Transport Guide

Transport Safety Standards Handbook



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1. INTRODUCTION

Adaptalift is committed to addressing the significant risks associated with the loading, unloading, and transportation of mobile plant, equipment, and parts, striving to eliminate or mitigate these risks wherever practicable.

This guide is designed to provide transport operators and drivers with clear expectations and guidance when visiting an Adaptalift facility for any transport-related activity.

2. PRE-ARRIVAL

- Before arriving on-site, transport operators must confirm the weight and dimensions of the mobile plant, equipment, or parts to ensure the correct transport vehicle and load restraints are allocated.
- Transport operators must consult *Appendix 1: Transport Suitability Chart* to verify that our facility can accommodate the intended transport vehicle.
- Transport operators should provide drivers with a copy of the relevant Traffic Management Plan (TMP) prior to arrival. Refer to Appendix 6: Traffic Management Plans.
- Compliance with mandatory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) policies is required. Drivers must wear the appropriate PPE to access operational areas.









3. ON ARRIVAL

Upon arrival at an Adaptalift facility, drivers must sign in using the Adaptalift Site Access System and complete a brief site-specific induction. Drivers are required to await instructions from an Adaptalift representative before proceeding to a loading zone or beginning any loading or unloading activities.

4. GENERAL SITE SAFETY RULES

General site safety rules apply in all Adaptalift facilities. Transport operators must ensure all drivers are made aware of the following rules:



Site Speed Limit is 10 Kpm



Mobile Phones must not be used in operational areas unless standing stationary in a safe zone.



Operators must look out for pedestrians and fully stop plant or vehicle before allowing pedestrian to approach.



3m separation distance between plant & pedestrians must be maintained at all times.



Operators must sound horn at blind corners and doorways.



Pedestrians must use designated walkways where available.

5. PERMITS (OSOM)

Adaptalift will provide Transport Operators with the mass and dimensions of loads at consignment.

Transport operators are responsible for obtaining OSOM (Over-Dimension and Over-Mass) permits for any load that exceeds legal limits for size or weight. Here's a quick summary of the operator's responsibilities:

- Obtain Necessary Permits: Transport operators must apply for a permit before
 transporting any load that is over the standard size or weight limits. This includes providing
 detailed information about the load's dimensions, weight, and intended route. Copies of
 permits must be supplied to Adaptalift.
- **2. Route Planning and Assessment:** Operators must ensure the proposed route is suitable for the load. The relevant road authority will assess the route for potential risks and restrictions, and operators may need to plan alternative routes if required.
- **3. Escort Vehicle Requirements:** Depending on the load's size and weight, operators may be required to arrange for escort or pilot vehicles to guide the transport, ensuring safe passage.
- **4. Compliance with Conditions:** Operators must comply with all conditions specified in the permit, which may include travel time restrictions, road closures, or special safety measures.

6. LICENSING & TRAINING

All transport drivers MUST possess the appropriate High Risk Work Licence or competency (e.g., Yellow Card or Gold Card) for the specific mobile plant they intend to load or unload. While many states do not mandate that transport operators hold a High-Risk Work Licence to load or unload plant requiring such a licence to operate, Victorian WHS Regulation 130 explicitly enforces this requirement.

Adaptalift fully supports Victoria's position, as we believe that high-risk work licensing enhances operator competency and significantly improves the overall safety of loading and unloading activities. In addition, Adaptalift requires applicable competency training for mobile plant that does not necessitate a High-Risk Work Licence, such as scissor lifts, Elevated Work Platforms (EWP) under 11m, and telehandlers under 3T.

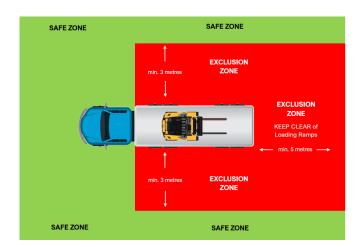
7. EXCLUSION ZONES

Where practical, physical barriers should be installed to establish and maintain exclusion zones during the loading and unloading of mobile plant. At a minimum, all individuals, including spotters, must remain outside the designated exclusion zones, as illustrated in the diagram below. Spotters should operate within the green safe zones to guide operators effectively.

Key Safety Requirements:

- A minimum separation of 3 metres must always be maintained between pedestrians and operating mobile plant, except for the operator of pedestrian-operated plant.
- If any person needs to approach mobile plant in operation, they must signal to the operator to stop. The operator must wait until the mobile plant has come to a complete stop before the person approaches.







Mobile plant operators who see a person approaching must take immediate steps to ensure the mobile plant is safely brought to a complete stop, with gears in neutral and the parking brake applied, before allowing the person to enter within the 3-metre separation distance

8. LOADING & UNLOADING - MOBILE PLANT

Adaptalift's policy requires that all mobile plant must be either winched or driven on and off transport vehicles, except for mobile plant equipped with built-in fork tine channels (e.g., scissor lifts) or mobile plant specified in *Appendix 2: Engineered Lifting Plans*.

Key Safety Requirements:

- Engineered Lifting Plans: If an Engineered Lifting Plan is used for loading, the unloading process at the destination must be confirmed prior to loading.
- Tilt Tray Vehicles: Winches MUST be used for loading and unloading all equipment on tilt tray vehicles.
- Masts: Masts must be fully retracted before loading or transportation.
- EWP Turntable Locks: Where fitted, EWP turntable locks must be engaged during transport.
- Cross-Docking: For cross-docking operations involving the transfer of plant between trailers, additional controls must be implemented as detailed in Section 17: Cross-Docking.

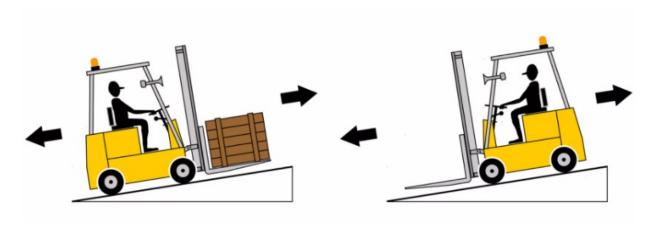
Adaptalift acknowledges that exceptions to these rules may occasionally be necessary. In such cases, the transport vehicle type and loading method must be agreed upon between Adaptalift and the transport operator prior to finalising the consignment.

9. DRIVE ON & OFF - TRAILER RAMPS

When driving up or down a trailer ramp, operators must adhere to the following safety procedures:

- Trailer Capacity: Confirm that the trailer can safely carry the combined weight of the load(s).
- Exclusion Zone: Ensure all pedestrians remain outside the 5-metre exclusion zone when raising or lowering ramps.
- Ramp Condition and Width: Verify that the ramps are wide enough and in safe working condition. Note: A minimum of 75% of the tire width must remain in contact with the ramp at all times. Full-width trailer ramps are strongly recommended.
- Trailer Stability: Ensure the trailer's brakes are engaged, and, where applicable, the wheels are chocked.
- Forklift Orientation on Ramps: When driving on or off with a loaded forklift, keep the load on the uphill side when ascending or descending the ramp.
- When driving without a load, ensure the forks are positioned on the downhill side (e.g., reverse up and drive down).
- Load Security: Tilt the mast back sufficiently to prevent the load from sliding or rolling off, which could cause the industrial lift truck to overturn.

Additionally, raised edges or buffers should be installed on ramps where there is a risk of a wheel being driven over the edge.



When loaded, all ways drive up or down slopes with fork pointing towards the highest part of the slope.

When unloaded, always drive up or down slopes with forks pointing towards the lowest part of the slope.

10. LOW CLEARANCE/LOW-PROFILE PLANT

Several models in the Adaptalift fleet have very low ground clearance, making them challenging to load onto tilt trays and other ramps. To address this, rubber matting or commercially designed low-profile ramp extenders can be used to reduce the ramp angle, facilitating the safe and efficient loading of low-clearance equipment. When transporting any of the following units, please ensure rubber matting or low-profile ramp extenders are available:

- Dingli Opt507
- Hyster LO2.5 LO2.0
- Hyster RX30MA
- Hyster N35ZDR
- Liftsmart WRT15
- Yale OS030BE/EF

11. WORKING AT HEIGHTS/ACCESS TO PLANT AT HEIGHT

When accessing/egressing extra wide or high loads on transportation, a suitable platform access or trailer ladder must be used.

12. LOAD RESTRAINT

All mobile plant, equipment, and parts must be restrained in compliance with the NTC Load Restraint Guide 2018 and the Official New Zealand Truck Loading Code by NZ Transport Agency.

Adaptalift has collaborated with Engistics to create a certified Load Restraint Guide specifically for the most frequently transported mobile plant. This guide should be referenced to establish appropriate load restraint methods for each transport activity.

For details, refer to Appendix 3: Load Restraint Guide – Australia and Appendix 4: Load Restraint Guide – New Zealand



Important Notes:

- Chains must be used to restrain all plant exceeding 3,000 kg.
- Automotive wheel lashing methods are strictly prohibited.
- Eye tow hooks or similar hooks must not be used for load restraint.

13. ROAD REGISTERED - TRADE PLATES

If mobile plant is to be driven on a public road for loading or unloading purposes, it must either be road-registered with a visible registration plate or display a valid trade plate. Under no circumstances should unregistered mobile plant be driven on public roads.

Important Note:

Laden forklifts are strictly prohibited from being driven on public roads.

14. WEATHER PROTECTION

To protect battery-electric forklifts from weather damage during transport, follow these key steps:

- Cover the Forklift: Use tarps, weatherproof covers, or shrink wrap to protect the forklift from rain, snow, and extreme temperatures. Ensuring all coverings are appropriately secured for transport.
- Secure the Battery Compartment: Ensure the battery compartment is sealed to prevent water or debris from entering.
- Check for Battery Condition: Before transport, verify the battery is properly secured and not exposed to excessive moisture or cold that could affect performance.

By taking these precautions, you can ensure battery-electric forklifts are shielded from adverse weather during transport, preventing potential damage and maintaining operational performance.

15. ACCESSING EQUIPMENT AT HEIGHTS

Accessing trailers and mobile plant involves working at heights, which presents fall risks. To ensure safe access, follow these key controls:

Three Points of Contact:

 Maintain three points of contact (two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand) when climbing onto trailers or mobile plant to ensure balance and stability.

Mobile Plant Access:

- Always use the designated access ladders/stairs
- Level tilt trays when access scissor lifts.

Platform Access Ladders:

For wide or high loads, always use platform access ladders. Ensure they are securely
positioned and regularly inspected. These ladders provide stable footing to reduce the
risk of falls.

Clear Pathways:

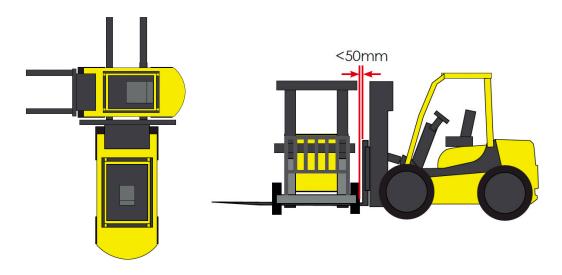
• Ensure access pathways, including ramps and ladders, are clear of obstructions and in good condition.

16. ENGINEERED LIFTING PLANTS (INOPERABLE MOBILE PLANT)

Tilt Tray Transport:

When mobile plant is inoperable and located in an inaccessible area, it should be moved to a loading zone or a 'winchable location' using a suitable tug or forklift with the appropriate rating. The plant should be kept as low to the ground as possible during the transfer to prevent damage.

For inoperable hydrostatic drive mobile plant (unable to be 'free-wheeled'), lifting onto the transport vehicle must comply with *Appendix 2: Engineered Lifting Plans*.



Semi-Trailer Transport:

- For inoperable mobile plant in an inaccessible area, transfer it to a loading zone using a suitable rated tug or forklift, maintaining a low height during transit to reduce risk of damage.
- The plant must be lifted onto the transport vehicle following the guidelines in *Appendix 2:* Engineered Lifting Plans.

Note: Mobile plant with built-in forklift tine channels is exempt from the lifting requirements and can be forklifted on or off at any time.

17. CROSS DOCKING

Adaptalift acknowledges that, in certain situations, cross docking—transferring mobile plant directly from one transport trailer to another—may be necessary for efficient loading and unloading of interstate transport. To ensure safety and compliance, the following guidelines must be strictly observed.

Cross docking is prohibited in public roads or spaces and at Adaptalift customer sites.

Adaptalift recommends that this activity take place at the designated depot of the relevant Transport Operator, using professionally designed loading ramps.



Suitability for Cross Docking

Certain mobile plant may not be suitable for cross docking due to safety risks, such as the possibility of rollovers. Operators must be securely restrained to prevent ejection from the plant.

- Operator Restraints: Operators must remain securely restrained in their seats at all times. If suitable operator restraints are not available, alternative loading/unloading methods must be employed.
- **Plant Suitability:** The suitability of the mobile plant for cross docking must be confirmed prior to dispatch.

Cross Docking at Adaptalift

When cross docking occurs at an Adaptalift facility, the following conditions apply: Transport Operator Requirements:

- Must hold a valid high-risk work license or plant competency certification.
- Must complete a risk assessment, such as a Job Safety Analysis (JSA), Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS), or equivalent.
- Must wear a securely fastened seatbelt throughout the operation.
- Cross docking must occur in a designated loading/unloading zone with a minimum exclusion zone of 5 metres for all personnel except the operator.

Supervision and Safety:

- The process must be supervised by an authorised Adaptalift Representative.
- A Transport Risk Control Record, including photographic evidence of load restraint methods, must be completed.

Vehicle Safety:

Wheel chocks must be installed on both transport vehicles.

Loading at Adaptalift for Cross Docking at Transport Depot

If loading at an Adaptalift site for cross docking at Transport Operators depot, the intended load must be within NHVR permitted mass and dimension limits and restrained in accordance with the NTC Load Restraint Guide and the Adaptalift Transport Guide.

Where NHVR limits may be exceeded, arrangements must be made for either:

- The plant to be lifted directly on to the interstate transport, by an authorised Adaptalift Representative, in accordance with *Appendix 2: Engineered Lifting Plans*; or
- The plant to be disassembled for transport.

Cross docking must no occur outside of Adaptalift facilities or Transport Operator depots. Under no circumstances is cross docking permitted at any Adaptalift customer sites.

Cross Docking at Transport Depot for Delivery to Adaptalift

If cross-docking cannot be completed at a Transport Operators depot, arrangements must be made with Adaptalift prior to dispatch to confirm the loading and unloading methods to be used. I.e.

- The plant to be lifted directly on to the transport, by an authorised Adaptalift Representative, in accordance with Appendix 2: Engineered Lifting Plans; or
- The plant to be lifted directly on to the transport, by an authorised Adaptalift Mobile Crane Contractor, supported by a fully licenced dogman.
- The plant to be disassembled for transport.

Cross docking must no occur outside of Adaptalift facilities or Transport Operator depots. Under no circumstances is cross docking permitted at any Adaptalift customer sites.



18. TRANSPORT OF PARTS & COMPONENTS

The Adaptalift Packaging Guideline provides clear instructions on how to safely package and secure material handling equipment and spare parts for transport by road in Australia. Created by Engistics and certified to meet national transport regulations, this guide helps loaders and drivers follow the correct packaging methods to prevent freight movement and damage. It covers different types of freight, including forklift tynes, motors, pallet jacks, hydraulic cylinders, and rims.

Refer Appendix 5 - Adaptalift Packaging Guideline

19. INCIDENT RESPONSE

All transport operators/drivers must immediately report any serious hazards or incidents to the Adaptalift Transport Manager or an on-site Adaptalift representative.

In the event of mobile plant overturning, transport drivers and/or on-site Adaptalift representatives must secure the area by cordoning it off and await further instructions from Adaptalift management.

Any overturned mobile plant is classified as a Notifiable Incident under jurisdictional Work Safe Authorities. The plant must not be moved or uprighted unless it poses an immediate and serious risk to a person's safety.

Transport operators and drivers are required to participate in incident investigations and safety audits when requested. Failure to respond to these requests may lead to suspension of services or cancellation of contracts.

Refer Safety/CoR Breach Reporting and Follow Up Action HSE1013

20. SPILL RESPONSE

Transport operators must ensure that appropriate hydrocarbon and corrosive spill kits are available on the transport vehicle. At a minimum, the kit should include:

- Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Absorbent pads/socks
- Acid neutralisers
- Disposable waste bags

Initial Response:

- Prioritise personal safety, then ensure others are safe. If cleanup is necessary, immediately contact emergency services (e.g., oil spill on a public road).
- Evaluate the situation: what's the spill size, type of substance, potential hazards, and has it spread to surrounding areas like land, water, or drains?
- Identify what's needed to handle the spill (appropriate PPE, spill kit, or additional help if the spill is large or hazardous).

Contain the Area:

- Isolate the spill area to prevent access.
- Put on the correct PPE as outlined in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Prevent Spread:

- Stop the spill from running off into stormwater or other environments.
- Use the spill kit to block drains and protect nearby water bodies or land.

Soak Up:

 Use absorbent pads, such as hydrocarbon or general pads, to absorb the spilled material completely.

Report:

- Notify the Adaptalift Transport Manager and/or on-site Adaptalift representatives. If the spill is on a customer site, inform the relevant site contact.
- The Adaptalift WHSE team will determine if regulatory authorities need to be informed.

Waste Disposal:

 Place the waste in disposal bags from the spill kit, and coordinate with an approved hazardous waste contractor for collection.

Restock Supplies:

• Contact the supplier to replenish any used spill kit items.

21. FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information on Adaptalift's transport processes, contact: VICtransport@adaptalift.com.au



Transport Manager m: 0477 607 752



National Operations Manager - Rental

m: 0455 224 495

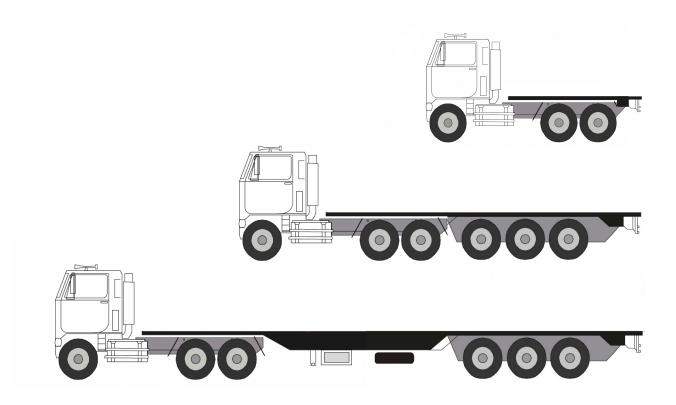
DOCUMENT CONTROL (Office use only)

Printed Documents are uncontrolled. Always access the latest document via ThinkSafe on the Intranet or at www.adaptalift.com.au

DATE	DETAILS	OWNER	AUTHORISED BY						
14/03/2023	First Release (HSEOGL022)	Transport Department	Head of Operational Risk						
06/08/2024	Addition of Cross-Docking, more Load Restraint Guides and Engineered Lifting Plans.	Transport Department	Head of Operational Risk						
04/02/2025	Major Redraft including weather proofing, incident response, spill response, working at heights.	Transport Department	Head of Operational Risk						

Appendix 1

Transport Suitability Chart





Appendix 1 - Transport Suitability Chart

			Acacia Ridge	Seven Hills	Truganina	Springvale	Spreyton	Dry Creek	Welshpool
COMMON RIGID TRUCKS - GEN	ERAL ACCESS								
6.0t 9.0t	2 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	V	V	V	V	V	✓
6.0t 16.5t	3 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
6.0 20.0t	4 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	\	\	V	V	V	V	V
10.0t 16.5t	4 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	V	V	V	V	V	✓
10.0t 20.0t	5 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	V	V	✓	V	V	✓
COMMON SEMITRAILER COMB	INATIONS - GENERAL AC	CCESS							
6.0t 9.0t 9.0t	3 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	V	\checkmark	V	7	V	V	V
6.0t 9.0t 16.5t	4 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	V	V	V		V	V	V
6.0t 9.0t 20t	5 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V		V	V	V
6.0t 16.5t 20.0t	6 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V		V	V	V
COMMON RIGID TRUCK AND TI	COMMON RIGID TRUCK AND TRAILER COMBINATIONS								
6.0t 9.0t 9.0t" 9.0t"	2 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	>	>	V			V	✓
6.0t 9.0t 15.0t	2 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m	V	✓	V			V	√
6.0t 16.5t 9.0t 9.0t	3 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	V	√	V			V	V
6.Ot 16.5t 15.Ot	3 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V			V	✓
6.0t 16.5t 9.0t 16.5t	3 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V			V	V
6.Ot 16.5t 18.Ot	3 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m	V	V	V				√
6.0t 16.5t 16.5t" 16.5t"	3 Axle Truck and 4 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V				V
10.0t 16.5t 9.0t 16.5t	4 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	✓	V	V				V
10.0t' 16.5t 16.5t' 16.5t''	4 Axle Truck and 4 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\	\	V				✓
COMMON B-DOUBLE COMBINATIONS - CLASS 2 NOTE: Adaptalift cannot facilitate any B-Double Combinations at any of our facilities.									
6.0t 16.5t 16.5t 16.5t	7 Axle B-double	≤ 19.0 m							
6.0t 16.5t 20.0t 16.5t	8 Axle B-double	≤ 26.0 m							
6.Ot 16.5t 16.5t 20.Ot	8 Axle B-double	≤ 26.0 m							
6.0t 16.5t 20.0t 20.0t	9 Axle B-double	≤ 26.0 m							





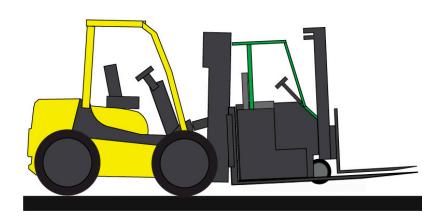






Appendix 2

Engineered Lifting Plans





Engineered Lifting Plan

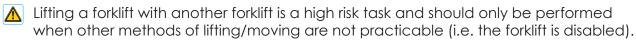
Material Handling Equipment



This Engineered Lifting Plan Applies to:

- Electric Combilift Combi-CB Forklifts with a mass of up to 6,800kg.
- Electric Aisle Master Forklifts with a mass of up to 7,100kg.
- Electric Hyster J1.5-2.0XNT and J2.2-3.5XN Counterbalanced Lift Trucks with a mass of up to 5,400kg.
- Electric Hyster R1.4-2.0 Reach Trucks with a mass of up to 5,000kg.
- Electric Hyster P2.0UTE and P2.0U Walkie Pallet Jacks with a mass of up to 250kg.
- Electric Yale MSL15WUX Walkie Stacker with a mass of up to 1,350kg.

