

Location	Warehouse/ Loading Dock/ Trailer Parks	Revision	5
Process / Task	Load Securing and Ratchet Strap Operation	Document no.	RA SWP TAT 009
Required Equipment & Materials		Last Review Date	02/06/2023
Persons involved	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	Expiry Date	01/06/2025
Mandatory Training		Reference Documents	PB 003 2023
Author	Bill McCormack	Approver	Claire Reynolds

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we live by	Fundamentals		lestrian tection	Working at height	. Equipment	High Visibility	Gloves	Hearing Protection		Asphyxiation	Co n equ
ts w	✓		✓		tiol	✓	✓			✓	
Commitments	ON THE				Personal Protection	0			Hazards		
	Mobile Equipment	Energy	/ Isolation	Handling Loads		Helmet	Safety Footwear	Eye Protection		Fall from height	Man
	✓					<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
<b>Tak</b> 1) 2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									A.	

	Asphyxiation	Collision – mobile equipment	Crushed between objects	Entanglement
	✓	✓	✓	✓
nazarus			*	
	Fall from height	Manual tasks	Slips, trips or fall at same level	Struck by falling objects
		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>
	~ ·			
	Struck by mobile equipment	Struck by object	Release of energy	Human Behaviour
	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Do the task safely

4) Take appropriate action

3) Assess the risk

potentially result in a serious incident.

This includes: Unsafe work; Unsafe acts and conditions; A situation where you are in doubt

You are empowered to exercise your Stop Work Authority

It is the duty of all employees to comply with the following Safe Working Procedure designed to provide a code of good practice and conduct with the objective of preventing accidents or harm. At all times employees must work in a safe manner both to prevent personal injury to themselves or others.



Attention Points SWP- TAT 009		Action
PPE / Equipment	<b>P8939</b>	Wear PPE
Slips, trips and falls (same level)		<ul> <li>Check ground conditions</li> <li>Ensure loose equipment and debris is removed</li> <li>Check for spillages</li> </ul>
Struck by mobile equipment		<ul> <li>Stand clear</li> <li>Remain visible</li> <li>Cone off area</li> </ul>
Struck by flying objects  – straps/ debris		<ul> <li>Be aware of other trailer park users</li> <li>PPE Safety Glasses</li> </ul>
Struck by Falling Objects		Check load build/ load list before starting for smaller items that may be obscured from view
Stored Energy		Before commencing operations -     Observe Product for damage or     missing banding report any     deficiencies



ep ⊃.	Process	Attention / Risk Points	Containment action(s)	Pictures
	Restraining equipment inspections			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
		1.The strap has a		LC 2000 dan Olin
	Inform the driver that you are going to inspect their	label on	If no label, then strap	POLYESTER
	restraining equipment.		must be rejected	NOT FOR LIFTING
		2.The strap is to	If not, then strap must	CODE NR
	Inspect the equipment checking for the following:	LC2000 standard	be rejected	29105 0948 DATE 21 604
			1	BS EN 12195-2
				₩ OG5 \$
		That there are no	if any of these are	NR V 01056
		cuts, wears,	demonstrated then	P & O FERRY MASTER
		abrasions,	strap must be rejected	FERRY MASIER
		holes, knots, or		The webbing has been cut through and
	Show the driver any defects, instruct him that those	frayed edges		pulled by a sharp edge - resulting in less of strength
	with defects must not be used and ask for			
	replacements.			E-2
	·			and the property of the second second
	P&O Live loads only - Issue new straps to drivers			ACTION
	who do not have the required number of straps			REMOVE FROM SERVICE
	required for the load restraint guidelines for the			Knotted webbing should not be used.  A cut tasking should not be joined by
	type of product and load configuration.			knotting.
	Advise the driver that the inspection process is		Log the details of	
	complete		any straps issued.	
	Return to a safe location			ACTION
				REMOVE FROM SERVICE
				The webbing has been cut and has a fraped edge. This will weaken the webbing
				minimum of the second second second second
	*During adverse weather conditions operations			
	and checks must be carried out undercover or			BARRATAN AND THE STREET
	inside the mill.			ACTION





Step No.	Process	Attention / Risk Points	Containment action(s)	Pictures
110.	Ratchet Care	Tomes	denon(s)	
	Ratchet mechanism may appear defective for several reasons - Ratchets Main Issues/ Remedies	Sticking/ Jammed Pawls –	Apply a non-corrosive lubricant oil/spray.	THE RESERVE TO THE RE
		Overloading Ratchets –  Stressing Ratchets –.	NEVER attempt to tighten straps until all the strap has been pulled through the mandrel cylinder part.  Never use excessive force to tension the ratchet – only tension by Hand to the level stated on the label.	
		Impact Damage – Metal components are bent or broken.	Do NOT use!	
	Ratchet Storage			
	On completion of use return Ratchets to a closed position for storage.  Store Ratchets in a Clean and dry environment – such as a locker.  Any Ratchet that doesn't operate correctly after above checks or has Impact Damage MUST be removed from service and be disposed of correctly.		Check ratchet operation regularly and lubricate as required. Any Lubricant used must only be used as per manufacturer's instructions and ensuring good	



