

## Module 6:

### Loading the goods – Unusual loads



Start Module



## Learning objectives

At the end of 'Module 6: Loading the goods – Unusual loads' you will be able to:

1

Explain the additional requirements for loading dangerous goods



2

Explain the key loading requirements for other types of unusual loads

## Module overview

### Earlier

Prepare unusual loads such as:



Dangerous goods



Cylindrical loads



Long loads



Flat loads



Contained loads



Large loads



Vehicles, mobile equipment



### This module

Load unusual loads onto an appropriate vehicle



Additional risks and additional loading requirements

Focus on dangerous goods as these types of loads have strict requirements under the legislation

If you load dangerous goods on a regular basis as part of your role, your organisation should provide you with further detailed information and training.



Always refer to the Load Restraint Guide, Dangerous Goods Codes and your workplace procedures for information and guidance on loading specific to your task and load type.

Replay

« Prev Page

Next »

## Loading dangerous goods



You may be responsible for implementing **some** or **all** of these requirements

When you are loading a **placard load** of dangerous goods into or onto the vehicle, you must ensure that you continue to follow the **segregation rules**.

Placard load:

Any dangerous goods in a receptacle with a capacity of >500 L or mass of > 500 kg



A combined total of >250 kg/L



Any quantity

Any load that has a combined total of >1000 kg/L of dangerous goods



[Australian Dangerous Goods Code](#)

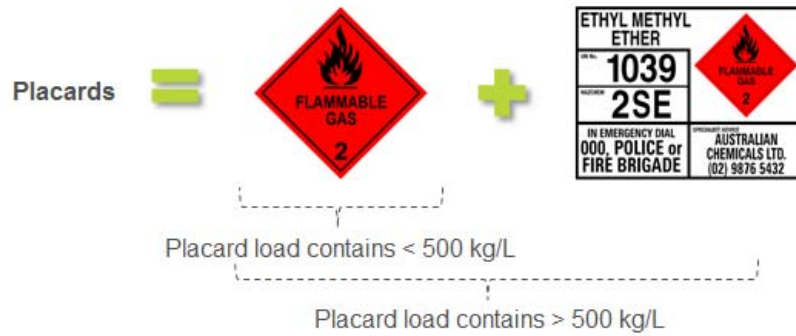
Replay 

« Prev Page

Next »

## Dangerous goods placards

Any **placard load** of dangerous goods must be **labelled** with placards indicating which dangerous goods are being carried.



**Single class** of dangerous goods



**More than one** class of dangerous goods



OR



(Sample Emergency Information Panel sourced from 'The Australian Dangerous Goods Code', 7th edition, 2011)



Page





## Emergency information panel

Similar to the dangerous goods label.

Single class of dangerous goods

<b>ETHYL METHYL ETHER</b>	
UN No. <b>1039</b>	
HAZCHEM <b>2SE</b>	
<b>IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000, POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE</b>	<small>SPECIALIST ADVICE</small> <b>AUSTRALIAN CHEMICALS LTD.</b> <b>(02) 9876 5432</b>

Different types of dangerous goods

UN No. <b>MULTI-LOAD</b>	
HAZCHEM <b>4WE</b>	
<b>IN EMERGENCY DIAL 000, POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE</b>	<small>SPECIALIST ADVICE</small> <b>AUSTRALIAN CHEMICALS LTD.</b> <b>(02) 9876 5432</b>

*(Sample Emergency Information Panels sourced and adapted from 'The Australian Dangerous Goods Code', 7th edition, 2011)*

Replay

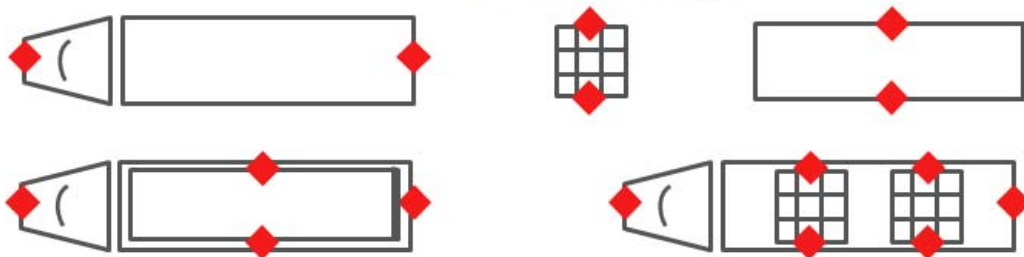
« Prev Page

Next »

