

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Required



## Main Hazards



## Method

1. A suitable area should be designated for the loading of delivery vehicles. Adequate artificial lighting must be available should loading be necessary early morning or late evening. There must be no overhead cables and drainage must be adequate to prevent the build up of standing water. There must be sufficient space to enable the manoeuvring of side loader and delivery trucks without the risk of collision or destabilising of loads. Vehicle and pedestrians should be clearly demarcated using walkways and clear signage. This area should not be used for the storage of materials. Only trained loaders can load vehicles.

2. Loader must ensure that all trusses are securely banded using green heavy duty banding. Maximum batches of 12 unless authorised by site management. Truss pack must not exceed 1000kg.



3. Suitable trailer must be selected with trusses loaded against centre bar or previous pack (ensuring that wherever possible it is the centre bars). Ensure all trusses are tightly packed and any inverted are a minimum 200mm from ground level.



4. While the side loader supports the trusses the loader must tie back the truss pack to the centre bars or previous pack using minimum 6mm 3 core polypropylene blue rope (min 450kg breaking strain).



5. The knot used to secure the blue rope shall be a safe & secure knot (example below).



6. The loader must secure each pack to the centre bars with blue rope at minimum two points above the centre of gravity of the truss pack.



7. Other products are added to the load as per the applicable safe system of work.



8. Once fully loaded the loader must visually check the safety of the load and sign and date the loading sheet.



9. It is the drivers responsibility to inspect the load ensuring that it is safe for transportation. The driver will fit transportation straps to each side of the load.

