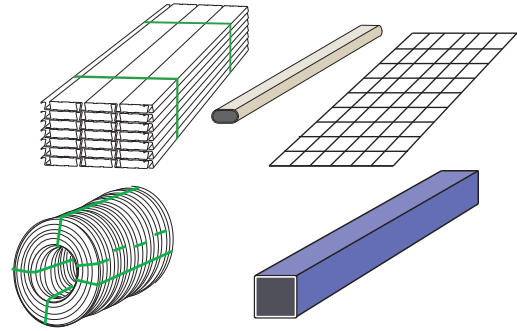




## 1. This Guideline applies for:

- Customer collected goods that are transported by road and restrained to this minimum standard which is designed to meet the Australian Load Restraint Performance Standards.
- Refer to the state specific Transport Safety Guidelines for the allowable Light Vehicle Loading Limits.



## 2. Site Requirements

- ✓ To enter site buildings and yards, the following PPE is typically required. Each location will have specific requirements that must be followed. Sites generally have some PPE that may be loaned for the duration of picking up goods. If a driver or customer does not have all appropriate PPE, they must follow the directions of site staff.



- ✓ Customers must stay with their vehicle at all times and take direction from the loading staff. When being loaded, they must stay in the green designated area (see Section 4, Loading Exclusion Zones).
- ✓ Customers must observe all site speed limits, traffic signs and staff directions.



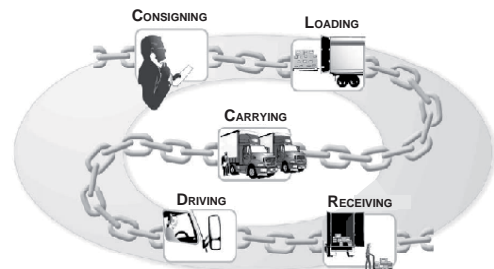
## 3. The Chain of Responsibility (CoR)

### Customer requirements:

- ✓ Ensure the vehicle supplied is suitable for the mass and dimension of the product to be transported.
- ✓ Apply the necessary load restraint as listed in Table 1.

### Loader obligations:

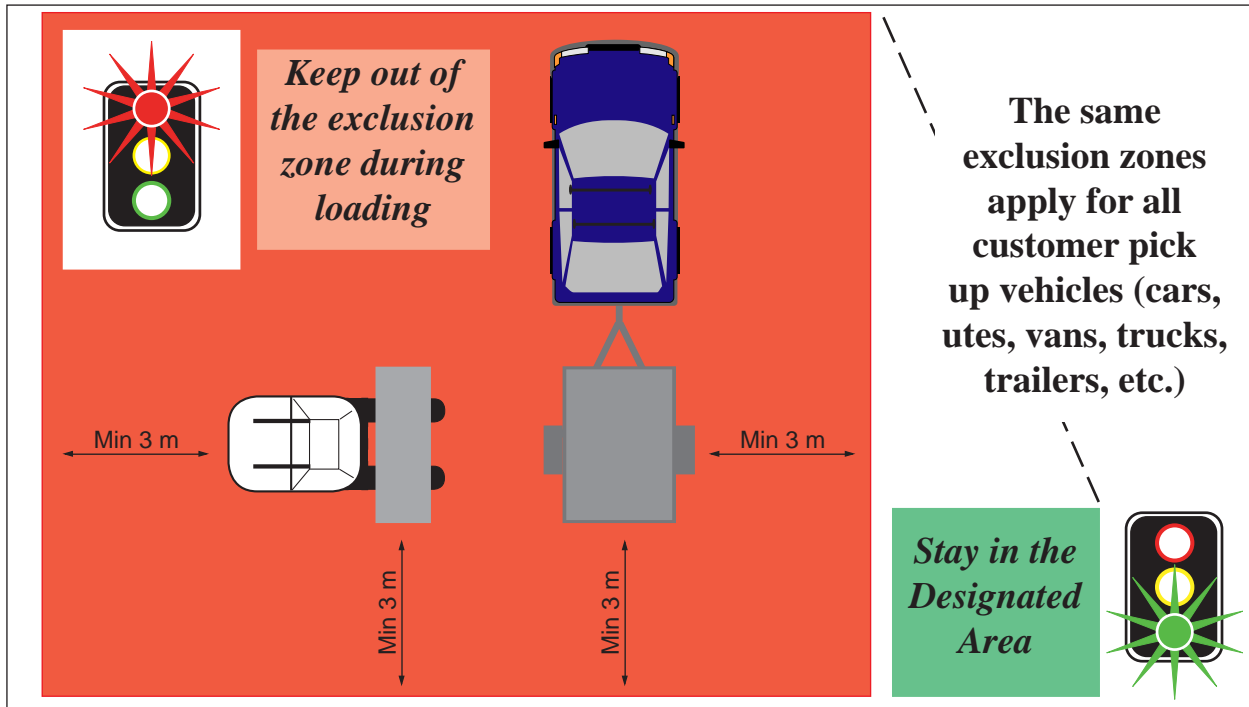
- ✓ Ensure the products are appropriately packaged.
- ✓ Ensure the products are placed within the legal mass and dimension limits of the vehicle.
- ✓ Guide customers where required to ensure adequate load restraint is applied.



DEGREE OF CONTROL = RESPONSIBILITY = LEGAL LIABILITY  
(Picture courtesy of the NTC).

### 4. Loading Exclusion Zones

- ➔ Customers must **stay in the designated green area** whilst being loaded. They must not enter the exclusion zone until loading activities have ceased and loading staff have given the all clear to enter.
- ➔ The whole vehicle is an exclusion zone during loading of customer vehicles.



### 5. Load Restraint Requirements

- ➔ **Loads must be restrained to prevent unacceptable movement during all expected conditions of operation.** In particular the load must be restrained to be able to resist specific forces in different directions of movement. Refer to the “Load Restraint Guide”, National Transport Commission.
- ➔ The following minimum load restraint requirements have been designed to meet the above conditions for securely strapped flat loads. Round loads must be belly wrapped and may require extra lashings.
- ➔ Minimum 2 lashings per stack or 1 lashing per 1.5 metres along load for lightweight packs e.g. roofing.
- ➔ Light products placed within a trailer or ute tray can be considered contained if the side walls are more than 250mm high and they cannot fly out during transport. Heavy packs require restraining as per Table 1.
- ➔ **No steel on steel contact.** Place products on timber, rubber or other high friction surfaces.
- ➔ **BlueScope personnel have the right to refuse to load** if they are not satisfied with the integrity of the load restraint equipment.

**Table 1 - Maximum Mass Per Lashing**

Lashing Angle to Horizontal	Hand tight webbing	10-12mm rope (synthetic)*	25 mm ratchet webbing	35 mm ratchet webbing	50 mm ratchet webbing
60 to 90°	52 kg	85 kg	170 kg	430 kg	510 kg
45 to 60°	46 kg	70 kg	140 kg	350 kg	420 kg
30 to 45°	30 kg	50 kg	100 kg	250 kg	300 kg
15 to 30°	15 kg	25 kg	52 kg	130 kg	150 kg

\* Single hitch capacity. Non preferred lashing type.