards or goose-neck on a Using a stable platform or stand so drop deck trailer). Repetitive that the tensioner can be used movement: Rapidly tightening or loosening between the shoulder and knee awkward chains and webbing using a winch Rigid side trucks or height. posture or hand ratchet load tensioner with load rated curtains awkward wrist postures or over in combination with Using winches that do not need shoulder height. inward sloping repeated handle reinsertion to floors. operate. Containment without

tiedown.

Safe handling when securing loads on trucks Part C – Other workplace safety issues and comments

Other workplace safety issues
Comments

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