

## CASE 8:

### PARTIALLY BLOCKED LOAD WITH RATED CURTAINS

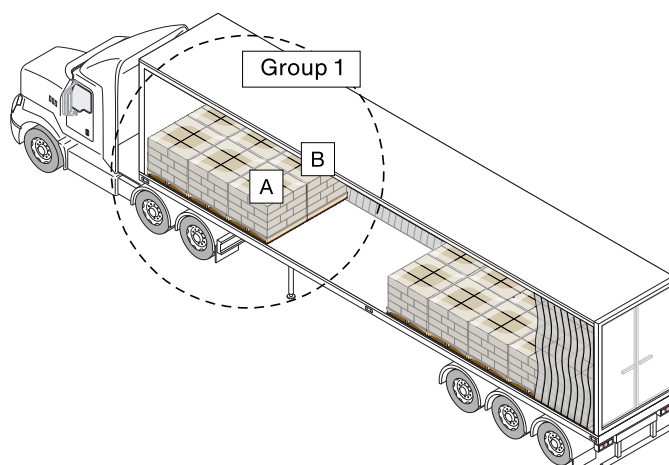
#### Load:

- Palletised general freight (pallets A and B) – *Figure 501*.
- Pallet A weighs 600 kg and Pallet B weighs 750 kg.
- Each row of pallets in group 1 is the same.

#### Vehicle:

- A prime mover and semitrailer with rated side curtains.

*Figure 501 Palletised general freight – front portion*



## IDENTIFY THE LOAD AND VEHICLE:

### Step 1:

#### Which part of the load do I want to restrain?

I want to restrain the load of pallets at the front of the truck (Group 1 in – *Figure 501*).

### Step 2:

#### What vehicle will I use?

A prime mover and semitrailer with rated side curtains.

## CHOOSE A SENSIBLE RESTRAINT METHOD:

### Step 3:

#### Is the load blocked forwards?

**Yes** – this part of the load is fully blocked in the forward direction, up to 0.8 g.

- ✓ Check the load is positioned within 200 mm of the headboard.
- ✓ Check the load is tightly packed and that the sum of any gaps along the trailer (front to rear of the load) is less than 200 mm.

## Step 4:

## Is the load blocked sideways?

To check if the load is blocked sideways you need to know the **side curtain rating capacity** and the **load mass**.

- ✓ Check the sum of any gaps across the load is less than 100 mm.
- ⚠ If the gaps are too big you need to use other restraints or fill the gaps.
- ⚠ If unsure about the curtain rating, ask the manufacturer.
- i For more information on using side curtains see the [Vehicle and equipment](#) module.

## Step 5:

## Is the load blocked rearwards?

**No** – there is a gap greater than 200 mm at the rear of the load.

## Step 6:

## Do I need extra restraints?

**Yes** – the load is not effectively restrained rearwards. You can **block** the back of the load (see [Case 2](#)) or **use extra lashings** to give a tie-down effect.

- ✗ Do not transport this load until you have properly restrained it.
- ⚠ You need to tie down the **entire mass of Group 1** ( $1,350 \text{ kg} \times 3 = 4,050 \text{ kg}$ ), not just the rear most pallets.
- i For more information on how to work out the number of lashings see [tie-down worked examples](#).

## Side rating capacity – per pallet width

- i If your rating capacity is per pallet width, you need to know the mass of one row of pallets. This is the pallet width.

For this example, the mass of a pallet width is **1,350 kg** (Pallet A 600 kg + Pallet B 750 kg).

If the rating capacity per pallet width is greater than **1,350 kg** then the load is **BLOCKED SIDEWAYS**.

- ⚠ If your curtains do not have a sufficient rating capacity, you will need extra restraints to meet the sideways forces.

## Side rating capacity – per pallet space

- i If your rating capacity is per pallet space, you need to know the mass of the heaviest pallet in the row. This is the pallet space.

For this example, the mass of the heaviest pallet is **750 kg** (Pallet B).

If the rating capacity per pallet space is greater than **750 kg** then the load is **BLOCKED SIDEWAYS**.

- ⚠ If your curtains do not have a sufficient rating capacity, you will need extra restraints to meet the sideways forces.