Key Elements



- The forklift used to perform the lifting task must be compliant with all Industrial Lift Truck Standards including AS2359.
- Forklift operators must follow the safe working procedures in place at the site in which the lifting tasks are being completed.
- ✓ Train forklift operators for this lifting task and evaluate for competence.
- Forklifts must be in good condition and up to date with scheduled maintenance and any required non-destructive testing (NDT).
- The forklift must be operatored in a manner which reduces the chance of load shift or instability. This means adhering to the following:
 - Completing a pre-start checklist.
 - Maintaining a low speed.
 - Minimising acceleration and deacceleration.
 - Avoiding short radius turns.

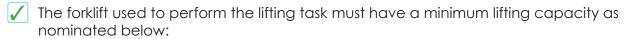


Material Handling Equipment



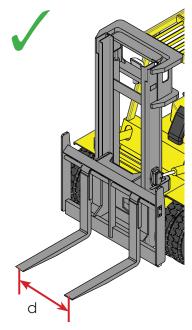
Lifting Forklift Tyne Requirements

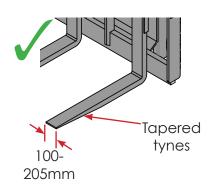
The tynes on the forklift used to perform the lifting task must be tapered and have a lifting capacity equal to or greater than to forklift capacity.



Plant	Lifting Forklift Min. Capacity (kg)
Combilift Combi-CB Forklifts up to 6,800kg	9,000
Aisle Master Forklifts up to 7,100kg	9,000
Hyster J1.5-2.0XNT Forklifts up to 5,400kg	9,000
Hyster R1.4-1.6 Reach Trucks up to 5,000kg	9,000
Hyster J1.5-2.0XNT Forklifts up to 3,300kg	5,000
Hyster R1.4-1.6 Forklifts up to 3,300kg	5,000
Hyster P2.0UTE and P2.0U Electric Pallet Jacks up to 250kg	2,000
Yale MSL15WUX Walkie Stackers up to 1,350kg	2,000

^{*}Capacities assume a load centre of no less than 600mm and a lifting height of no less than 2,000mm.





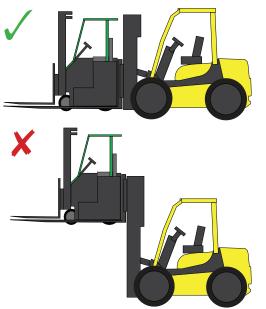
The tynes on the lifting forklift should be between 100 and 205mm in width

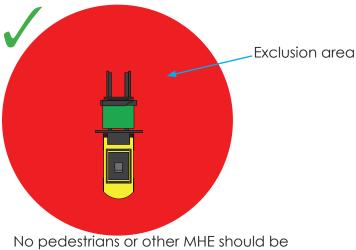
Required distance between the tynes, d:

- When lifting the Combi-CB, d = 1000mm approx
- When lifting the Aisle Master, d = 1800mm approx
- When lifting the Counter Balance Forklifts, d = 1000 to 1600mm approx
- When lifting the Reach Forklifts, d = 1100 to 1300mm approx
- When lifting the Electric Pallet Jacks, d = 1000mm approx
 - When lifting the Walkie Stackers, d = 800mm approx



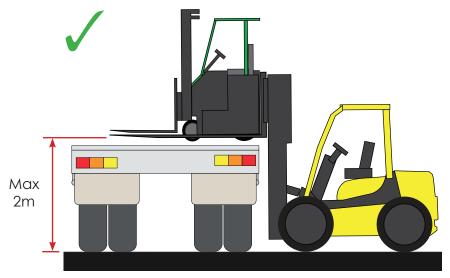
Key Elements (continued)





No pedestrians or other MHE should be within a radius of 5m of the load when the lifting task is taking place.

Keep the load as low as reasonably practicable during travel.



Only lift the load when required and limit the maximum lifting height to 2m.



Only tilt the load forward when unloading **and** part of the load is in contact with the ground or loading surface (i.e. trailer deck). Do not tilt the load forward during travel.





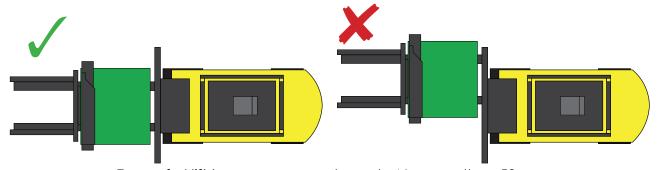
Key Elements (continued)



Tilt the load slightly rearwards during travel.



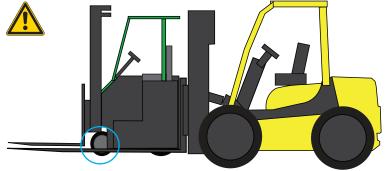
Ensure lifting tasks and all travel paths occur on sealed flat surfaces with suitable capacity to withstand the axle weights of the loaded forklift. Surface grade must not exceed 2°.



Ensure forklift tynes are opened evenly. No more than 50mm variance between the tynes when measured from the centre.

Lifting Procedure - Combilift Combi-CB

The following constraints must be met when lifting the Combi-CB forklift:



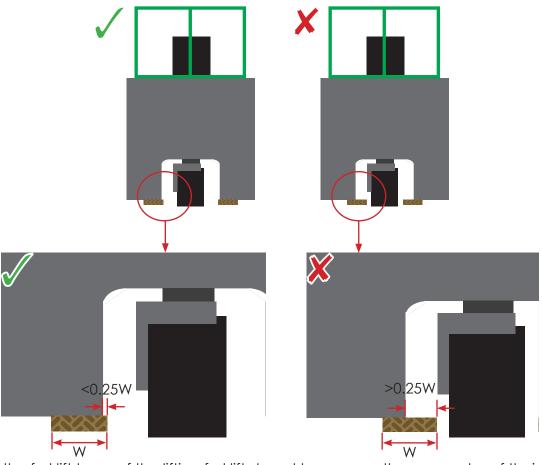
Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift clear the front wheels of the Combi-CB.



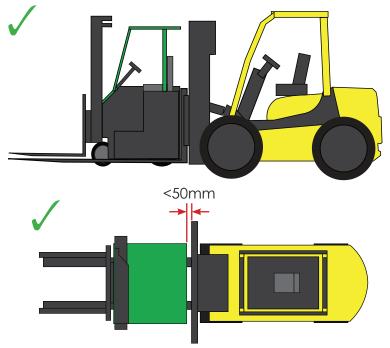


Lifting Procedure - Combilift Combi-CB (continued)

The following constraints must be met when lifting the Combi-CB forklift:



Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift do not have more than a quarter of their width extending into the wheel void of the Combi-CB.



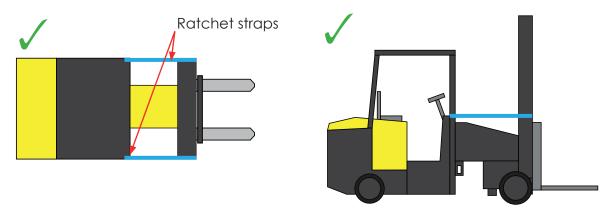
The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.



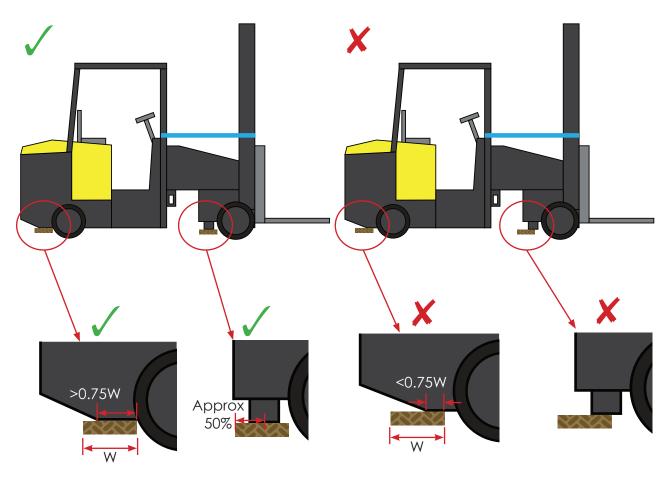


Lifting Procedure - Electric Aisle-Master

The following constraints must be met when lifting the Electric Aisle Master forklift:



The mast of the aisle-master must be strapped to the overhead guard using 2,500kg lashing capacity 50mm ratchet straps prior to lifting to stop articulation.



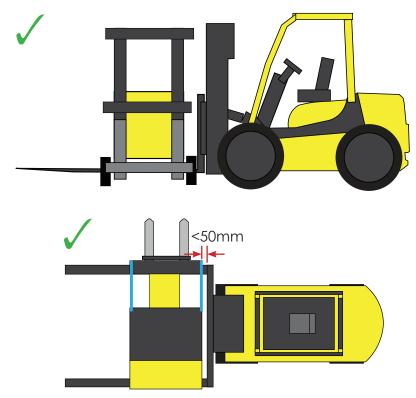
Ensure the Aisle Master is stable when being lifted.





Lifting Procedure - Electric Aisle Master (continued)

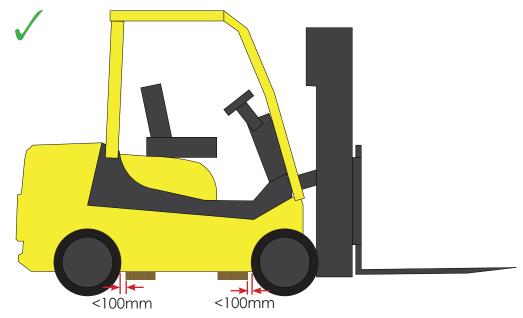
The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Aisle Master forklift:



The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.

Lifting Procedure - Counterbalance Forklifts

The following constraints must be met when lifting a Counterbalance Forklift:



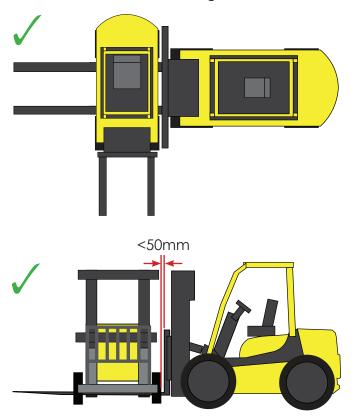
Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift are in contact with a flat stable area on the underbody, close to the wheel arches, of the forklift being lifted.





Lifting Procedure - Counterbalance Forklifts (continued)

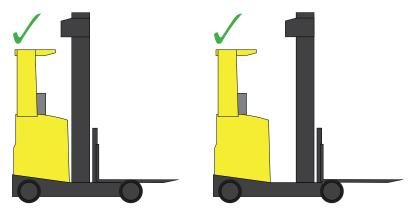
The following constraints must be met when lifting a Counterbalance Forklift:



The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.

Lifting Procedure - Reach Trucks

The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Reach Truck:



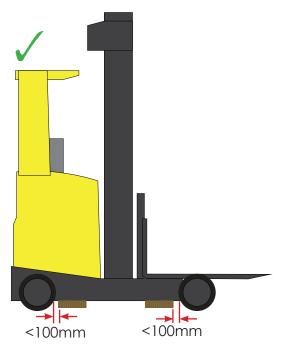
Reach forklifts can be lifted with the fork in either the advanced or retracted position.



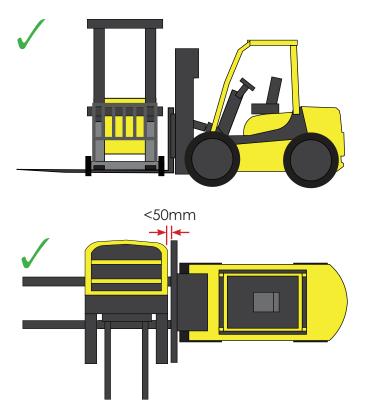


Lifting Procedure - Reach Trucks (continued)

The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Reach Truck:



Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift are in contact with a flat stable area on the underbody, close to the wheel arches, of the reach truck being lifted.



The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.

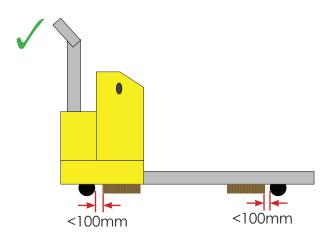


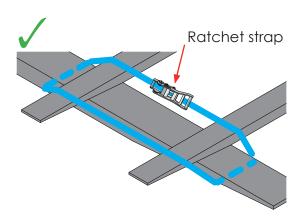
Material Handling Equipment



Lifting Procedure - Electric Pallet Jacks

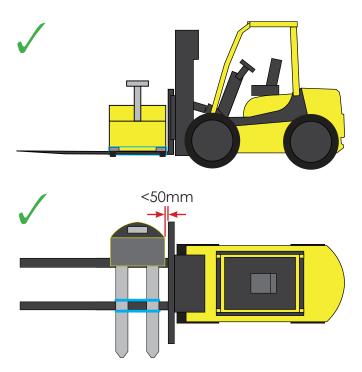
The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Pallet Jack:





Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift are in contact with a flat stable area on the underbody, close to the wheels, of the electric pallet jack.

Use a ratchet strap to secure the tynes of the electric pallet jack to the tynes of the lifting forklift.



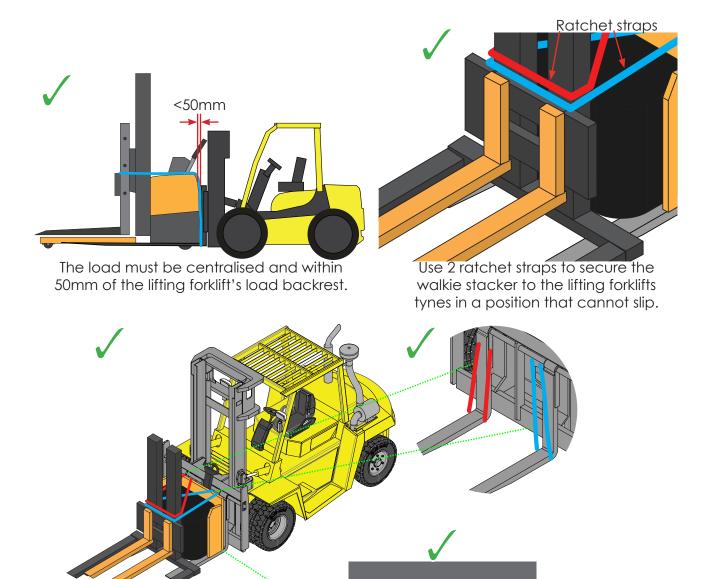
The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.





Lifting Procedure - Walkie Stackers

The following constraints must be met when lifting a Yale Electric Walkie Stacker:





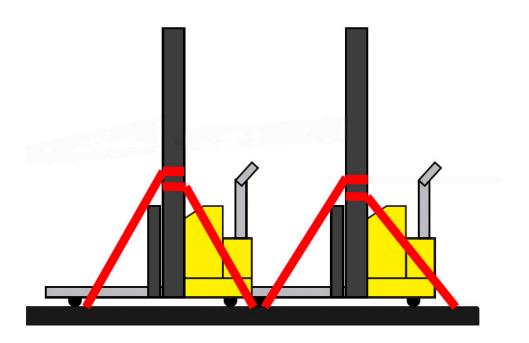
Ensure the forklift tynes of the lifting forklift are spread as wide as possible and in contact with a flat stable area (away from the drive wheel) on the underbody of the walkie stacker.

This Engineered Lifting Plan has been developed by Engistics. Risk Management can only be achieved when all aspects of this document are adhered to in full. Additional requirements may be necessary under some conditions that are outside the scope of this Engineered Lifting Plan. The information contained in this Engineered Lifting Plan is confidential to and remains the property of Adaptalift Group and Engistics. Any changes to this Engineered Lifting Plan must be approved by Engistics.



Appendix 3

Load Restraint Guide Australia





This guideline:

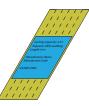
- Applies to the variety of forklifts outlined within this guideline.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC1 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

Key Elements

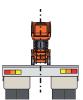




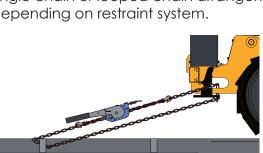
Minimum 50 mm
Webbing lashing
tensioned tight by
standard tensioner.



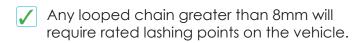
Single file equipment must be loaded centrally across the trailer deck.



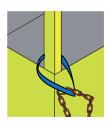
Lashings are to be installed in either a single chain or looped chain arrangement depending on restraint system.



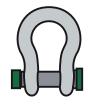
Looped Chain Arrangement



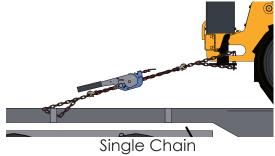
Apply suitable and correctly sized lifting slings around anchor points where chains might damage area. Lifting slings must have at least a 1.5t rating for single chain arrangement and 3t for looped chain.



Ensure shackles have the minimum rating required for each system as stated.



Ensure locking pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.



Arrangement



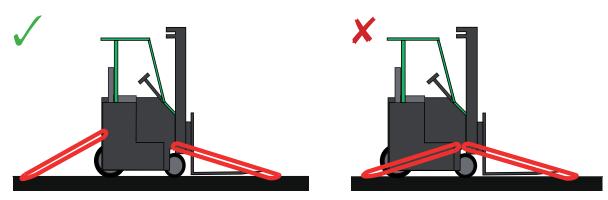
Lashing protection may be required to prevent damage to the plant when using chain.

This document is provided for guidance only. Engistics has developed this guideline to comply with the relevant standards and legislation, however it remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the methods used are adequate for a particular situation. Additional requirements maybe necessary under some conditions. Engistics makes no warranty as to the use of this guideline in all circumstances. The information contained in this guideline is confidential to and remains the property of Adaptalift Group Pty Ltd and Engistics Pty Ltd. Any changes to this guideline must be approved by Engistics.

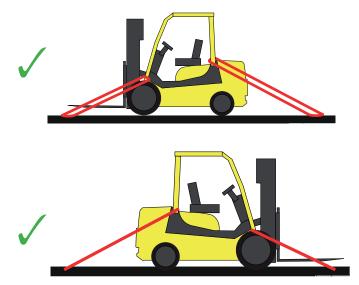




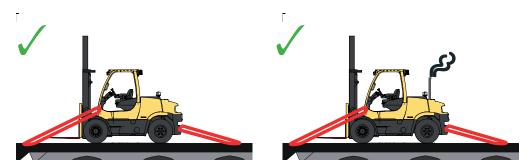
Key Elements (continued)



Attach two chains to the rear and two chains to the front of the forklift.



Plant can be loaded with the tynes facing towards or away from the prime mover.

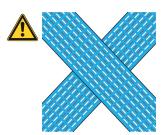


The restraint systems in this guideline applies to both diesel and electric forklifts provided the nominated mass limits can be met.

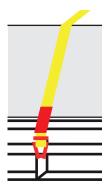




Key Elements (continued)



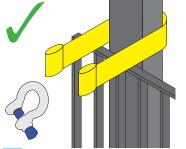
To prevent abrasion ensure webbing straps do not rub together

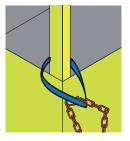


When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail



Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap



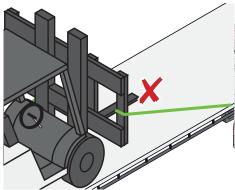


Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast or ROPs.