## Dangerous goods placard locations

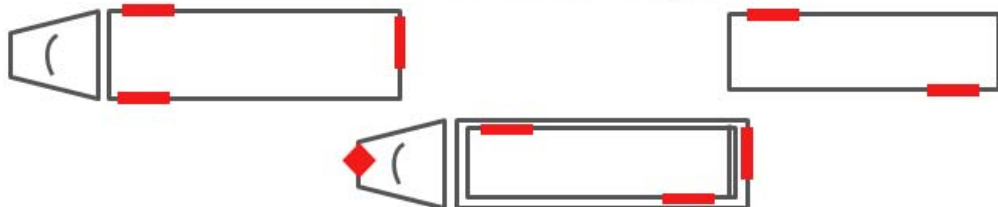
During loading activities, it is important to make sure you attach the placards in the **correct locations**.

Placard loads < 500 kg/L



**Symbols**  
 Class label  
 Emergency information panel

Placard loads > 500 kg/L



[Australian Dangerous Goods Code](#)



If a class label and an emergency information panel are both required to be in the **same location**, you can use **the emergency information panel only**.

Replay

« Prev Page

Next »



## Dangerous goods transport document

The driver must carry a **dangerous goods transport document** during the transport of **any** dangerous goods of **any** quantity.

DANGEROUS GOODS TRANSPORT DOCUMENT							
Consignors name* Chem Suppliers Pty Ltd				Consignors contact number* 07 1234 5678			
Order number 2468 Chem Buyers Pty Ltd To 1 George St Brisbane QLD 4000				Invoice number Inv9547 Date 30/09/xx Transported by Chem Transporters Pty Ltd Brisbane QLD 4000			
UN number*	Proper shipping name*	Class/division*	Subsidiary risk*	Packing group*	Container type*	Number of containers*	Aggregate quantity*
1005	Ammonia Anhydrous	2	8	n/a	Cylinder	10	350 L



## Dangerous goods emergency information

Placard loads  Dangerous goods transport document  Emergency information



### Basic information:

Hazards, first aid procedures, protective equipment and how to deal with emergencies involving the specific dangerous goods



OR



Must be kept in a clearly marked **emergency information holder** on the inside door of the cabin or next to the door










A material safety data sheet is **not the same** as emergency information and is not an acceptable replacement.



## Dangerous goods loading - Checklist

As part of your **loading activities**, you need to make sure:

-  The vehicle, containers or packages are **placarded** correctly
-  The goods are **stowed** and **segregated** in line with the ADG Code requirements
-  The driver has a copy of the **Dangerous Goods Transport Document**, along with the **Emergency Information** (if applicable)
-  You follow **safety precautions** for entering enclosed spaces (such as a shipping container) especially if there is the potential for dangerous gas or dust
-  You wear appropriate **personal protective equipment** for the dangerous goods you're loading
-  You **do not load** leaking or damaged dangerous goods
-  Your loading method does **not cause damage or leaking** of the dangerous goods



Any spill or loss of containment, must be **reported immediately** to your supervisor so that appropriate emergency action can be taken.

## Loading other unusual loads

*Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.*



Cylindrical  
loads



Long loads



Flat loads



Contained loads



Large loads



Vehicles, mobile  
equipment



Page

## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

-  Cylindrical loads ✓
-  Long loads ✓
-  Flat loads ✓
-  Contained loads ✓
-  Large loads ✓
-  Vehicles, mobile equipment ✓

### Small, palletised cylindrical loads



Pallet trucks

Forklifts

### Small, non-palletised cylinders



#### On their end (vertically)

Flush against the headboard

Load small cylinders vertically when the length of the cylinder is less than its diameter

#### On their side (horizontally)

Load them directly on to scalloped dunnage or cradles

Protect the load and contribute to load restraint

Prevent rolling



**Chocks or wedges** can also be used during loading to **prevent** cylinders from **rolling**.

### Larger, non-palletised cylinders



Specialised equipment

Forklifts with specialised attachments

Replay

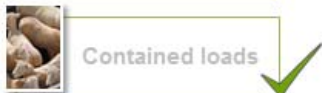
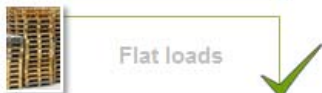
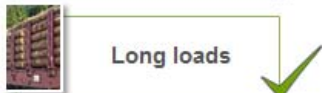
« Prev Page

