

Section Six: Loading and Transporting

Loading and Transporting

The loading and unloading of log trucks can be extremely dangerous. Loading within safe limits and using safe work practices can ensure a safe operation.

“This widely accepted practice is a deadly one. Are a couple of extra logs worth it?”



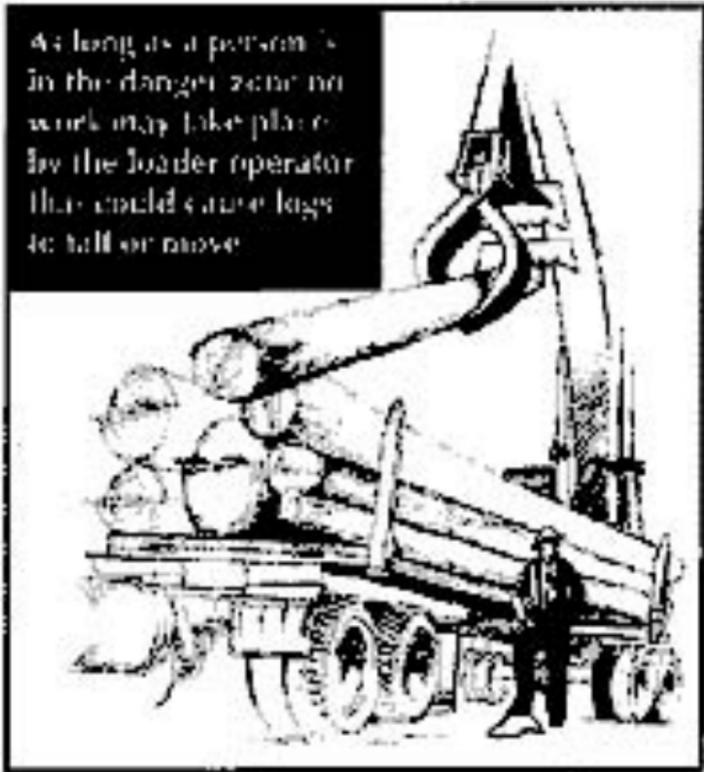
Loading and Transporting Requirements

- Only necessary workers are allowed in area.
- Log truck drivers must be out of the cab if logs are moved over the cab. (unless protected by effective means)
- Each tie down left in place over peak log until the unloading lines or stakes are put in place, and tie down is released only from the side on which the unloading machine operates.
- The logging truck must be positioned to provide working clearance between truck and the deck.
- The load must be positioned to prevent slippage during handling and transport.
- The safest load is one whose logs never go above the stanchions!

“A safe load. Notice how the logs are positioned well below the stanchions.”



As long as a person is in the danger zone no work may take place by the loader operator that could cause logs to fall or move.



“ The danger zones are on both sides of the log truck behind the cab. As long as a person is in the danger zone no work may take place by the loader operator that could cause logs to fall or move.”

Loading and Transporting Check List

- Are only necessary workers in the area or within the danger zone?
- Is there working clearance between the truck and logs being loaded?
- Is the driver out of the cab?
- Are the logs being loaded to prevent slippage?
- Is the height of the logs being kept well below the truck's stanchions?
- Are the logs secured immediately after loading and before moving the truck?
- Are the tie downs left in place until unloading lines or stakes are put in place?
- Are tie downs released from the side on which the unloading machine operates?