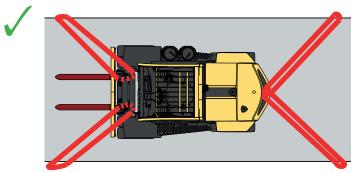




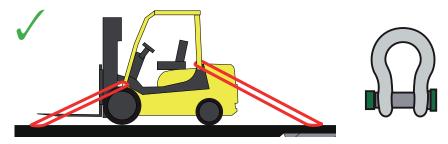
Lashing Point Requirements



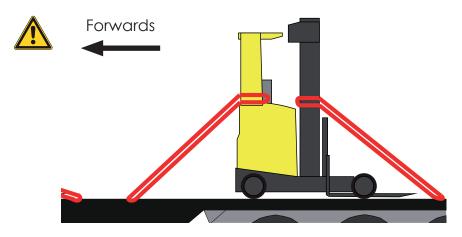
Do not use load guards as lashing points as this could damage sensitive hydraulic components which are not designed to be loaded perpendicular to the plant lifting direction.



Up to 2 looped chains can be attached to forklift tow points.



Dedicated lashing points, axles and forklit ROPs are suitable lashing points.



Masts can only be used for lashing points on forklifts under 5,000kg with their tynes facing towards the prime mover.





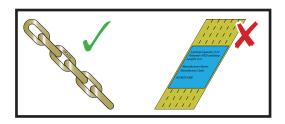
Standard Forklift - Hyster H1.5XT to H3.5XT and H1.5FT to H3.5FT





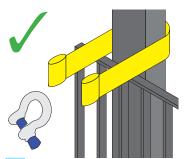
Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.

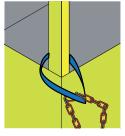






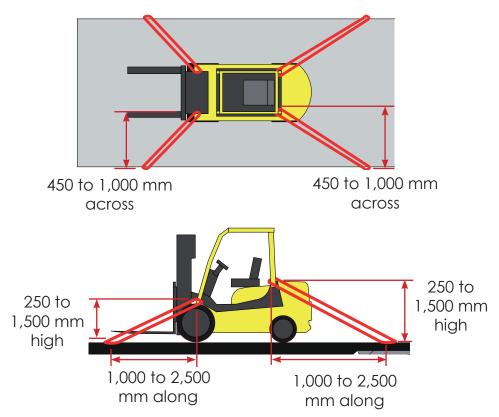






Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast or ROPs.

Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:

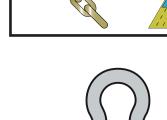




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Small Forklift - Hyster J1.5XNT (Webbing Only)

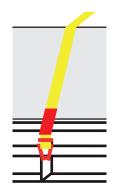
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 3,100kg.
- Minimum 50 mm Webbing lashing with 2.5 t lashing capacity tensioned tight by standard Tensioner.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.







Single Length webbing arrangement.



When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail



Use a short length of chain to prevent bending of the webbing strap over the coaming rail.

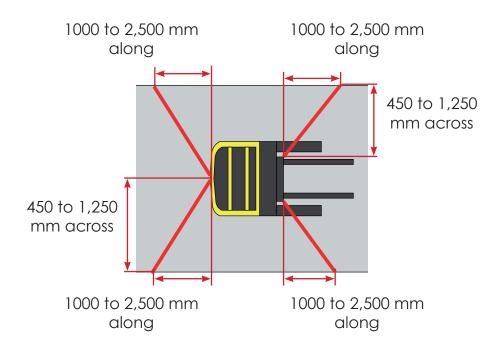


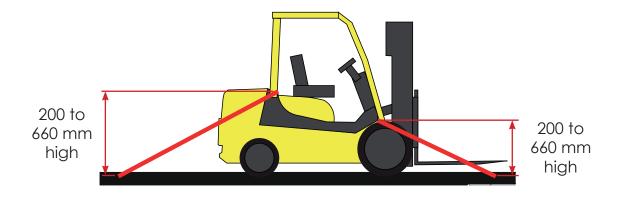
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap





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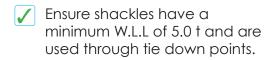


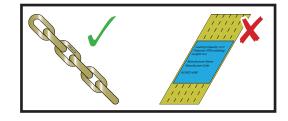




Standard Forklift - Hyster H135 to 155FT

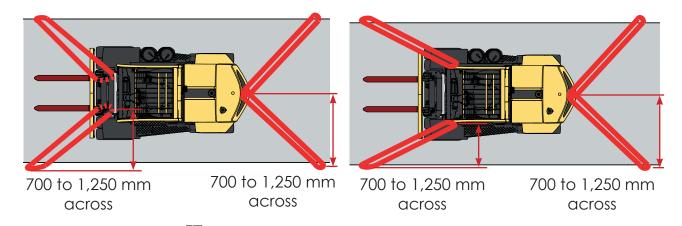
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 9,500kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.

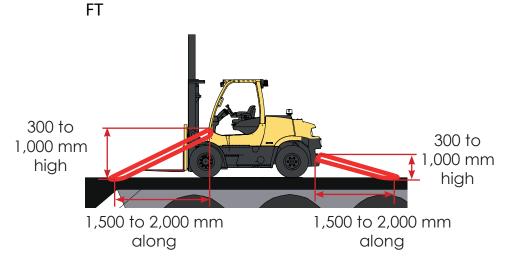










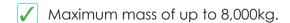




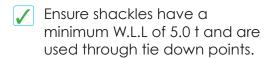
Mobile Plant - Forklifts

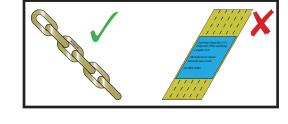
adaptalift GROUP

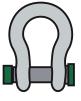
Combilift Combi-CB Forklift



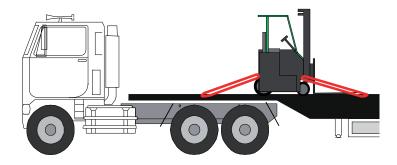










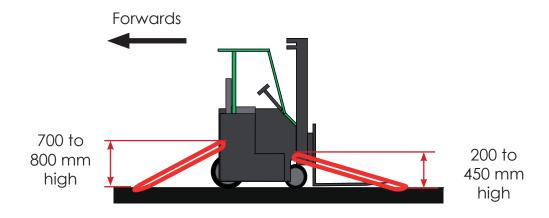


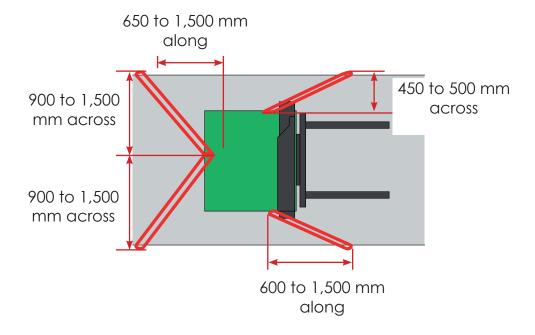
✓ Combilift Combi-CB must be reversed onto the trailer.





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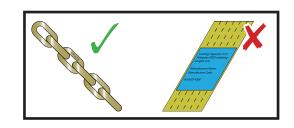




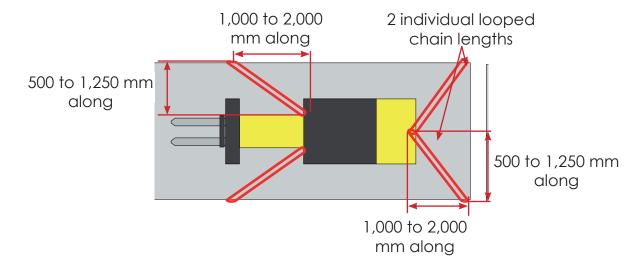


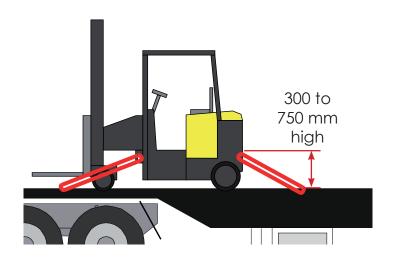
Aislemaster Articulated Forklift

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 7,300kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.







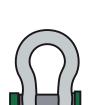


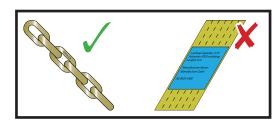




Reach Forklift - Hyster R1.4 to R2.5

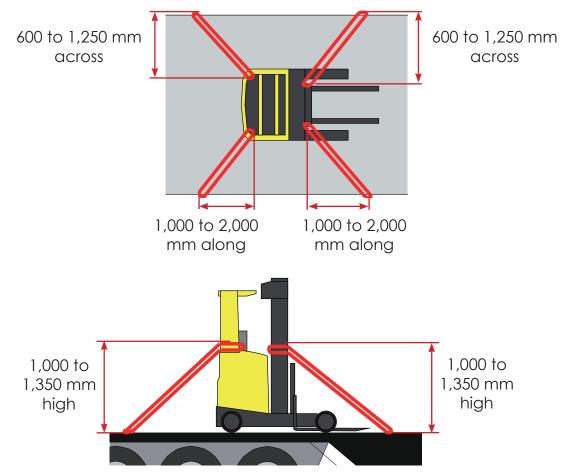
- Maximum mass of up to 5,000kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.







- Looped chain arrangement.
- Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast.
- Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



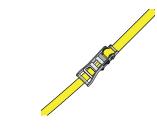




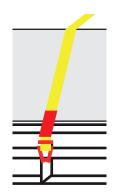
Small Mobile Plant - Generic (Webbing Only)

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 3,000 kg.
- Minimum 50 mm Webbing lashing with 2.5 t lashing capacity tensioned tight by standard Tensioner.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.

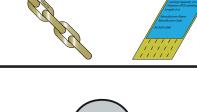




Single Length webbing arrangement.



When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail





supports.



Use a short length of chain to prevent bending of the webbing strap over the coaming rail.

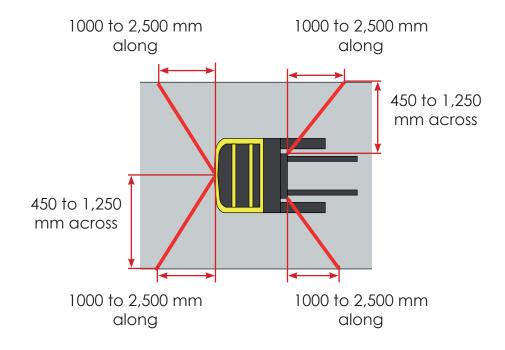


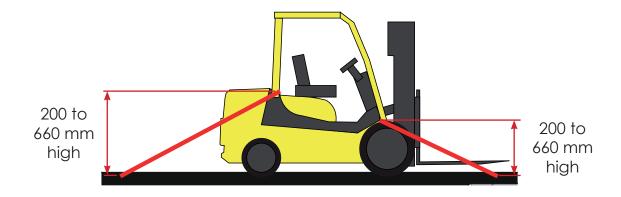
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap





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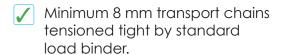


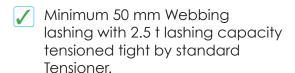
Mobile Plant - Forklifts

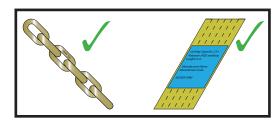
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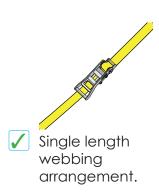
Order Pickers - Hyster LO2.0 or SImilar









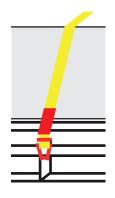




Single length chain arrangement.



Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.



When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail

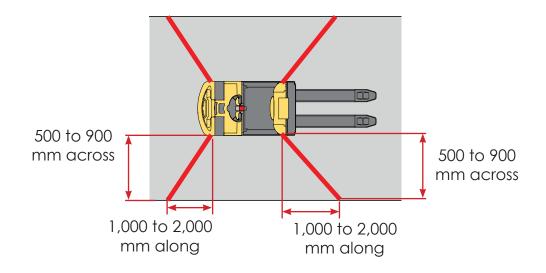


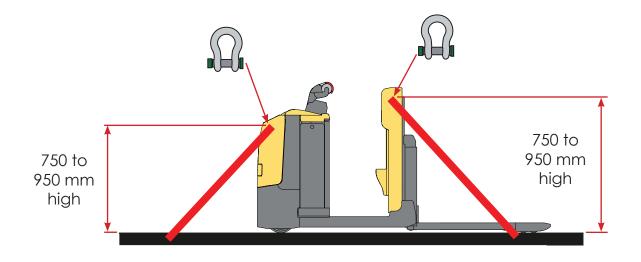
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap





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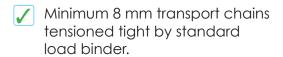


Mobile Plant - Forklifts

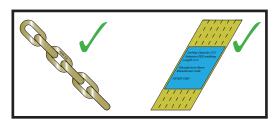
adaptalift GROUP

Order Pickers - Hyster LO2.5 or SImilar











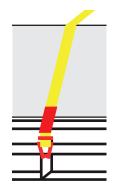
Single length webbing arrangement.



Use a short length of chain to prevent bending of the webbing strap over the coaming rail.



Single length chain arrangement.



When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail



Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap

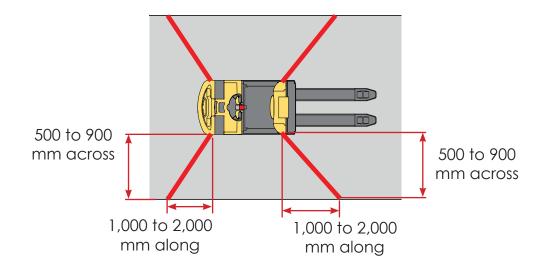


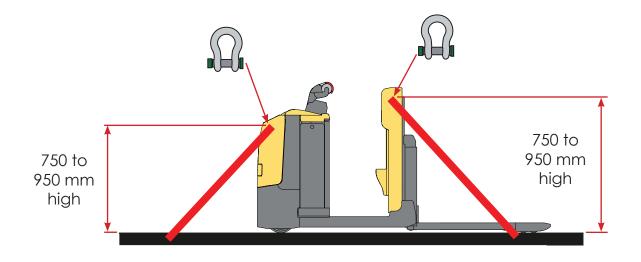
Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.





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This guideline:

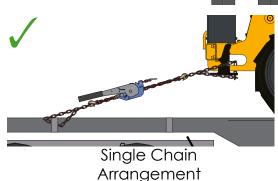
- Applies to the EPJ's and walkie stackers outlined within the guideline.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC1 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

Key Elements

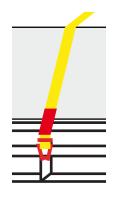




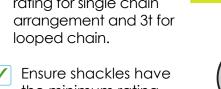




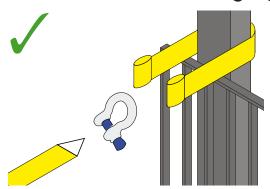
When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail



Apply suitable and correctly sized lifting slings around anchor points where chains might damage area. Lifting slings must have at least a 1.5t rating for single chain arrangement and 3t folloged chain



Ensure shackles have the minimum rating required for each system as stated.



Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a webbing strap to a mast



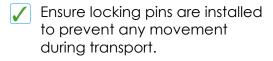
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap

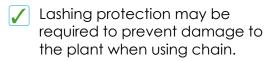
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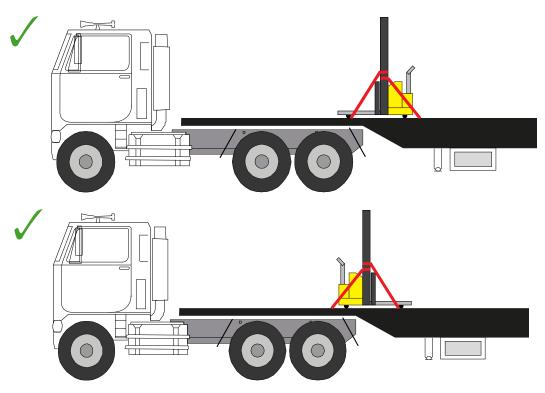
Key Elements (continued)







To prevent abrasion ensure webbing straps do not rub together

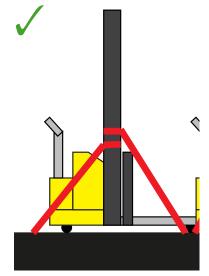


Plant can be loaded with the tynes facing towards or away from the prime mover.

Lashing Point Requirements



Dedicated lashing points are suitable lashing points.

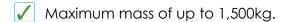


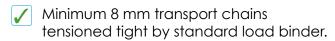
Masts can be used for lashing points on EPJ's and Walkie Stackers.





Walk Behind Electric Pallet Truck - Hyster P2.0

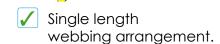


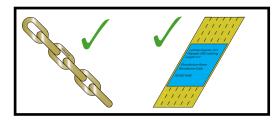




Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.









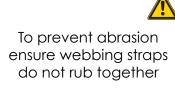
Single length chain arrangement.

When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail





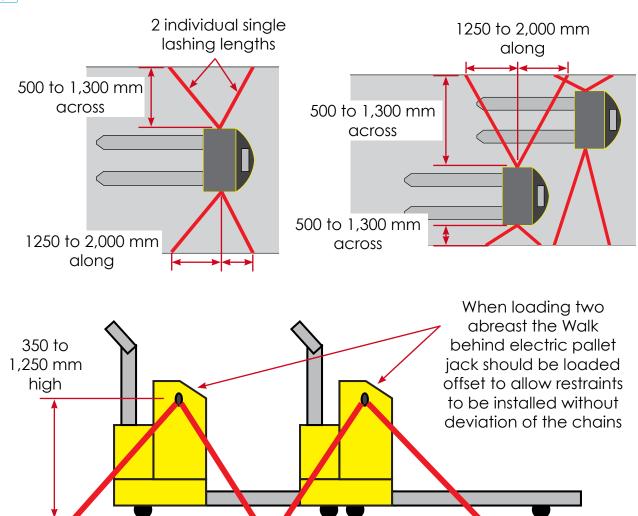
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap









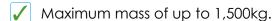


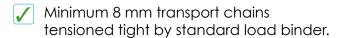


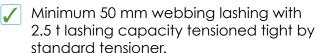


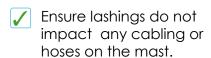


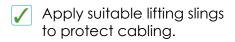
Walk Behind Reach Forklift - Liftsmart LS10 to LS12

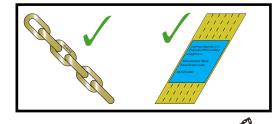
















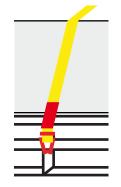
To prevent abrasion ensure webbing straps do not rub together





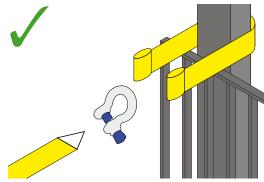
chain arrangement.

When using webbing straps, ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail





Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap

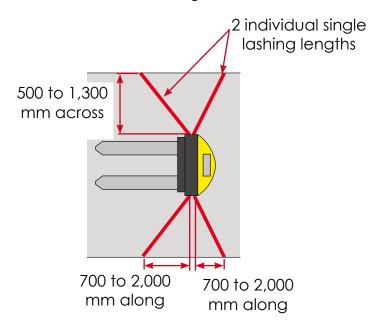


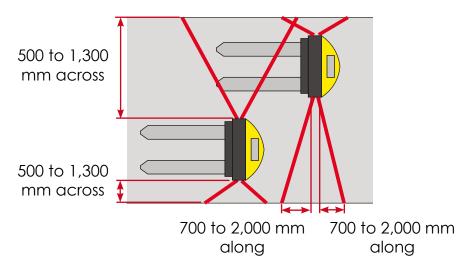
Use a lifting sling and shackle to attach the webbing straps to the mast

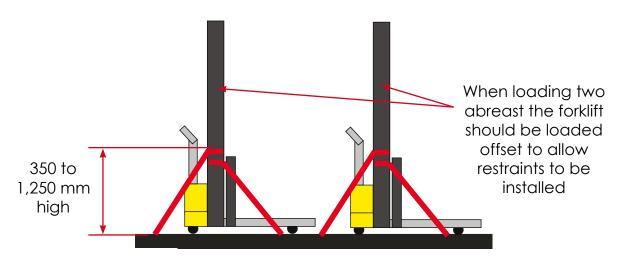




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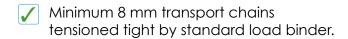




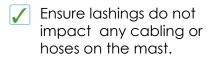


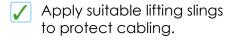
Walk Behind Reach Forklift - Liftsmart WRT15 or Similar

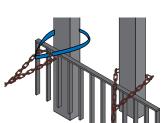


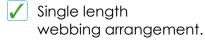














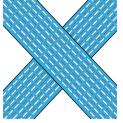
Single length chain arrangement.



Use a short length of chain to prevent bending of the webbing strap over the coaming rail.



