

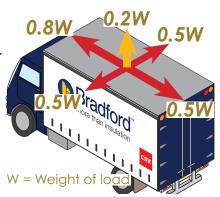
## This guideline:

- Covers transportation of Bradford Ventilation freight (including loose boxes, palletised boxes, and other palletised loads, etc) transported via road.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E02363-LRC1 to meet the loading performance standards listed in Schedule 7 of the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

# **Key Elements**

- Trucks/Trailers with rated curtains and gates are preferred.
- Equipment must be in good working order.
- Products should be consolidated wherever possible.
- Always load heavy items on the tray and lighter items above.





# **Containment Systems - Rated Systems**

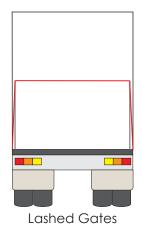


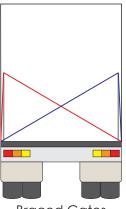
- ✓ Trucks and trailers with standard curtains and gates are generally not rated to provide restraint to the load.
- ✓ Rated systems such as rated gates and/or rated curtains are certified to provide sufficient restraint to the load.
- Check with the curtain/gate certifier that loose loads are covered (ratings are normally for pallet loads).



# **Containment Systems - Non Rated**

- ✓ Trucks and trailers with curtains and gates are preferred for secondary benefits, (i.e. Weather protection).
- For non rated gates, they must be reinforced with webbing lashings to provide the strength to restrain the load.
- Mhen not using a rated system, you can not rely on only the gates for any form of load restraint.





**Braced Gates** 



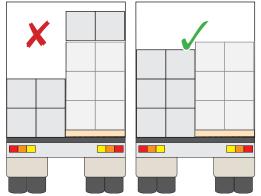
#### **CSR Bradford Ventilation**



# Containment - General Loading (All containment systems - Rated Gates / Curtains or Pantech or non-rated Gates / Curtains)



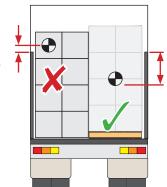
The load must be loaded as per the examples below.



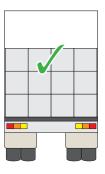
Ensure loads are even side by side

Individual box CoG loaded above the gate

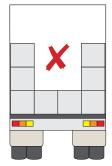
The centre of gravity(CoG) of units and palletised boxess is to be below the gate



**Palletised** boxes CoG loaded below the gate

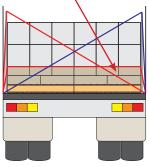


**Butt items** together at the centre. Note rated systems may have specific maximum gaps.

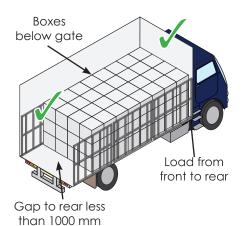


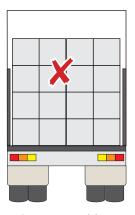
Don't leave gaps between items. This is likely to move in transit.



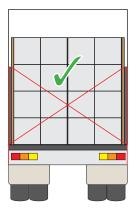


Heavy items must be restrained prior to loading light boxes

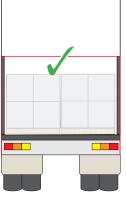




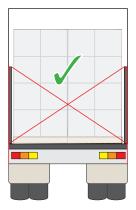
Boxes must be below gates when used



Braced gates with plywood blocking surface



Lashed gates with the load less than 1.2 m and below gates



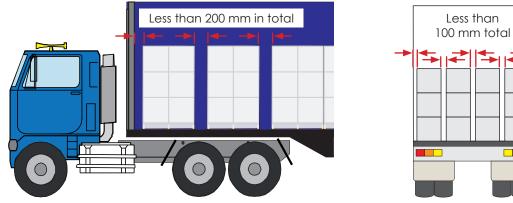
Palletised boxes above the gates must be braced



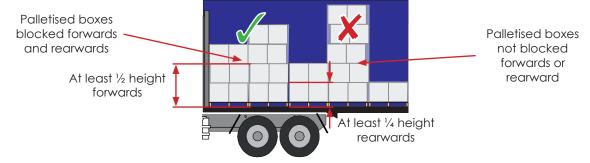
#### **CSR Bradford Ventilation**



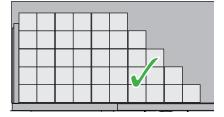
- Gaps to the front must be less than 200 mm cumulative to be considered blocked.
- ✓ Gaps to the side must be less than 100 mm cumulative to be considered blocked.
- ⚠ If the load does not meet these limits it will need to be reconfigured.



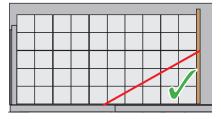
- To block something forwards, the item blocking must be at least half the height of the load. I.e. Palletised boxes are blocked to a surface higher than 50% of the height of palletised boxes.
- To block something rearwards, the item blocking must be at least quarter the height of the load. I.e. Palletised boxes are blocked to a surface higher than 25% of the height of palletised boxes.
- Stagger items in the load to achieve blocking requirements, if needed.