Next »

## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

Ensure they are loaded onto a vehicle with a **suitable length body**, the load is **adequately supported** and it meets allowable length and overhang **regulations**



### Long loads



- Forklift or crane with a spreader attachment
- Loader tractor equipped with hydraulic loading forks
- Track hoe equipped with a hydraulic grappling hook
- Self-loading logging trailer





## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

Generally loaded using standard **pallet trucks** or **forklifts**

Make sure you select the **correct** pallet truck or forklift for the **type** and **weight** of load you are lifting



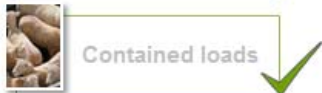
Cylindrical loads



Long loads



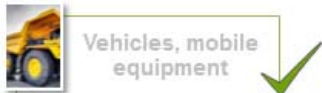
Flat loads



Contained loads



Large loads



Vehicles, mobile equipment

### Stacked flat sheets



Useful to unitise these into packs before loading

### Empty pallets



Load in stacks of no more than 15 pallets high  
Position the front of the load against a headboard or a braced loading rack

Replay

« Prev Page

Next »

## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

-  Cylindrical loads ✓
-  Long loads ✓
-  Flat loads ✓
-  Contained loads ✓
-  Large loads ✓
-  Vehicles, mobile equipment ✓

### Freight container



- Fixed gantry crane at a depot or wharf
- Sidelifter truck with mounted hydraulic cranes at both ends
- Large forklift with a spreader attachment
- Most freight containers are built to ISO standards and have corner castings that are used for lifting

### Loose bulk loads



- Excavators, loaders, forklifts with tipper bins or cranes with conveyor belts
- Fine powdered loads should be either contained or transported in fully enclosed vehicle bodies
- Tarpaulins, load covers or load nets can be used to cover larger loose loads
- If no cover is used, load the loose bulk no higher than 10cm below any side of the vehicle

### Live loads



- Can reduce vehicle cornering ability and cause roll-over
- Livestock: Loaded to minimise injury to individual animals and prevent vehicle instability
- Hanging meat: Loaded and closely packed
- Liquids: Loaded into tankers or smaller tanks
- Partially filled tanks should either be baffled or have multiple compartments

Replay 

« Prev Page

Next »

## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

-  Cylindrical loads ✓
-  Long loads ✓
-  Flat loads ✓
-  Contained loads ✓
-  Large loads ✓
-  Vehicles, mobile equipment ✓

### Freight container



Covered common loading methods for freight containers in the previous page

### Skips



Loaded by specialised skip carrying trucks or cranes

### Tanks



Liquid tankers:

Loaded with specialised hoses or loading arms

Smaller palletised or non-palletised tanks:

Loaded with forklifts or cranes

### Other large loads



Loaded individually:

Specialised equipment

Forklifts with specialised attachments

Remember to follow all requirements of the Oversize & Overmass Regulations 2006



## Loading other unusual loads

Click each of the other types of unusual loads for loading tips.

Always **check the manufacturer's recommendations** for loading the vehicle or equipment onto the transport vehicle.  
Once loaded, ensure you:

-  Cylindrical loads ✓
-  Long loads ✓
-  Flat loads ✓
-  Contained loads ✓
-  Large loads ✓
-  Vehicles, mobile equipment ✓

✓ Lock down any attachments

✓ Lower any movable parts onto the deck

✓ Engage the steering lock



✓ Apply the parking brakes

✓ Check the tyre pressure

✓ Check the load height doesn't exceed any potential obstructions

✓ Check the load width is appropriately supported

Replay

« Prev Page

Next »



## Summary

Congratulations! You have now completed 'Module 6: Loading the goods – Unusual loads.

You should now be able to:

- ✔ Explain the additional requirements for loading dangerous goods
- ✔ Explain the key loading requirements for other types of unusual loads



You can now return to the home page and move on to the next module which will look at securing and protecting standard and unusual goods