To prevent abrasion ensure webbing straps do not rub together



Use a lifting sling and shackle to attach the webbing straps to the mast





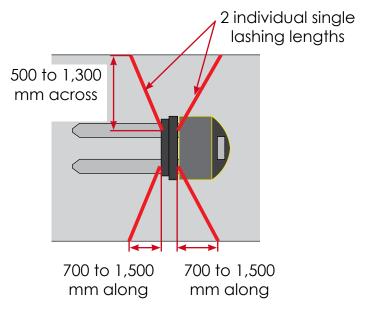
Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap

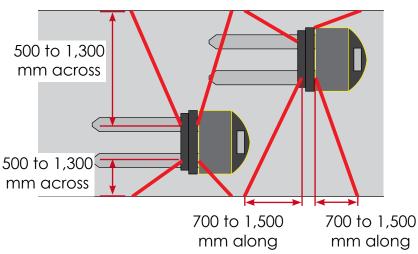


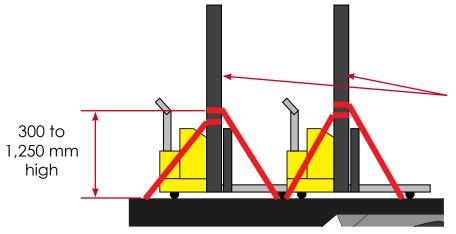




Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:







When loading two abreast the forklift should be loaded offset to allow restraints to be installed



Mobile Plant - Oversize Overmass



This guideline:

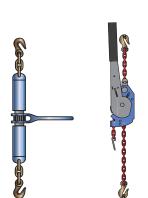
- Applies to Hyster H16.00 High Capacity Forklifts up to 20t and Hyster RS46 Reach Stackers up to 65t.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC2 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

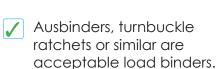
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Key Elements



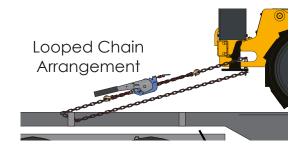
Minimum 10 mm transport chains tensioned tight with a load binder.



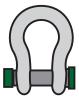




Ensure locking pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.



Lashings are to be installed in a looped chain arrangement.



If using shackles they must have a minimum W.L.L of 9.5 t.



Lashing protection may be required to prevent damage to the plant when using chain.

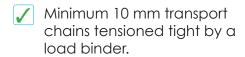
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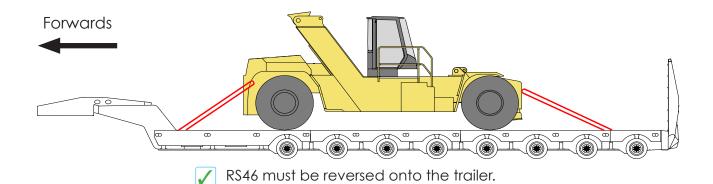


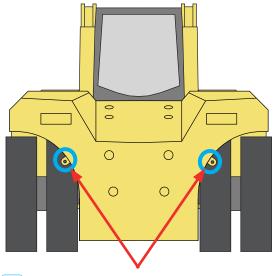
Reach Stacker - Hyster RS46



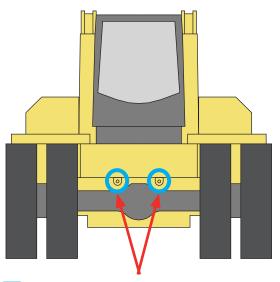








- Attach chains 1, 2, 3 & 4 to the dedicated rear lashing points.
- Rear lashing points must have a Working Load Limit of at least 4.5t or a Lashing Capacity of at least 9t.



- Attach chains 5, 6, 7 & 8 to the dedicated front lashing points.
- Front lashing points must have a Working Load Limit of at least 9t or a Lashing Capacity of at least 18t.





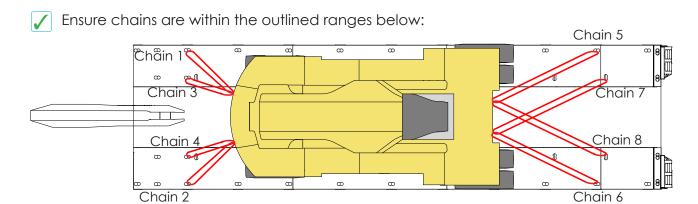
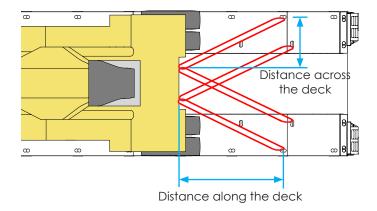


Table A: Chain distances for Hyster RS46

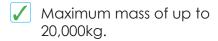
Chain	Distance Along the	Distance Across the
Number	Deck (mm)	Deck (mm)
1	1000-2000	600-1000
2	1000-2000	600-1000
3	1000-2000	1300-1700
4	1000-2000	1300-1700
5	1500-2500	1300-1700
6	1500-2500	1300-1700
7	1500-2500	1300-1700
8	1500-2500	1300-1700

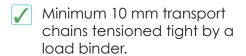






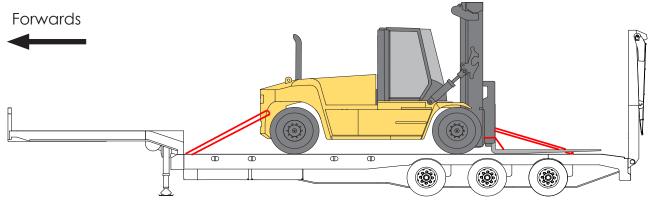
High Capacity Forklift - Hyster H16.00



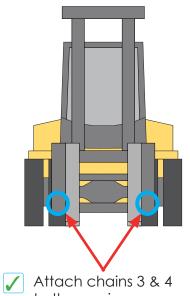




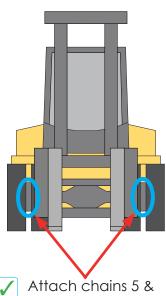
✓ Looped chain Arrangement.



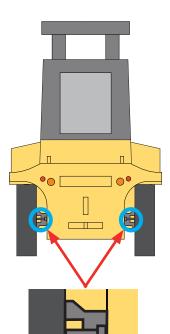
H16.00 must be reversed onto the trailer.







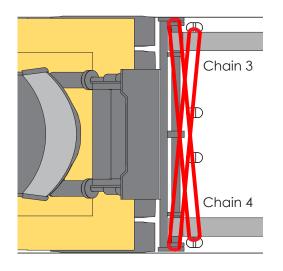
6 to the front axle between the tyres.



Attach chains 1 & 2 to the rear axle.









Chains 3 & 4 require tensioners on both legs of the chain.

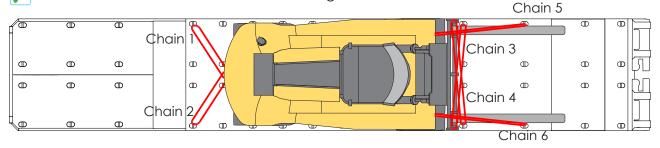
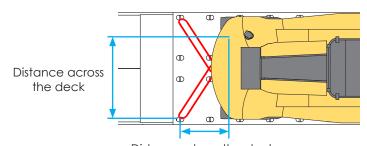


Table B: Chain distances for Hyster H16.00

Chain	Distance Along the	Distance Across the
Number	Deck (mm)	Deck (mm)
1	1600-2400	1200-2000
2	1600-2400	1200-2000
3	100-600	1500-2100
4	100-600	1500-2100
5	1600-2400	0-500
6	1600-2400	0-500



Distance along the deck





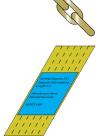
This guideline:

- Applies to the elevated work platforms outlined within the guideline.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC1 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

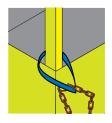
Key Elements



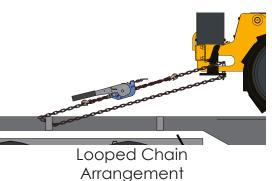




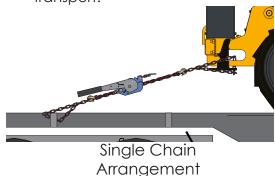
Apply suitable and correctly sized lifting slings around anchor points where chains might damage area. Lifting slings must have at least a 1.5t rating for single chain arrangement and 3t for looped chain.



Lashings are to be installed in either a single chain or looped chain arrangement depending on restraint system

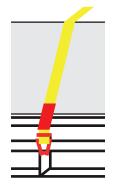


Ensure locking pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.



Lashing protection may be required to prevent damage to the plant when using chain.







Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap

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Key Elements (continued)



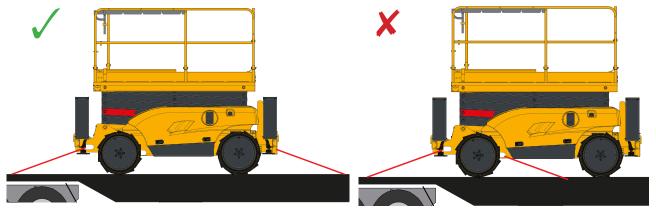
Single file equipment must be loaded centrally across the trailer deck.



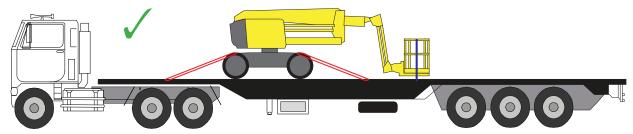
Ensure shackles have the minimum rating required for each system as stated.



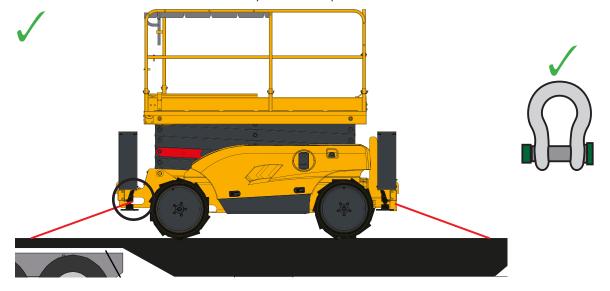
Any looped chain greater than 8mm will require rated lashing points on the vehicle



Attach two chains to the rear and two chains to the front of the elevated work platform.



Elevated Work Platforms with booms must have them facing away from the prime mover.



Dedicated lashing points, axles and ROPs are suitable lashing points.

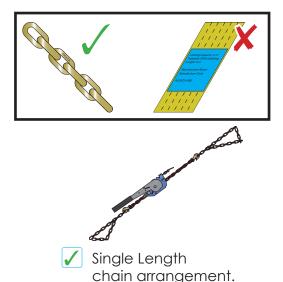


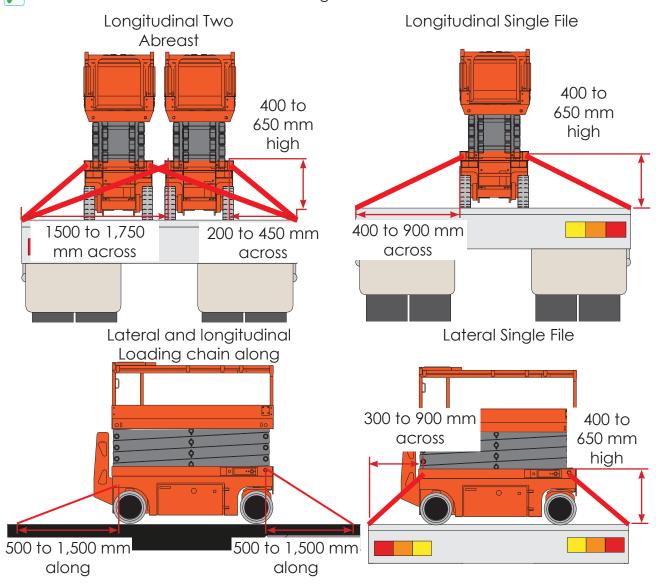


Scissor Lift - Dingli S06-ES (Chain Only)

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 2,000kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Where chain access is restricted ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.









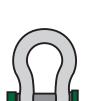


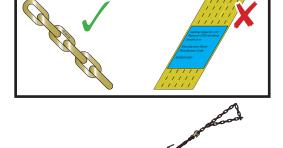
Scissor Lift - Dingli S06-ES Alternative Configuration (Chain Only)

✓ Maximum mass of up to 2,000kg.

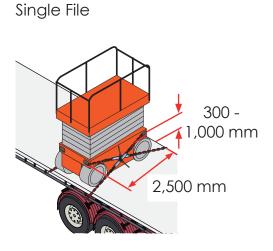


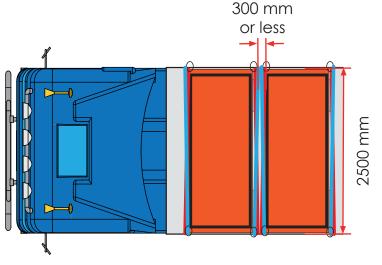
Where chain access is restricted ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.



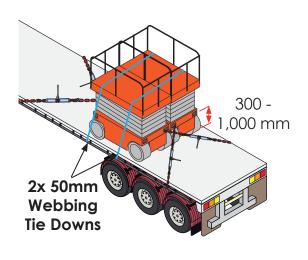


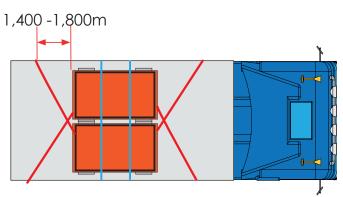
Single Length chain arrangement.





Two Abreast





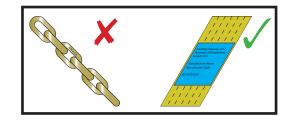




Scissor Lift - Dingli S06-ES (Webbing Only)





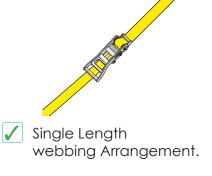


✓ Where strap access is restricted ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.

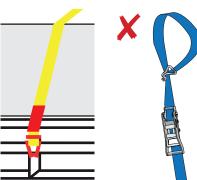








✓ Ensure wear sleeves are placed over the coaming rail

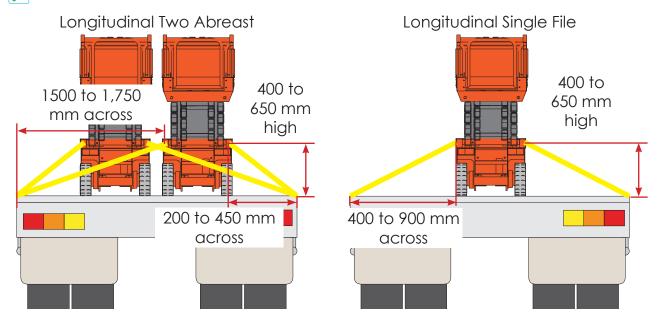


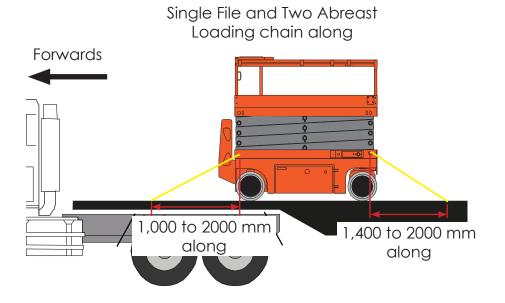


Do not loop attach the hook and keeper to the webbing strap







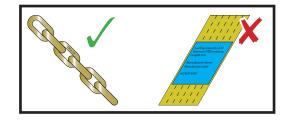


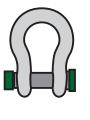




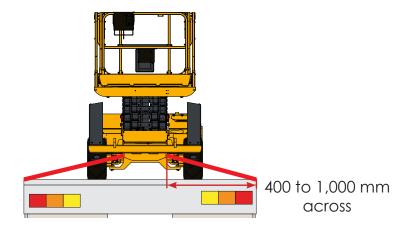
Scissor Lift - Haulotte Compact 10/12 DX

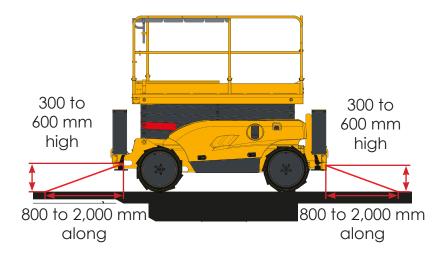
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 4,000kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.









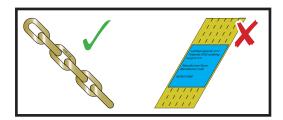


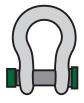




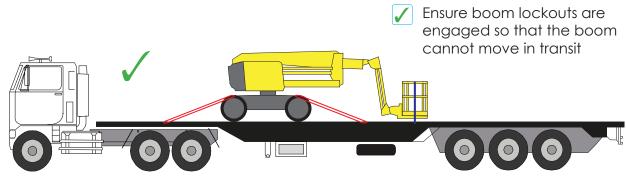
Rough Terrain Boom Lift

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 7,600kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Where chain access is restricted ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.
- Ensure pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.







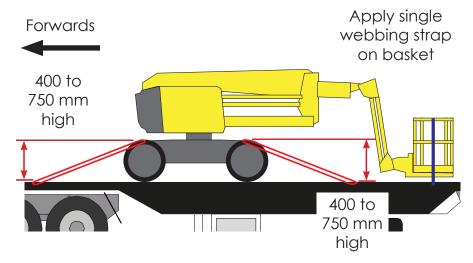


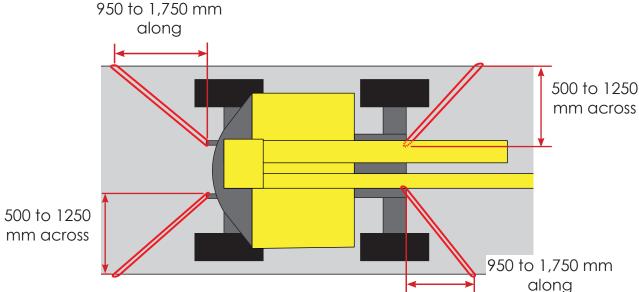
Boom lift must be reversed onto the trailer so that the boom facing away from the prime mover.





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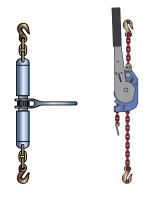
Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



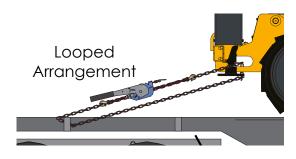
This guideline:

- Applies to rubber tyred Sennebogen Material Handlers up to 30t, rubber tyred Sennebogen Telehandlers up to 12t and Sennebogen attachments up to 3.5t.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC2 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

Key Elements



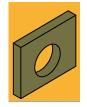
Ausbinders, turnbuckle ratchets or similar are acceptable load binders.



Lashings are to be installed in a looped arrangement.







Attach chains to designated anchor points.

- Ensure locking pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.
- Lashing protection may be required to prevent damage to the plant when using chain.



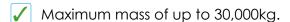
If using shackles they musy have a minimum W.L.L of 9.5 t.

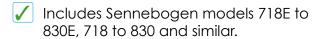


Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



Sennebogen Material Handlers





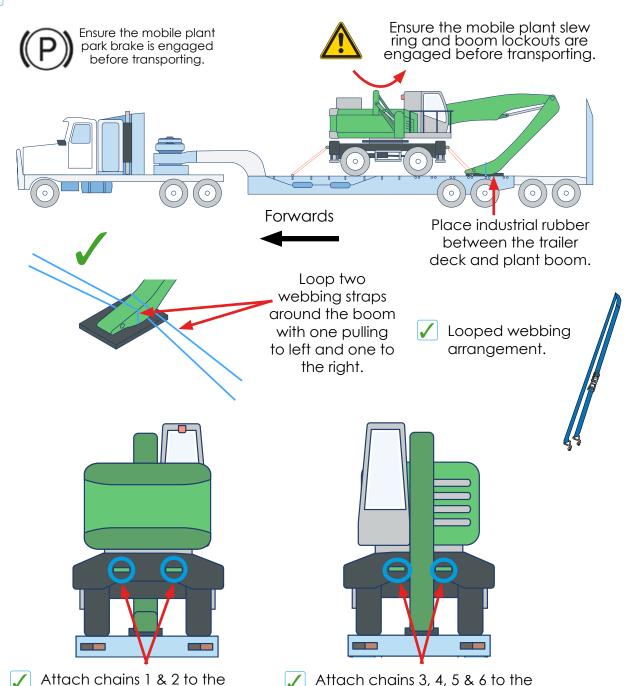
Plant must have rubber tyres.

Minimum 10mm transport chains tensioned tight with a load binder.

Plant must be reversed onto the trailer.



✓ Looped chain arrangement.





dedicated rear lashing points.

dedicated front lashing points.

Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



/

Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:

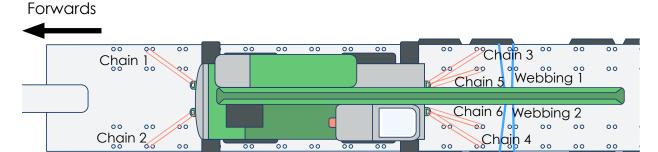
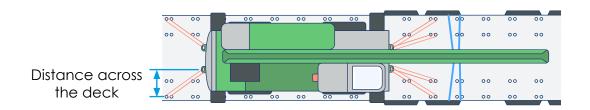
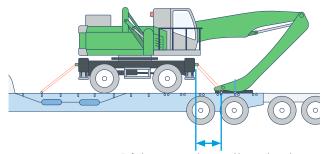


Table A: Chain distances for Sennebogen Material Handlers

Chain	Distance Along the	Distance Across the
Number	Deck (mm)	Deck (mm)
1	1100-2000	600-750
2	1100-2000	600-750
3	1100-2000	600-750
4	1100-2000	600-750
5	1100-2000	0-150
6	1100-2000	0-150





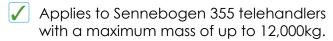
Distance along the deck

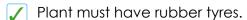


Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



Sennebogen 355 Telehandler



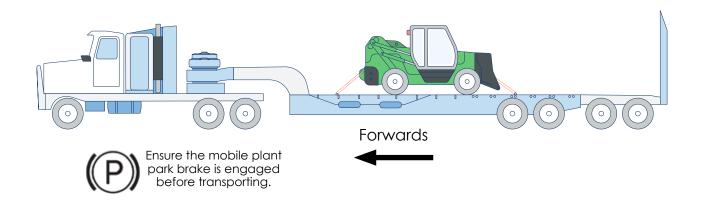


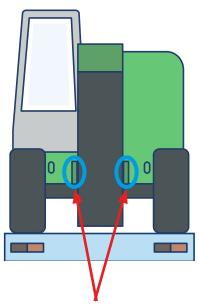
Minimum 8mm transport chains tensioned tight with a load binder.

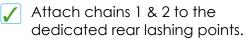
Plant must be reversed onto the trailer.

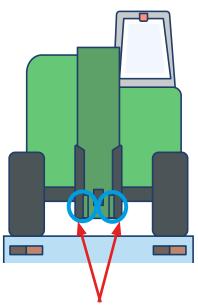


✓ Looped chain arrangement.









Attach chains 3 & 4 to the dedicated front lashing points.

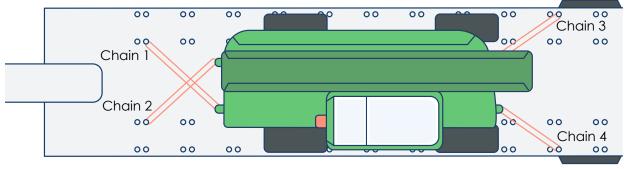


Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



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Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:

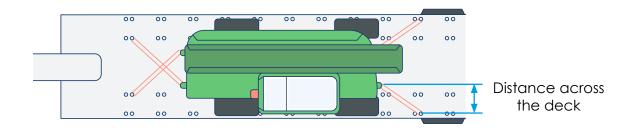


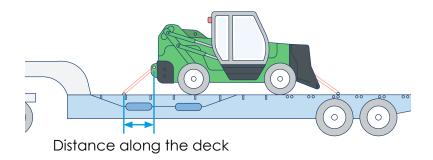
Forwards



Table B: Chain distances for Sennebogen 355

Chain Number	Distance Along the Deck (mm)	Distance Across the Deck (mm)
1	1100-2000	850-1000
2	1100-2000	850-1000
3	1100-2000	600-750
4	1100-2000	600-750







Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments

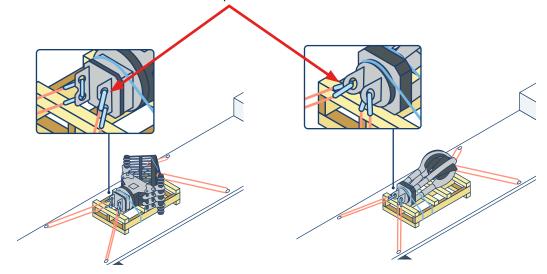


Attachments

- Applies to Sennebogen orange peel and sorting grab attachments with a maximum mass of up to 3,000kg.
- Attachments must be transported on hardwood skids or pallets.
- Minimum 50 mm webbing straps tensioned tight.



✓ Use heavy webbing protection sleeves to protect webbing strap from abrasion . Examples include Secutex Cut Protection Sleeve, Lift-All Edge Defender, etc. Standard wear sleeves unlikely to be suitable.



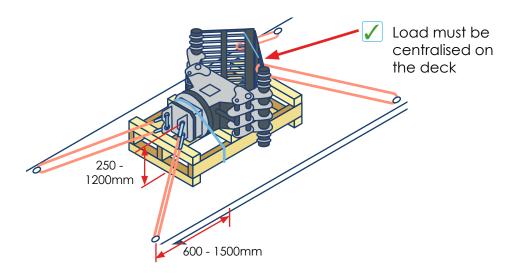


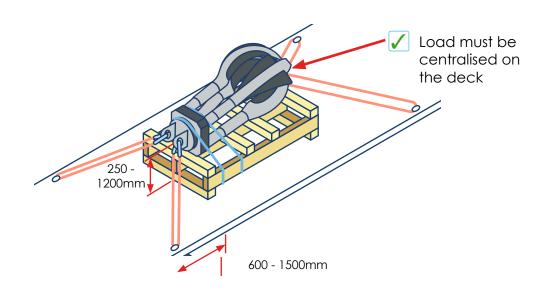
Sennebogen Mobile Plant and Attachments



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Use four looped webbing straps within the outlined ranges below to secure the attachments:





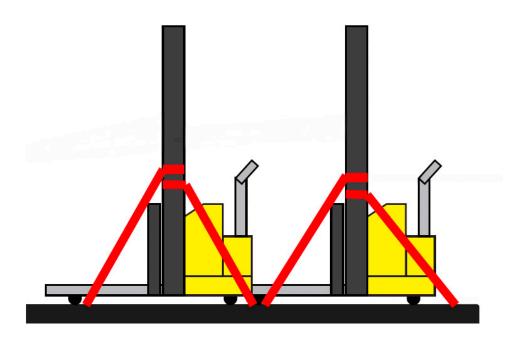
This document provides the practical information and key methods for securing the nominated freight type(s) to the relevant certification. Engistics has developed this guideline to comply with the relevant standards and legislation. Additional requirements may be necessary under some conditions outside the nominated application of this guideline and Engistics and provides no warranty for circumstances outside the nominated application. The information contained in this guideline is confidential to and remains the property of Engistics Pty Ltd for use by Pacific Materials Handling Pty Ltd. Any changes to this guideline must be approved by Engistics. Further details are available on the accompanying Certification to this Guideline.



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Appendix 4

Load Restraint Guide New Zealand



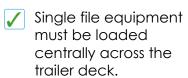


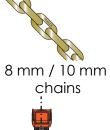
This guideline:

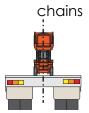
- Applies to the variety of forklifts outlined within this guideline.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC7 to meet the requirements set out on page 8 of the "Official New Zealand Truck Loading Code by NZ Transport Agency".

Key Elements

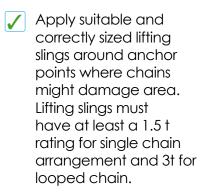


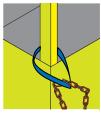






Lashings are to be installed in either a single chain or looped chain arrangement depending on restraint system.



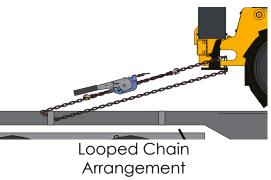




Ensure shackles have the minimum rating required for each system as stated.

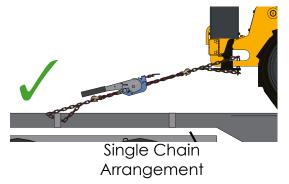


Shackles with 5 t W.L.L



Any looped chain greater than 8mm will require rated lashing points on the vehicle.

Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast or ROPs. Ensure locking pins are installed to prevent any movement during transport.

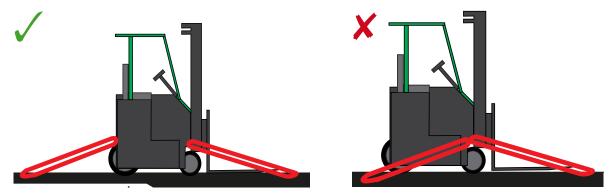


Lashing protection may be required to prevent damage to the plant when using chain.

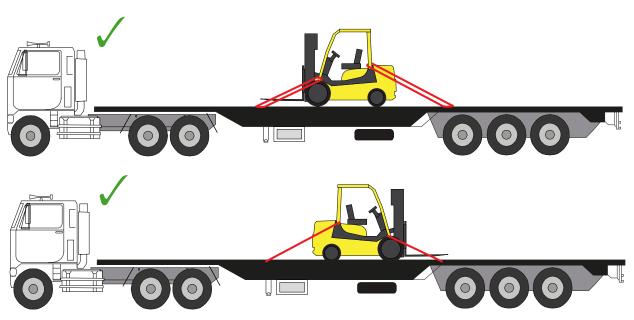


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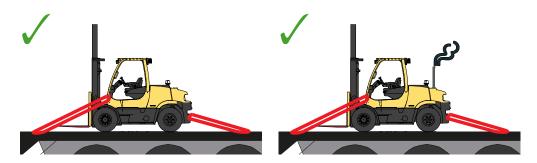
Key Elements (continued)



Attach two chains to the rear and two chains to the front of the forklift.



Plant can be loaded with the tynes facing towards or away from the prime mover.

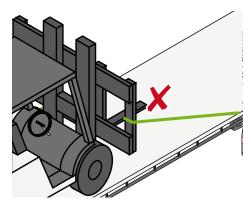


The restraint systems in this guideline applies to both diesel and electric forklifts provided the nominated mass limits can be met.

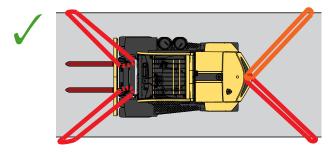




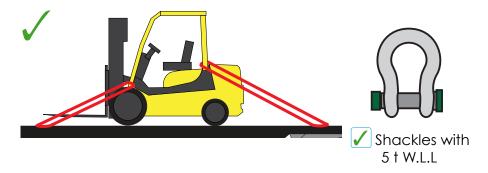
Lashing Point Requirements



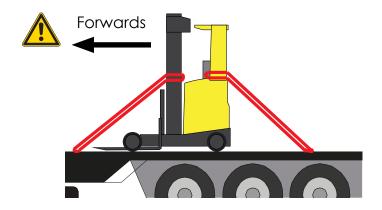
Do not use load guards as lashing points as this could damage sensitive hydraulic components which are not designed to be loaded perpendicular to the plant lifting direction.



Up to 2 looped chains can be attached to forklift tow points.



Dedicated lashing points, axles and forklift ROPs are suitable lashing points.



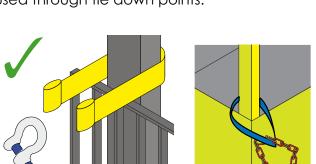
Masts can only be used for lashing points on forklifts under 5,000kg with their tynes facing towards the prime mover.

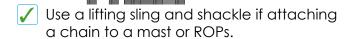


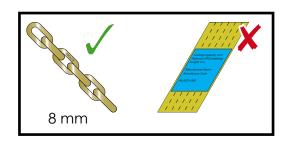
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Standard Forklift - Hyster H1.5XT to H3.5XT and H1.5FT to H3.5FT

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 4,800 kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.





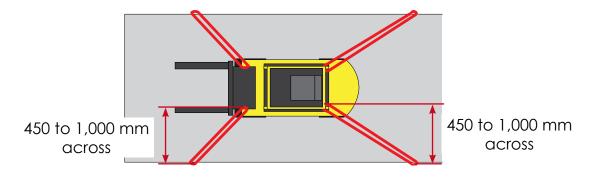


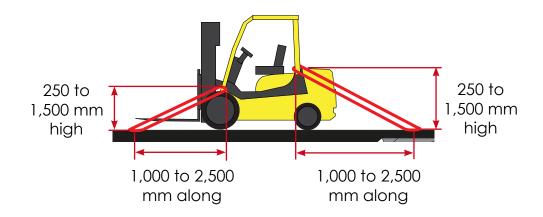


✓ Looped chain Arrangement.



Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



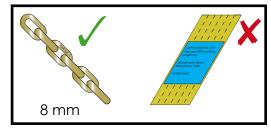




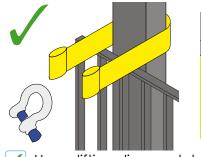


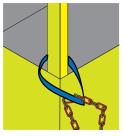
Small Forklift - Hyster J1.5XNT (Chains Only)

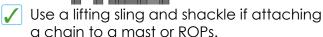
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 3,100kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.



- ✓ Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.
- Front of forklift lashings are to be tied to the front tie down point or supports.

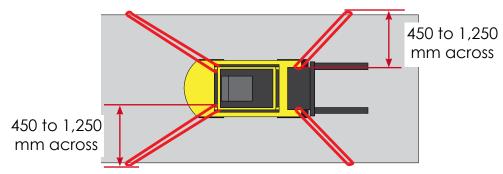


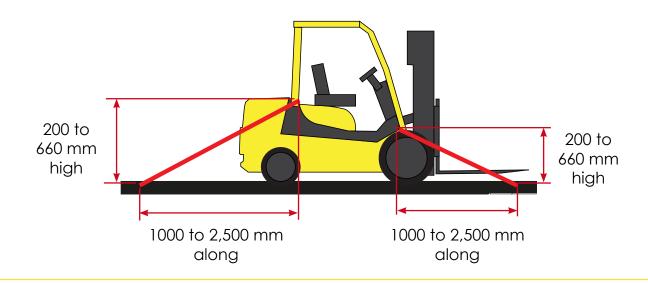






Insure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



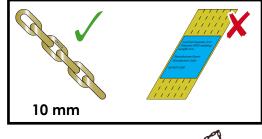






Standard Forklift - Hyster H135 to 155FT

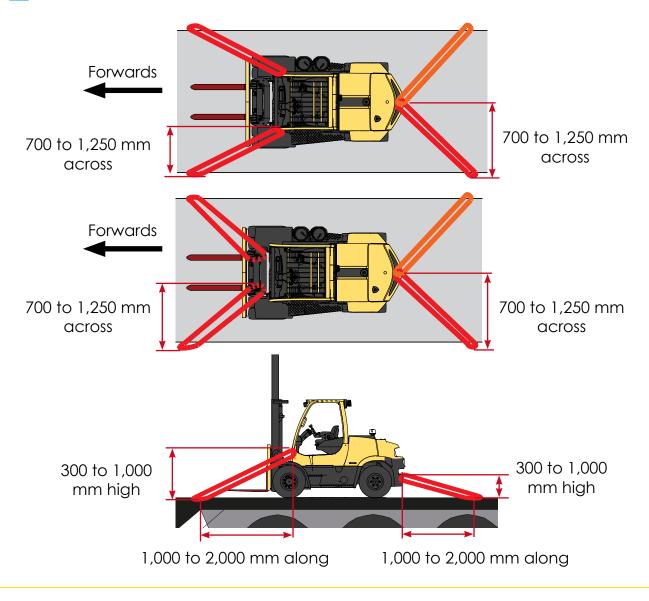
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 9,500kg.
- Minimum 10 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 9 t and are used through tie down points.







Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



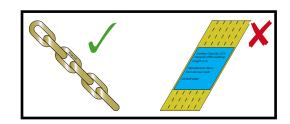




Combilift Combi-CB Forklift

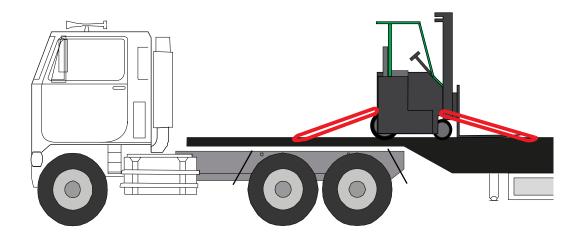
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 8,000kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.







Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast.

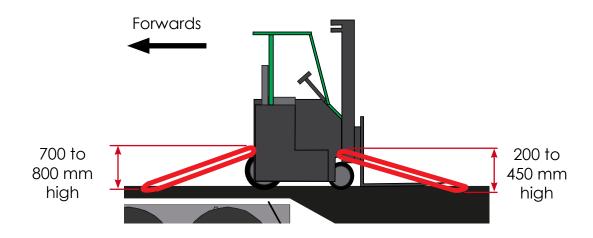


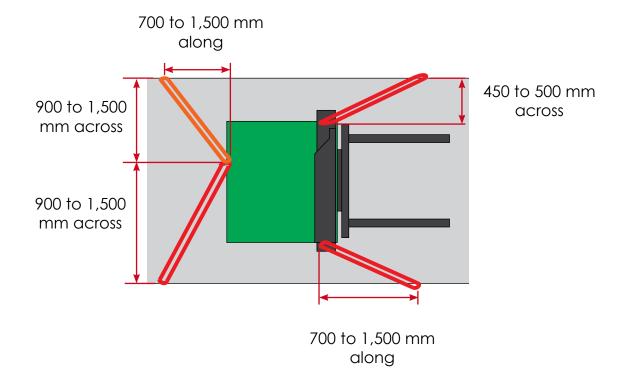
✓ Combilift Combi-CB must be reversed onto the trailer.



1

Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:





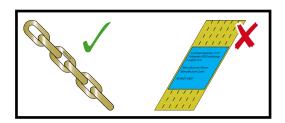




Aislemaster Articulated Forklift

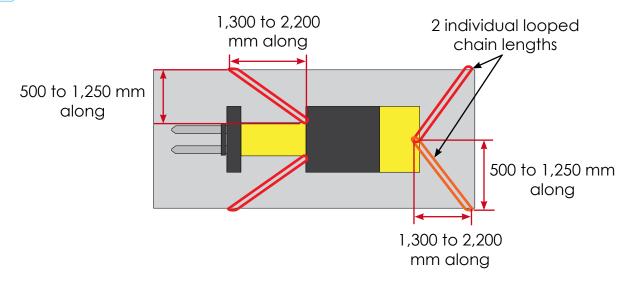
- \checkmark Maximum mass of up to 7,300kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.

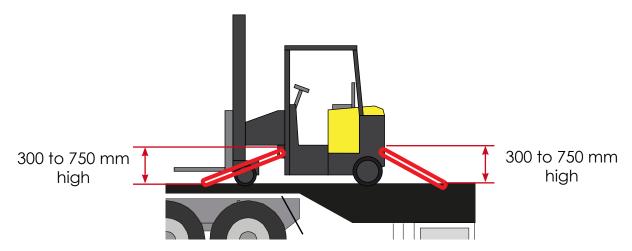






Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:





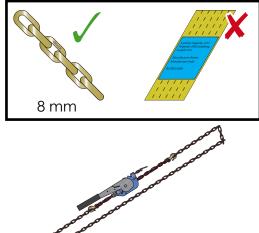




Reach Forklift - Hyster R1.4 to R2.5

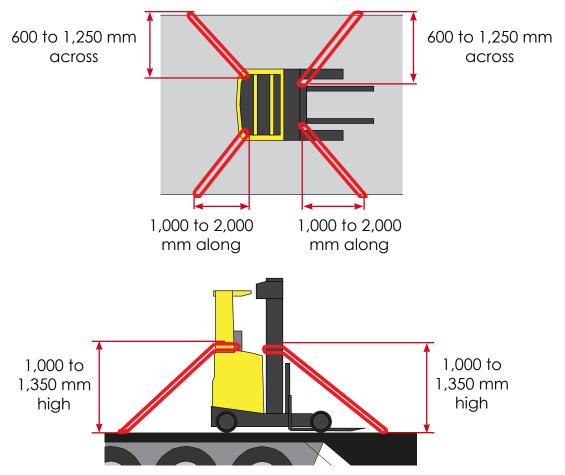
- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 5,000kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
- Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.





Looped chain arrangement.

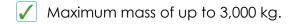
- ✓ Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast.
- Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:





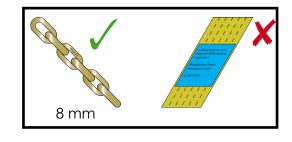
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Small Mobile Plant - Generic

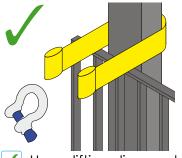


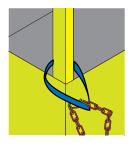


Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of2.5 t and are used through tie down points.



Front of forklift lashings are to be tied to the front tie down point or supports.

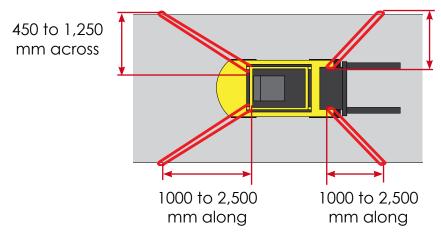




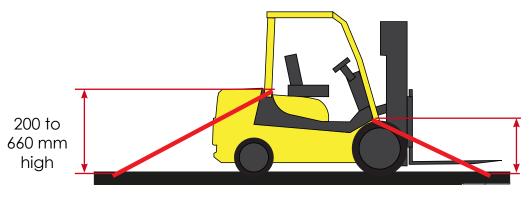
Use a lifting sling and shackle if attaching a chain to a mast or ROPs.



Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



450 to 1,250 mm across





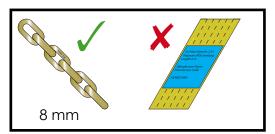
200 to 660 mm

high



Order Pickers - Hyster LO2.0 or SImilar

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 1,600 kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.

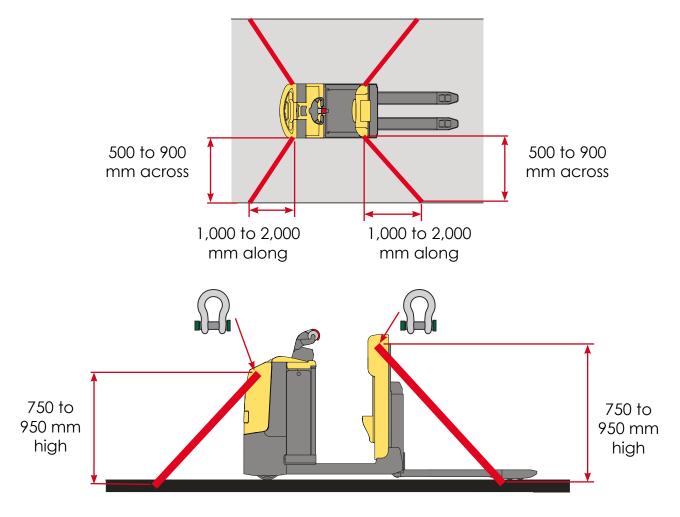


Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.





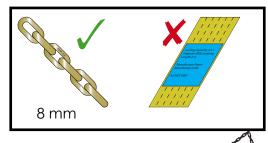
Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:





Order Pickers - Hyster LO2.5 or Slmilar

- ✓ Maximum mass of up to 3,400 kg.
- Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.

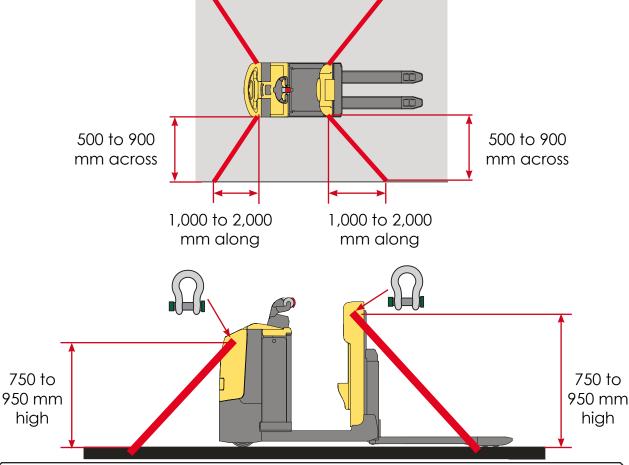


Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points.





Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:



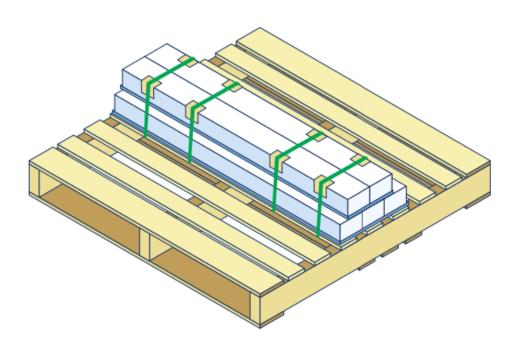
This document is provided for guidance only. Engistics has developed this guideline to comply with the relevant standards and legislation, however it remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the methods used are adequate for a particular situation. Additional requirements maybe necessary under some conditions. Engistics makes no warranty as to the use of this guideline in all circumstances. The information contained in this guideline is confidential to and remains the property of Adaptalift Group Pty Ltd and Engistics Pty Ltd. Any changes to this guideline must be approved by Engistics.



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Appendix 5

Adaptalift Packaging Guideline



Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



This guideline:

- Applies to various material handling equipment and spare parts packaged by Adaptalift and their supply chain partners for transport via road in Australia.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC5 to be used in conjunction with a compliant load restraint system to meet the loading *Performance Standards* contained within the *Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation* (22 February 2021).

Contents		
Freigh	ł Types	Page
Timber Pallets		2
Stillages		13
Daywalk 2t Steel Pallets		14
Timber Boxes	WILL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY O	16



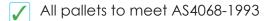
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts

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Freight on Timber Pallets

Timber Pallets Requirements

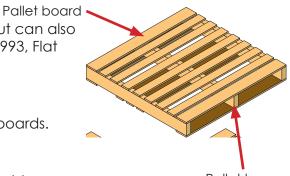
Pallets are usually manufactured in Hardwood timbers but can also be made using Pine timbers. All pallets to meet AS4068-1993, Flat pallets for materials handling.



Do not use pallet with broken, damaged or missing boards.

Do not use pallet with broken or missing bearers.

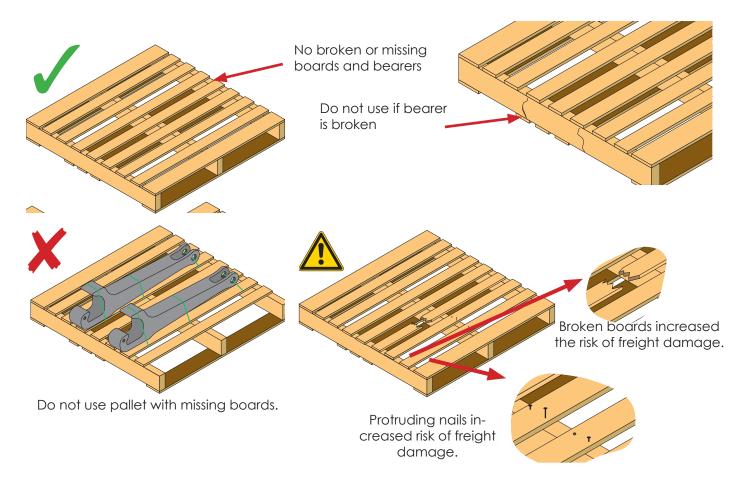
Pallets constructed using batten screws are considerably stronger and more durable compared to being nail fixed. Refer to pallet supplier for loading capacities.



Pallet bearer

Pallet Condition - Wear and Tear

- Prior to loading pallet with freight, visually inspect and check the pallet is suitable for require freight task.
- Pallets in good or fair condition: freight mass not to exceed 2,000 kg unless pallet supplier provides confirmation for heavier loading.





Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts

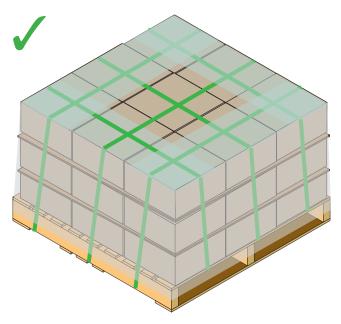


Stretch Wrapping

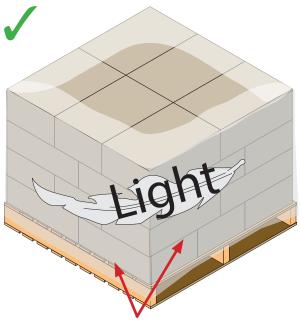
✓ Stret

Stretch wrap can unitise medium friction light freight with a combined mass of 200kg or less, i.e. cartons or similar light packaged items.





Stretch wrap used for weather protection with PET providing the unitisation.



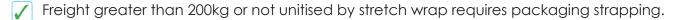
Medium friction, i.e., cardboard on timber/ steel/raw cardboard, metal on timber/raw cardboard/soft rubber, timber on timber, etc.

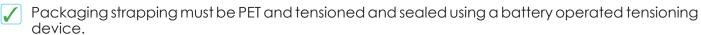


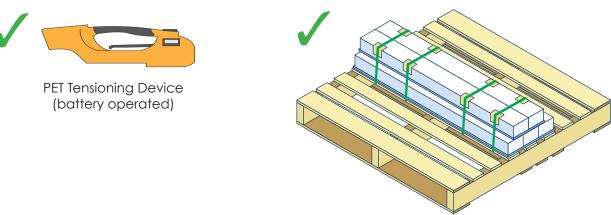
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



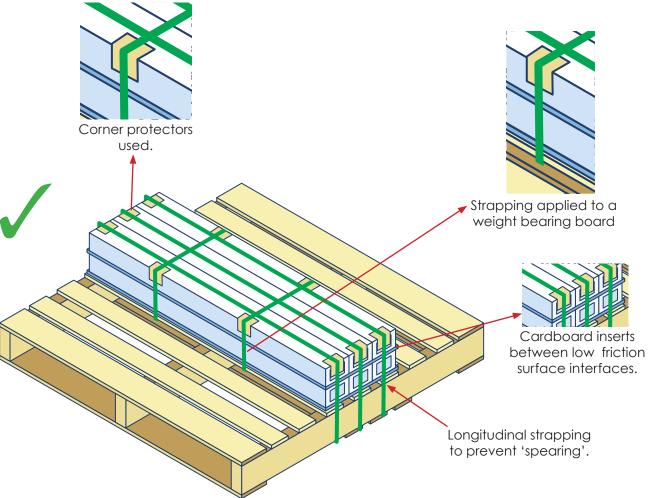
PET Strapping Requirements







If longitudinal PET strapping is not used pyramid stacking is required.

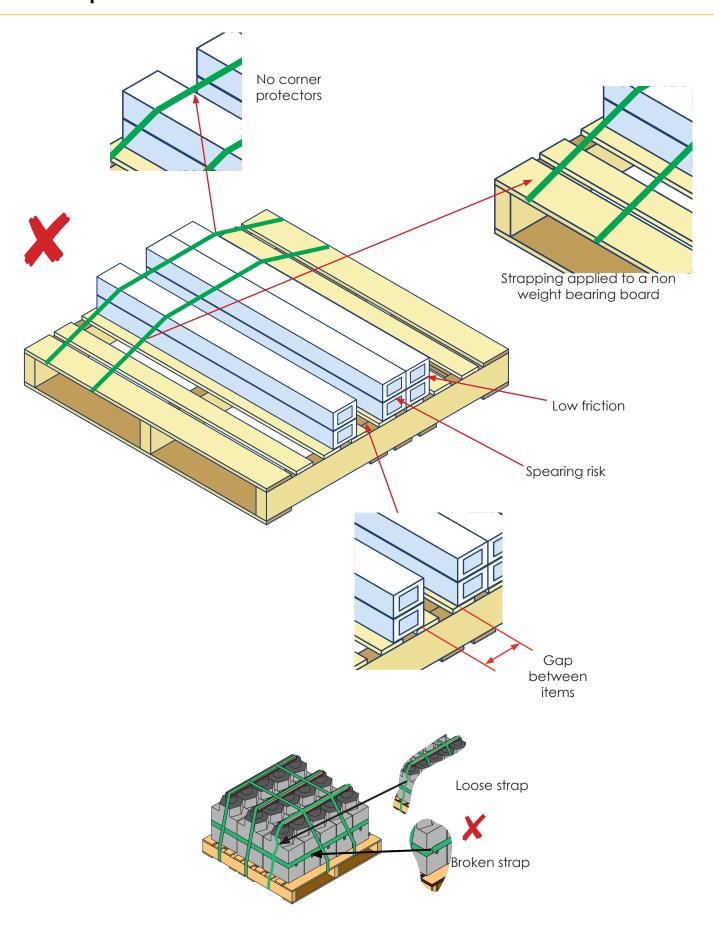


Rubber/cardboard between low friction interfaces, corner protectors used, no gaps and strapping applied to weight bearing boards



Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts

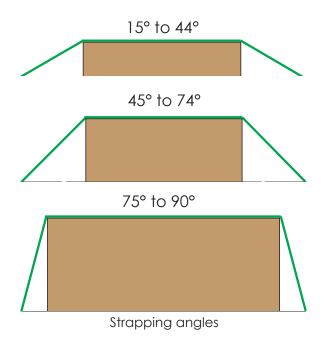
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Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts





PET strapping requirements for freight with medium friction:

Mass (kg)	Strapping Angle	No. of PET Straps Required
0-150	15° to 44°	2
	45° to 74°	2
	75° to 90°	2
	15° to 44°	6
151 - 400	45° to 74°	2
	75° to 90°	2
401-550	15° to 44°	8
	45° to 74°	3
	75° to 90°	2
551 - 800	15° to 44°	-
	45° to 74°	4
	75° to 90°	4
801-1000	15° to 44°	-
	45° to 74°	5
	75° to 90°	4
1001 - 1600	15° to 44°	-
	45° to 74°	8
	75° to 90°	6

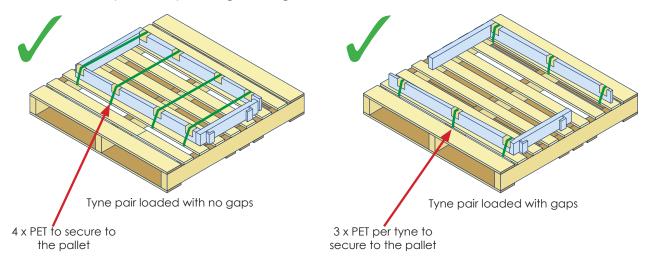


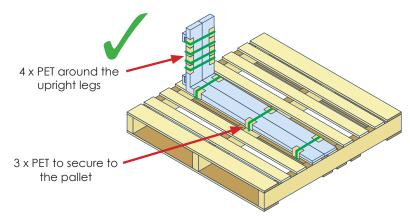
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



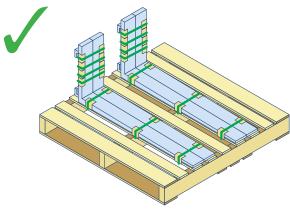
Forklift Tynes

- Forklift tynes up to 300kg per tyne can be transported laying down on timber pallets and are to be secured using PET strapping, as shown below.
- \checkmark Tynes up to 100kg per tyne can be transported in the upright position, as shown below.
- Protect PET straps from tyne edges using cardboard corners or similar.





Tynes in the upright position, max 200kg for a pair



Multiple pairs of forklift tynes can be loaded on a single pallet provided the pallet capacity isn't exceeded

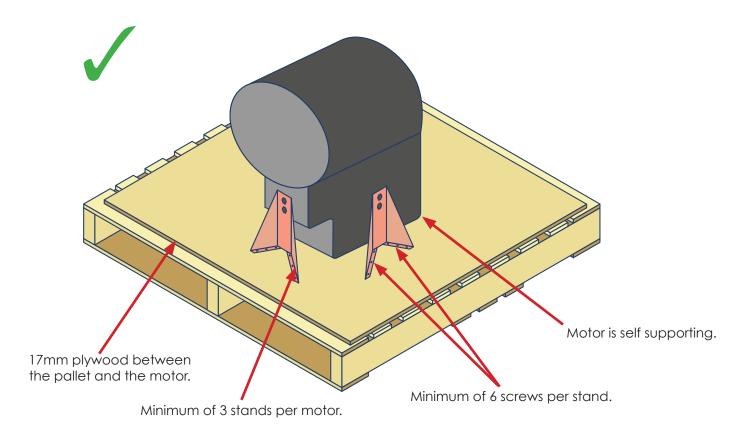


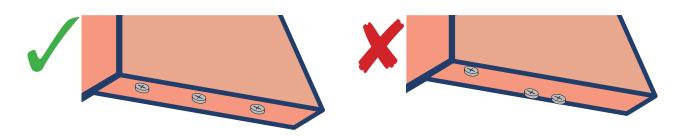
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



Drive Motors

- ✓ Motors up to 1200kg are to be secured to pallets using screws with a minimum size of M6 or 13g..
- ✓ Ensure bolts securing motors to stands and screws securing the stands to the pallet are fully tensioned.
- \checkmark Screws securing the motor to the pallet should be approximately 30mm in length.
- ✓ Plywood between the pallet and motor should be approximately 17mm in thickness and in good condition.
- Centre motor on pallet.
- Maximum 1 motor per pallet.





Ensure screws are evenly spaced on the stand base plate.



Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts

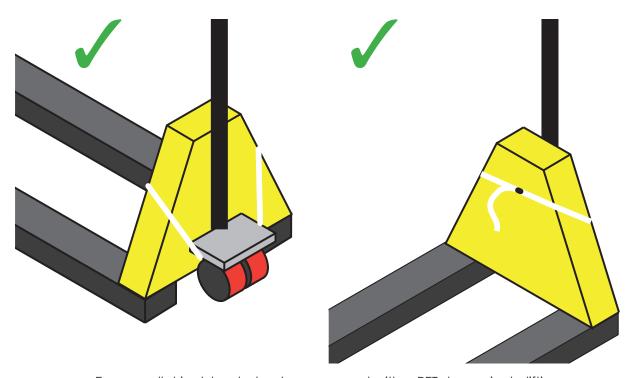


Pallet Jacks

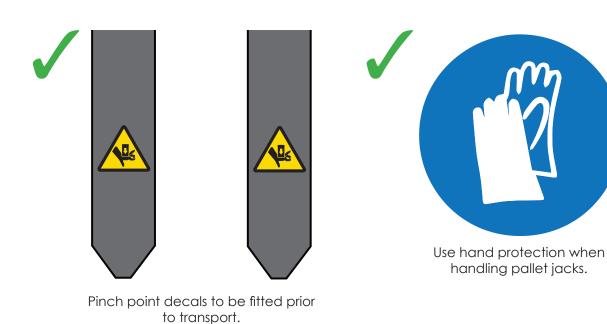
Pallet jacks are a pinch point risk.



Ensure load rollers are locked out using PET strapping prior to lifting the pallet jack.



Ensure pallet jack load wheels are secured with a PET strap prior to lifting.



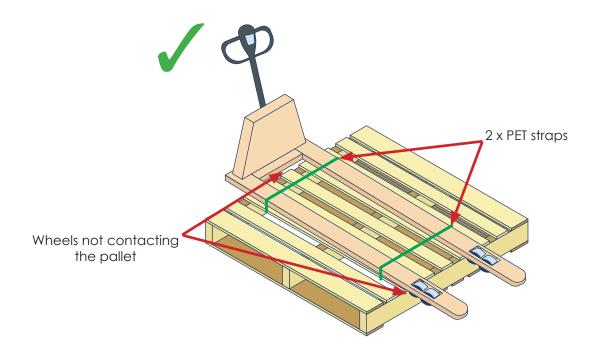


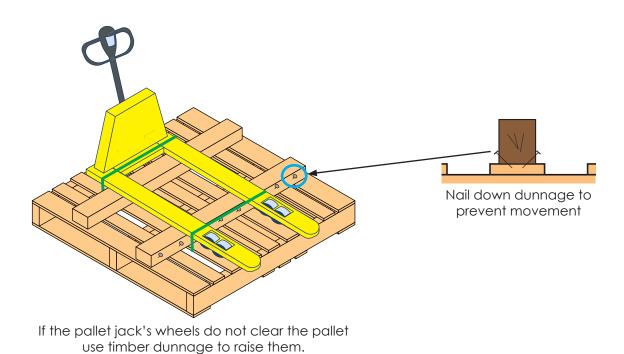
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



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Pallet jacks up to 200kg must be transported on timber pallets with their wheels lifted off the pallet.







Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



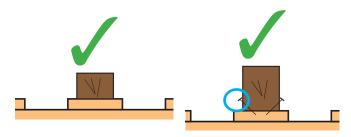
Hydraulic Cylinders



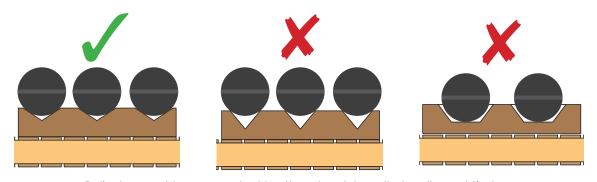
Use cradles, chocks or scalloped timber to prevent cylinders from rolling.



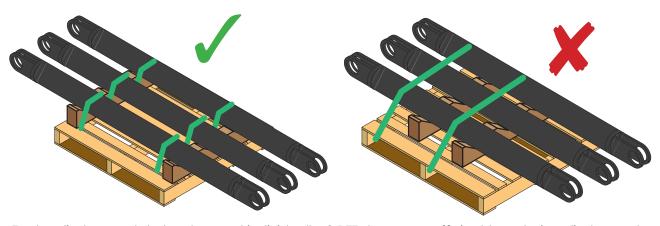
Cylinders must be locked out for transport so they cannot extend. Cylinders which cannot be locked out must be stopped from extending by strapping or other means.



Timber chocks/scallops/cradles must either be square or secured to the pallet with nails.



Cylinder must be supported by the chock/cradle/scalloped timber



Each cylinder needs to be strapped individually. 2 PET straps are sufficient to restrain cylinders up to 550kg, provided a 75° lashing angle is achieved.