- ✓ The loads must be restrained throughout the entire journey.
- The load must be contained throughout drop offs or an alternative method must be used to restrain the load, see below.
- If rear gap more than 1 m, each unrestrained row will need to be restrained rearwards.



Cascading the load during all multidrop deliveries



Direct restraint rearwards with lashing and plywood blocking surface

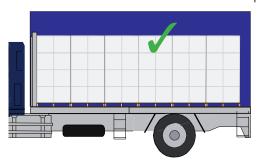




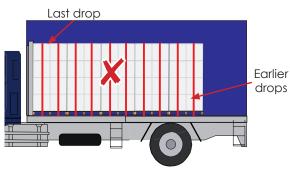
# Containment - Rated and non Rated Gates and/or Curtains Specifics

For loads that have gaps of 1000 mm or more to the rear, the load will need to be restrained rearwards.

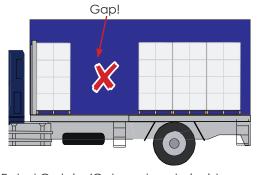
Knowing that drops will occur, if the load will be able to move after delivery then additional load restraint will be required.



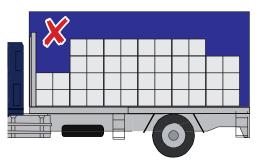
Single drop off, fully blocked load



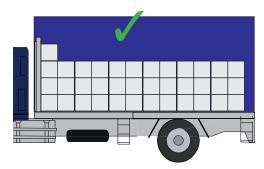
Tie down will damage boxes, restrain rearwards via cascading or direct restraint



Rated Curtains/Gates only restrain sideways. Rear and forward also need restraint.



Rearrange the load to remove gaps forwards



Single box permitted on top layer. Lower layer may be considered blocked. All parts of the load must be in containment area.

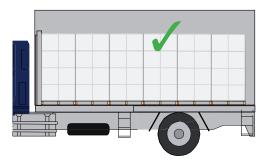


Cascaded to the rear

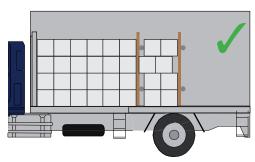


## **Containment - Pantech Specifics**

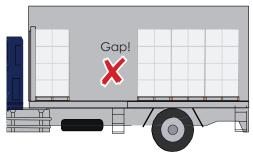
- For loads that have gaps of 200 mm to the rear, the load will need to be secured by containment with pogo sticks and plywood or tie down if anchor points exist.
- Depending on the mass of the load, pogos may need to be placed throughout the load. With loads blocked against the headboard the maximum mass restrained by a single pogo stick is 450 kg.
- Always use two or more pogo sticks for blocking a load.
- Single loose boxes are permitted to be cascade stacked to the rear of the load when a gap to the rear exists.
- Do not load with a gap to the rear. They must be restrained if gaps exist.



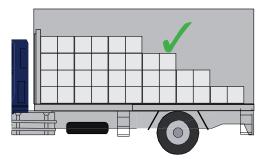
Single drop off, fully blocked load



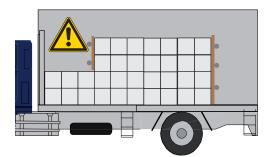
Multi-drop loads can be restraint for each drop to reduce the requirement to reinstall restraint once a drop is completed.



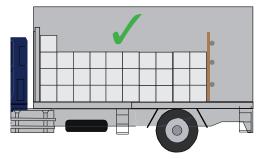
Pantech body only restrain sideways. Rear and forward also need restraint.



Part load cascaded rearwards to prevent movement



Pogo sticks should not be used for forwards blocking. Upper boxes must be rearranged.



A single box above the containment area is permitted.

Lower layer may be considered blocked.





# **Appendix 1: Rated System Details**

#### **Rated Curtains**

#### Are all curtains load restraint rated?

- No! Curtains are only rated for load restraint if they have a certification on the curtain, vehicle body, or the manufacturer supplies a letter certifying them (normally with truck/ trailer serial number).
- In all cases, the certification will list what they are rated to hold.
- In the case of a letter, it must be carried by the driver in the cab of the truck.

# Certification must be on the vehicle or with the driver.

# X

Do not rely on damaged load rated curtains (or gates)

#### **Rated Gates**

#### Are all gates load restraint rated?

No! Most gates do not have a rating. They typically rely on two or three flat metal tongues to stop the gate from moving/bending.

#### How to tell if gates are load restraint rated?

#### Either:

• The trailer has a certificate explaining the rating; This may be found on the gate or vehicle body.

#### OR

 The driver must carry and produce a letter of certification from the body vehicle builder explaining the rating and serial number of the body covered.

Such gate systems will typically have a central locking column in the gate or be fixed to a full height vertical post.



support

Understanding the rating of curtains or gates

Ratings typically are stated as either:

 Allowable weight per pallet width (So mass of pallet A + pallet B must be less than Rating).

#### OR

 Allowable weight per pallet footprint (So each individual mass of both pallet A and B, must be less than Rating)