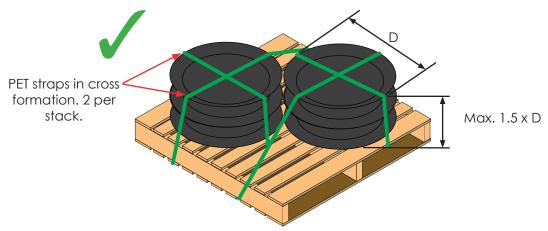
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



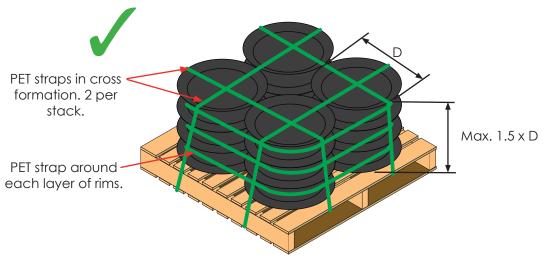
Rims

Rim stack height on the pallet to be limited to 1.5 times the rim diameter.

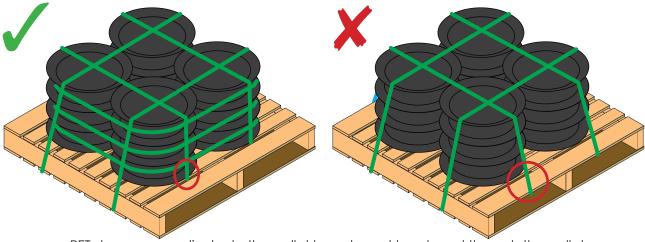
Rims to be loaded and restrained as per the below:



Rims that fit two diagonally on the footprint of the pallet.



Four rims on the footprint of the pallet.



PET straps perpendicular to the pallet boards must be placed through the pallet board supported by the rims.

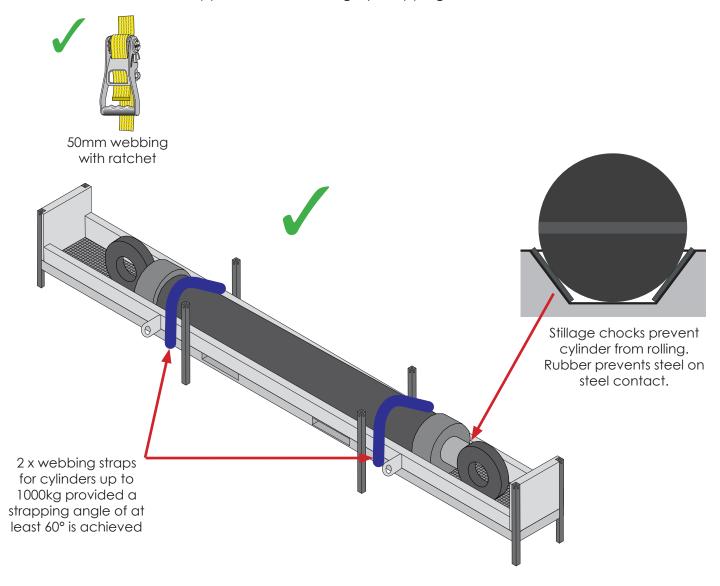


Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



Stillages Hydraulic Cylinders

- Cylinders must be prevented from rolling in the stillage.
- Secure the cylinder to the stillage using webbing straps. Straps must be a minimum of 50mm in width and tensioned tight using a ratchet.
- Ensure there is rubber where the cylinder contacts the stillage to prevent steel on steel contact.
- ✓ Stillages must have a working load limit (WLL or SWL) which is not to be exceeded.
- Cylinders must be locked out for transport so they cannot extend. Cylinders which cannot be locked out must be stopped from extending by strapping or other means.



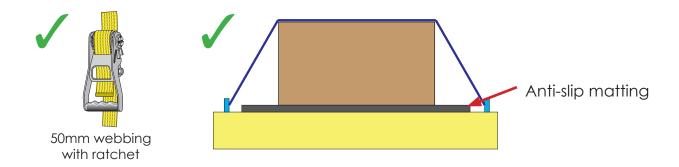


Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



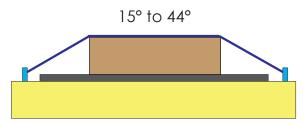
Daywalk 2t Steel Pallets

- ✓ Anti-slip matting must be placed between the pallet and the freight.
- \checkmark Secure the freight to the pallet using webbing straps attached to the lashing points.
- ✓ Webbing straps must be a minimum of 50mm in width and tensioned tight using a ratchet.



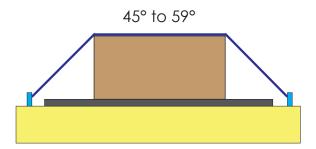
Number of straps required for a 15° to 44° lashing angle:

Mass (kg)	No. of Webbing Straps Required
0-300	2
301 - 450	3
451-600	4



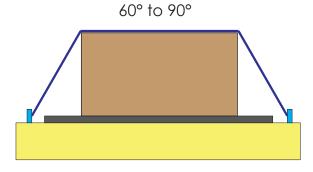
Number of straps required for a 45° to 59° lashing angle:

Mass (kg)	No. of Webbing Straps Required
0-800	2
801 - 1200	3
1201-1600	4



Number of straps required for a 60° to 90° lashing angle:

Mass (kg)	No. of Webbing Straps Required
0-1000	2
1001 - 1500	3
1501-2000	4



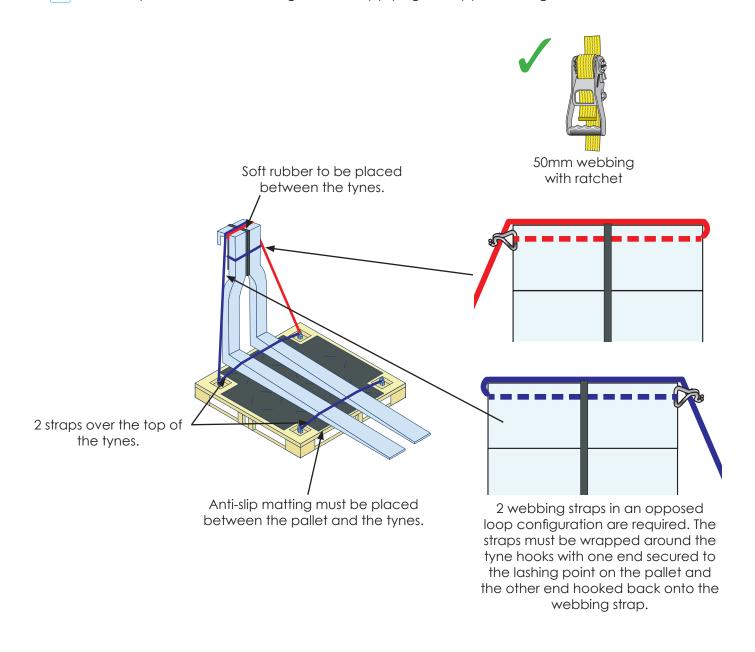


Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



600kg Forklift Tynes with Dogleg

- ✓ Tynes with a dogleg up to 600kg per tyne must be loaded on 2t Daywalk steel pallets.
- Secure the tynes to pallet using webbing straps. Straps must be a minimum of 50mm in width and tensioned tight using a ratchet.
- Toppling and pinch point risks must be managed during loading. Rubber to be secured to the tynes prior to loading and personnel should be clear of the fall zone.
- ▲ Secure tynes with base lashings before applying the upper lashings.





Packaging Guideline

Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



Timber Boxes

Prior to loading with freight, visually inspect and check that the box is suitable for the freight task. The box must be in good condition and not have any damaged, broken or missing boards.



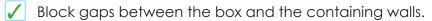


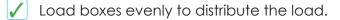
✓ Timber boxes must be secured with four PET straps. Two vertical straps and two horizontal straps are required. Minimum strap size of 19mm.

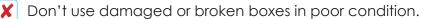
✓ Packaging strapping must be PET and tensioned using a battery operated tensioning device.



 \checkmark Size box to minimise gaps and free space within the box.

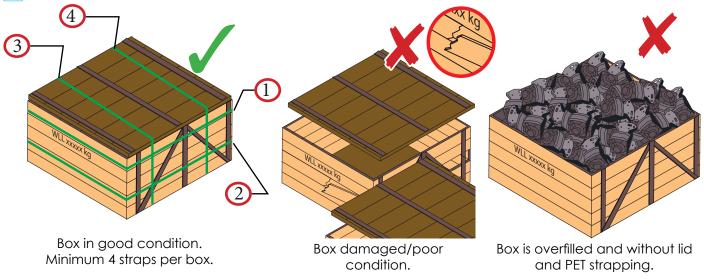


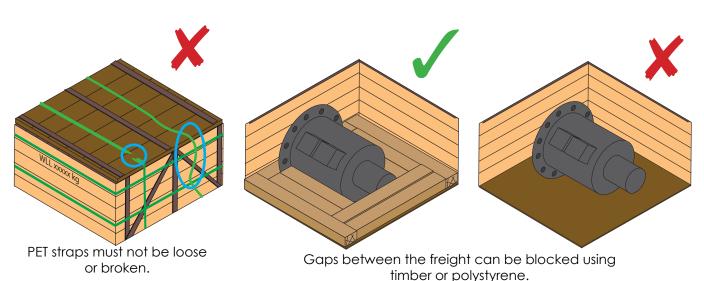






PET Tensioning Device (battery operated)

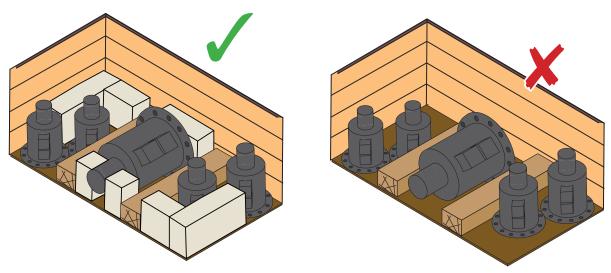




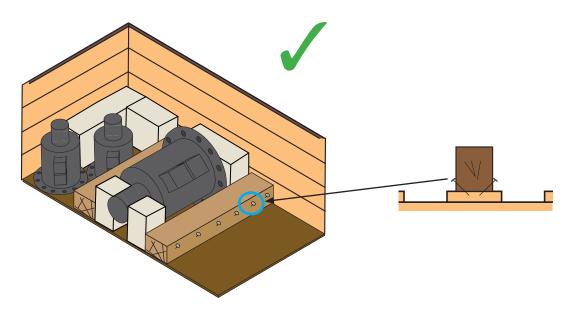


Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts





Gaps within the load must not exceed 30mm.



Nail down dunnage to prevent movement



Packaging Guideline

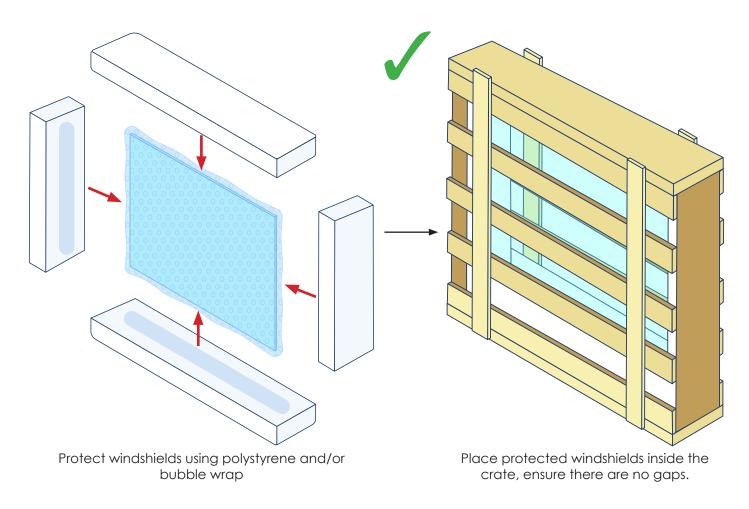
Material Handling Equipment and Spare Parts



Wind Shields

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Wind shields up to 100kg must be transported in timber boxes with polystyrene and/or bubble wrap.



This document provides the practical information and key methods for securing the nominated freight type(s) to the relevant certification. Engistics has developed this guideline to comply with the relevant standards and legislation. Additional requirements may be necessary under some conditions outside the nominated application of this guideline and Engistics and provides no warranty for circumstances outside the nominated application. The information contained in this guideline is confidential to and remains the property of Engistics Pty Ltd for use by Adaptalift Group Pty Ltd. Any changes to this guideline must be approved by Engistics. Further details are available on the accompanying Certification to this Guideline.

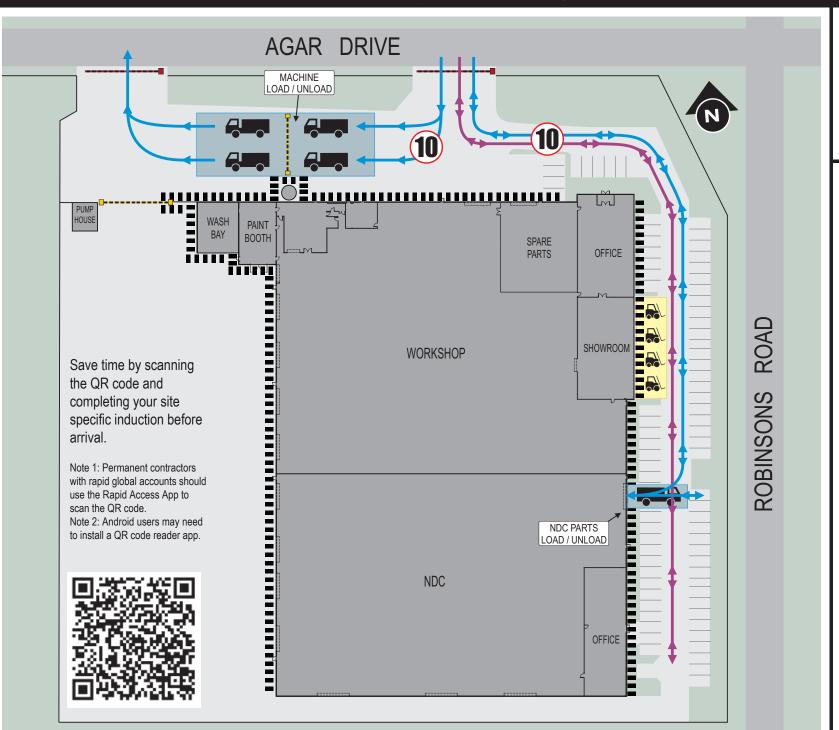


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Appendix 6

Traffic Management Plans





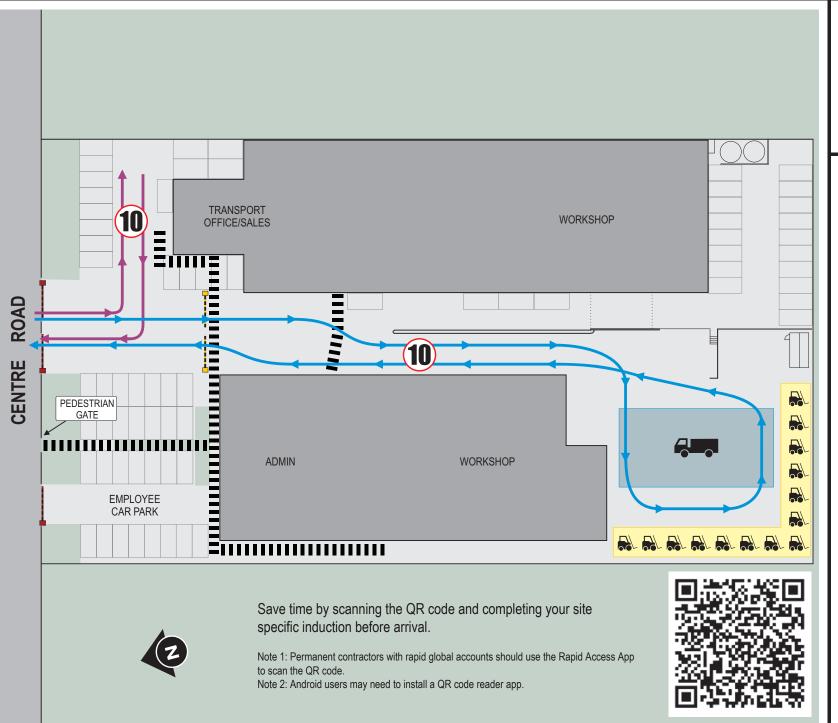
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TRUGANINA

CORNER OF ROBINSONS AND AGAR DRIVES TRUGANINA VIC







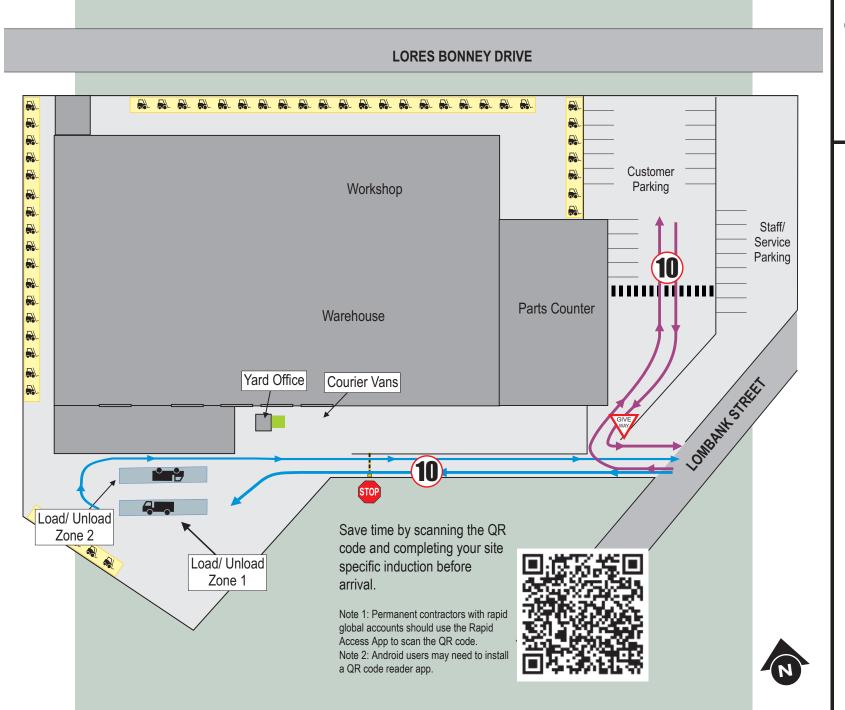
adapta lift GROUP

SPRINGVALE

1574 - 1578 CENTRE ROAD, SPRINGVALE VIC 3171







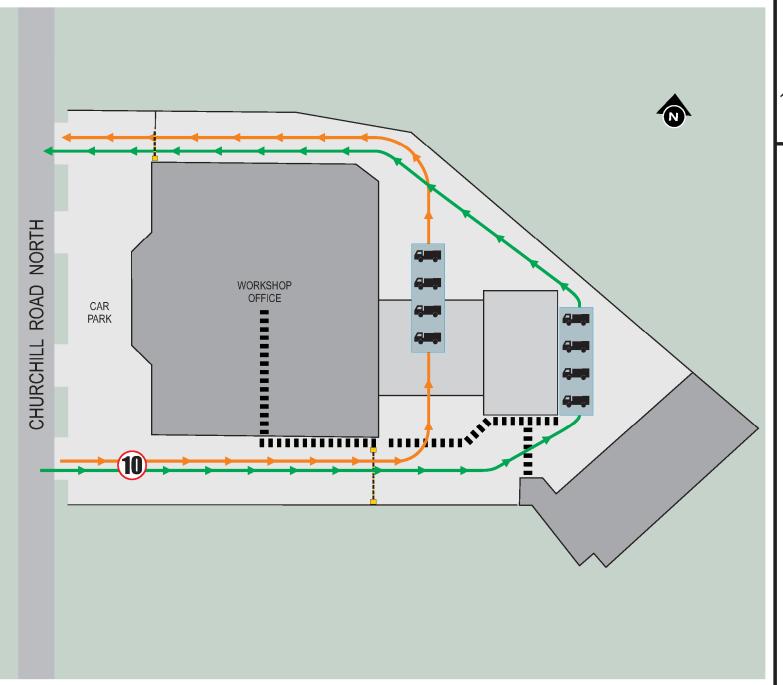
adapta lift GROUP

ACACIA RIDGE

11 LOMBANK STREET, ACACIA RIDGE QLD 4110





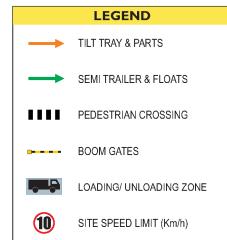


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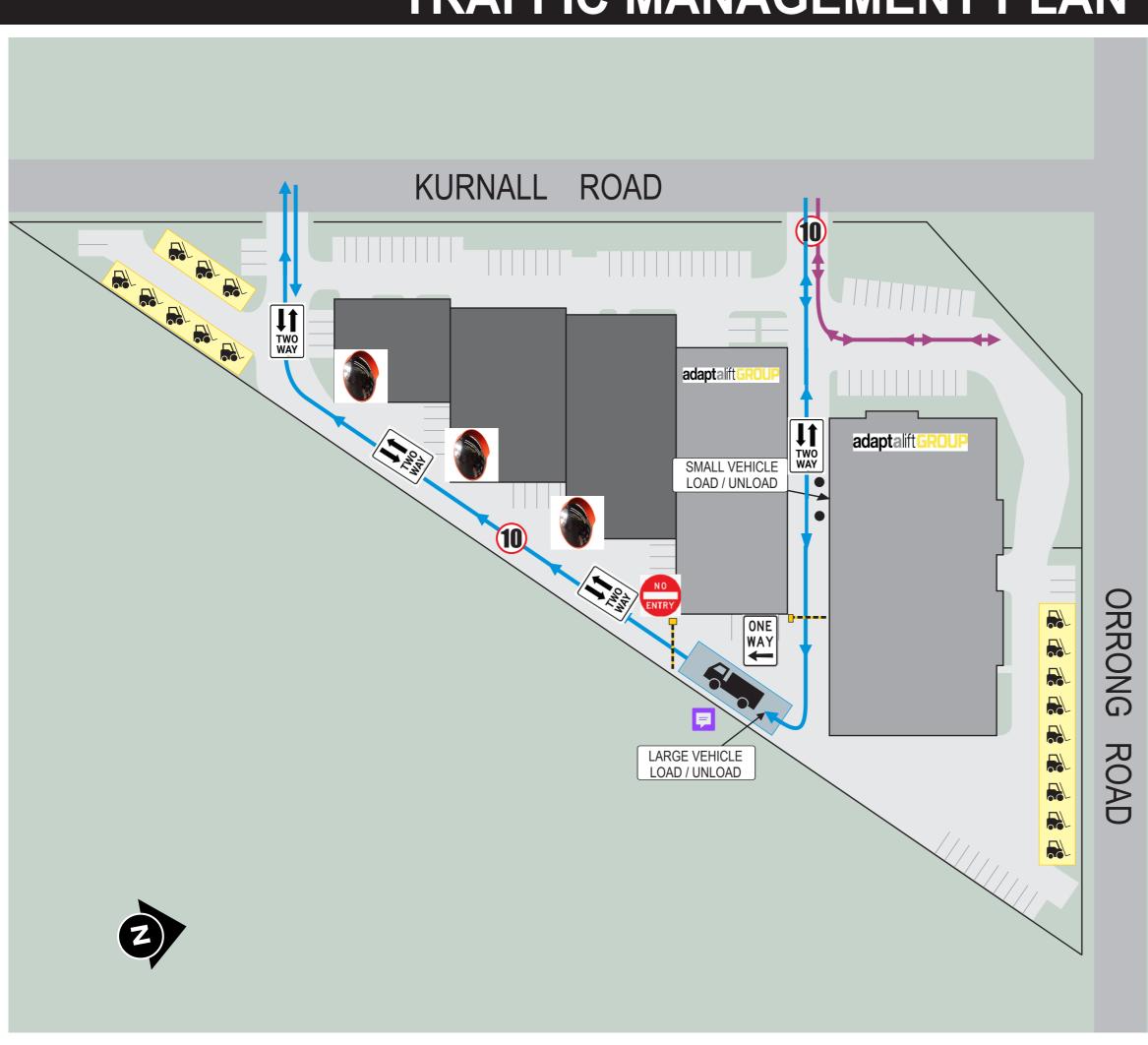
DRY CREEK

18-22 CHURCHILL ROAD NORTH

DRY CREEK SA 5094



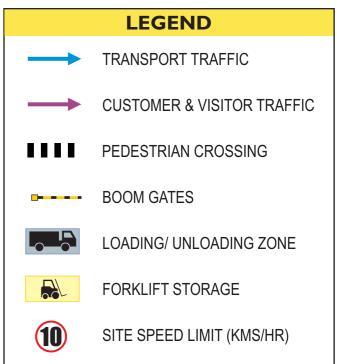




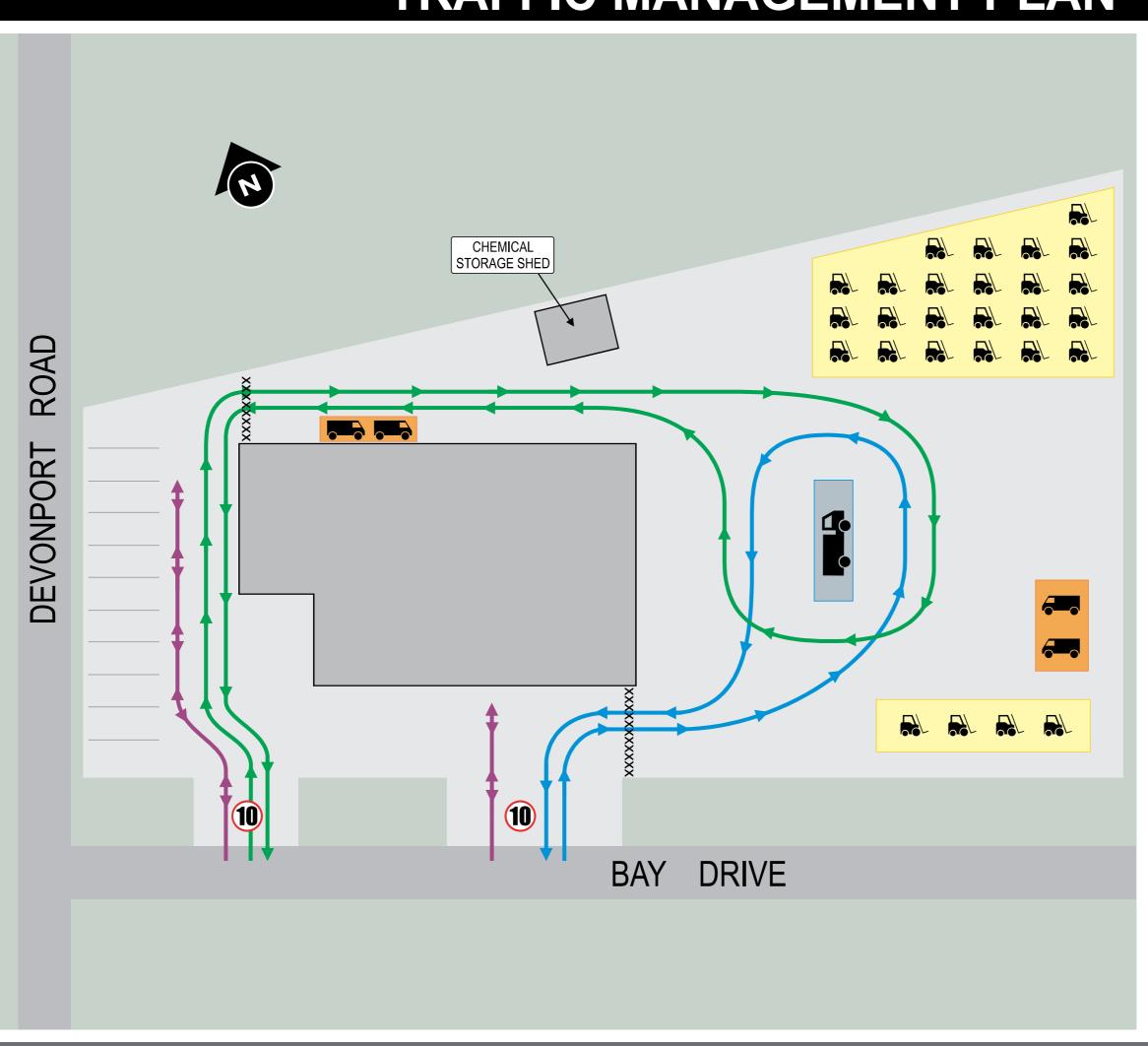
adaptalift GROUP

WELSHPOOL

1/1-9 KURNALL ROAD, WELSHPOOL WA 6106

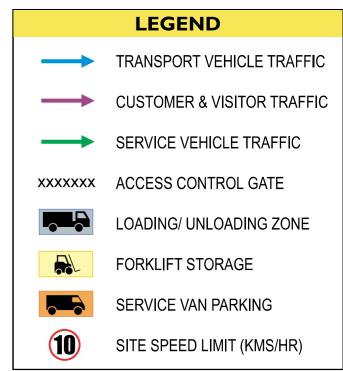




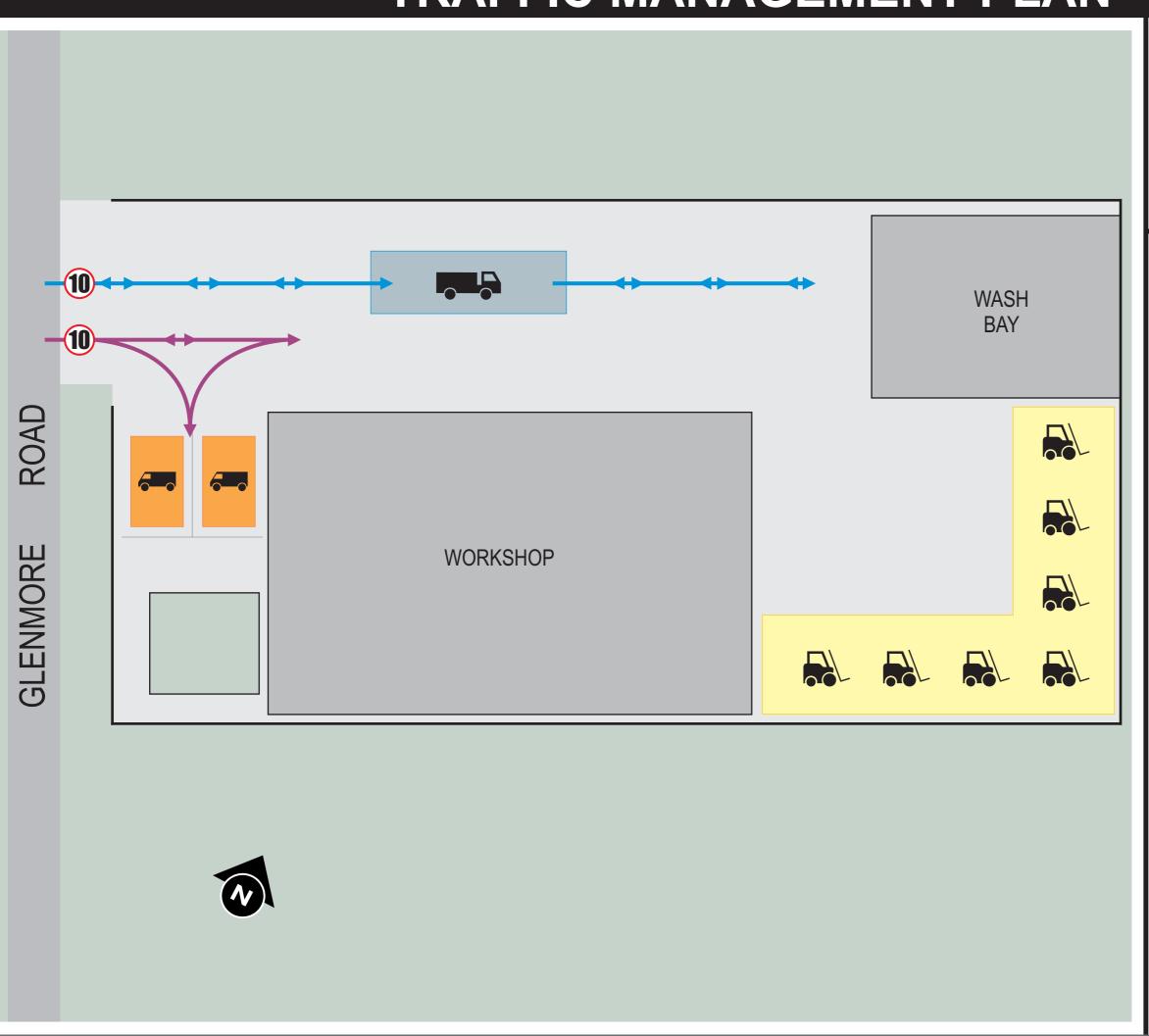


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SPREYTON 87A DEVONPORT ROAD, SPREYTON TAS 7310



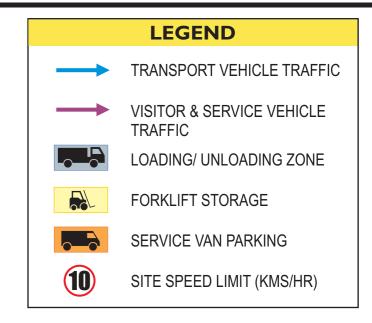




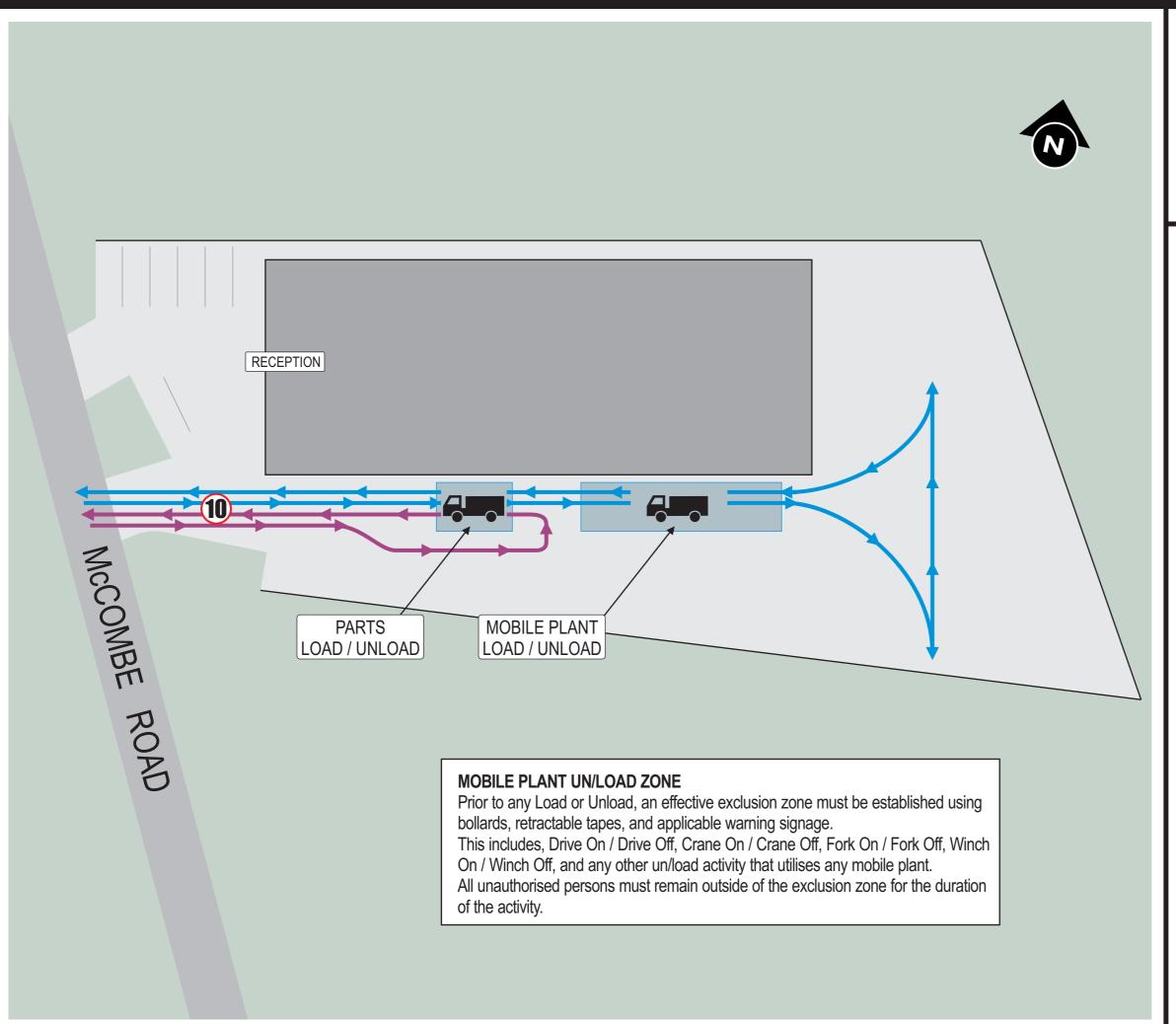
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PARK AVENUE

62 GLENMORE ROAD, PARK AVENUE QLD 4701



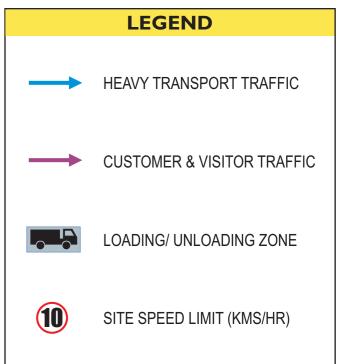




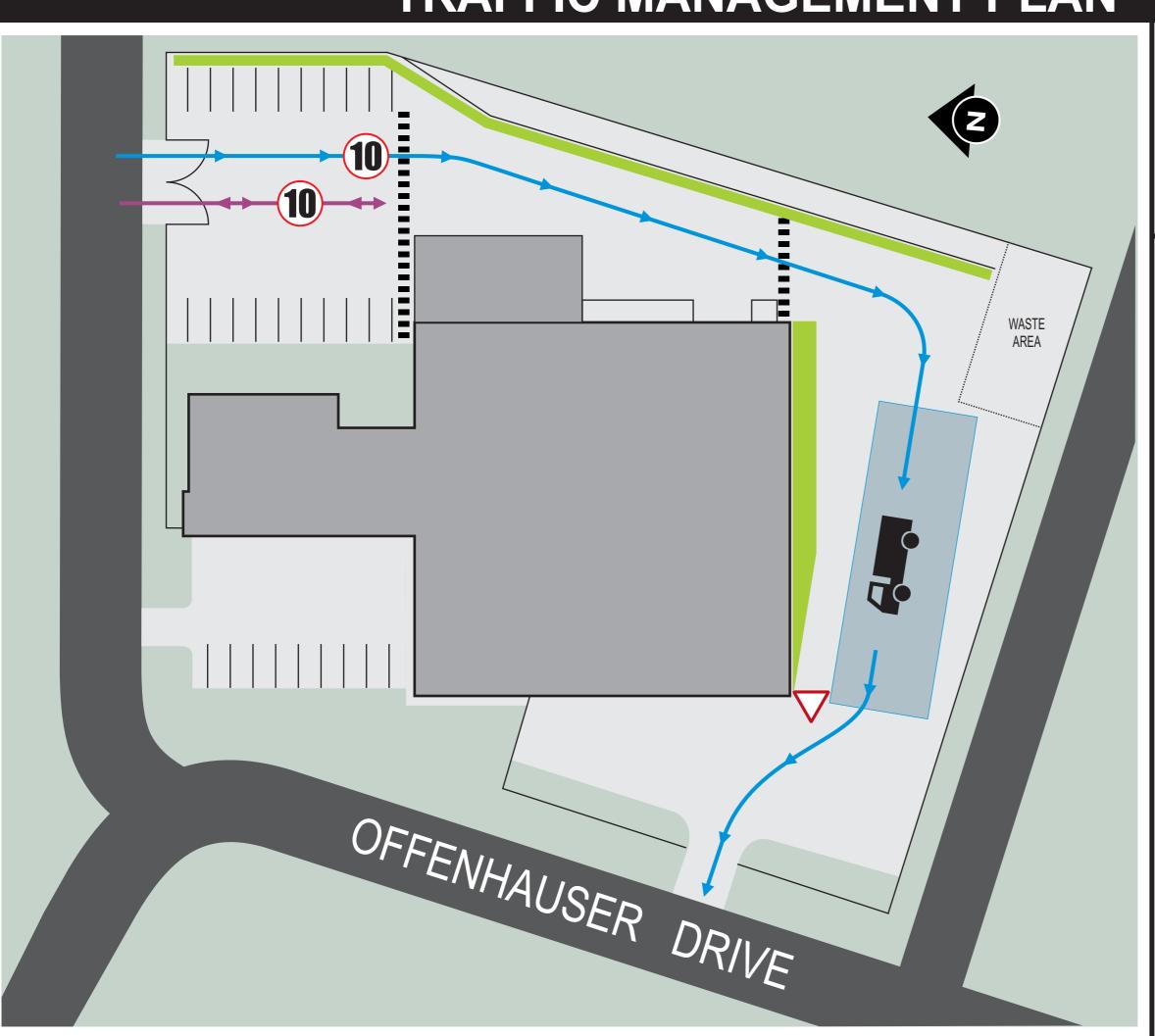
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FORKWEST

68 McCOMBE ROAD DAVENPORT WA 6230







adaptalift GROUP

EAST TAMAKI

10 Offenhauser Drive, East Tāmaki, Auckland 2013, New Zealand