tep lo.	Process	Attention / Risk Points	Containment action(s)	Pictures
			not be inhaled directly.	
	Load Securing and Loose Strap and Ratchet operation			
2	Always try to work from the ground. Never go on the back of a load  Hook a strap into the trailer lashing ring or anchor point. Throw strap to next securing point. Attach the ratchet to the desired lashing ring or anchor point.	Risk of slips trips and falls. Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls. Risk of being struck by flying objects. Risk of being struck by falling objects.	PPE – Gloves, Safety Helmet, Safety Glasses, Safety Boots. Be careful not to trap fingers. Check no one is present on the other side.	
3	Open ratchet and feed the strap into the ratchet.	Fig. 1 - Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls	PPE – Gloves, be careful not to trap fingers.	Fig. 1
	Continue	Fig. 2 - Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls	PPE – Gloves, be careful not to trap fingers.	Fig. 2

5



ер	Process	Attention / Risk	Containment	Pictures
0.		Points	action(s)	
1	Operate the ratchet to tension the strap,	Fig. 3 – Risk of potential	PPE – Gloves, do not over exert when	
		back/arm/shoulder	operating the ratchets	
		muscle strain.	to avoid muscle strain.	
		Repeat operation	Try to keep straps and	
		Throwing straps	ratchet at chest	
		Tillowing straps	height, not above or	Fig. 3
			below you.	0.0
	Continue	Fig. 4 - Risk of	PPE – Gloves, do not	
		potential	over exert when	
		back/arm/shoulder	operating the ratchets	
		muscle strain.	to avoid muscle strain.	
		Repeat operation	Try to keep straps and	
		Throwing straps	ratchet at chest	
			height, not above or	Fig. 4
			below you.	
	Do not double loop excess strap back into ratchet.	Fig. 5 - Risk of	PPE – Gloves, do not	
		potential	over exert when	
		back/arm/shoulder	operating the ratchets	
	Leave remainder of strap neat and tidy rolled up next to	muscle strain.	to avoid muscle strain.	
	ratchet.	Repeat operation	Try to keep straps and	
		Throwing straps	ratchet at chest	Fig. 5
			height, not above or	
			below you.	



SAFE V	SAFE WORKING PROCEDURE								
Step	Process	Attention / Risk	Containment	Pictures					
No.		Points	action(s)						
9	Fixed Strap and Ratchet operation								
10	Always try to work from the ground. Never go on the back of a load Check condition of fixed strap prior to use to make sure there is no damage or tears. If strap is found to be unusable, ensure this is reported via the Defect reporting procedure. Refer to procedure for using loose straps.  Throw strap to next securing point.	Risk of slips trips and falls. Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls. Risk of being struck by flying objects. Risk of being struck by falling objects.	PPE – Gloves, Safety Helmet, Safety Glasses, Safety Boots. Be careful not to trap fingers. Check no one is present on the other side.						
11	Open ratchet and feed the strap into the ratchet.	Fig. 1 - Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls	PPE – Gloves, be careful not to trap fingers.	Fig. 1					
12	Continue	Fig. 2 - Risk of trapping fingers in ratchet/ ratchet pawls	PPE – Gloves, be careful not to trap fingers.	Fig. 2					
13	Operate the ratchet to tension the strap,	Fig. 3 – Risk of potential back/arm/shoulder muscle strain. Repeat operation Throwing straps	PPE – Gloves, do not over exert when operating the ratchets to avoid muscle strain. Try to keep straps and ratchet at chest height, not above or below you.	Fig. 3					



Step No.	Process	Attention / Risk Points	Containment action(s)	Pictures
14	Continue	Fig. 4 - Risk of potential back/arm/shoulder muscle strain. Repeat operation Throwing straps	PPE – Gloves, do not over exert when operating the ratchets to avoid muscle strain. Try to keep straps and ratchet at chest height, not above or below you.	Fig. 4
15	Do not double loop excess strap back into ratchet.  Leave remainder of strap neat and tidy rolled up next to ratchet.  Video to watch <a href="https://youtu.be/RZGU5Wo2bQw">https://youtu.be/RZGU5Wo2bQw</a> Source: www.nationwide-trailer-parts.co.uk/blogs/news/how-to-use-ratchet-straps	Fig. 5 - Risk of potential back/arm/shoulder muscle strain. Repeat operation Throwing straps	PPE – Gloves, do not over exert when operating the ratchets to avoid muscle strain. Try to keep straps and ratchet at chest height, not above or below you.	Fig. 5



RISK ASSESSMENT	1 1 4		1 0 11	1 5	
Hazard	Who/what can be harmed	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Level	Existing Control Measures
Lone Working - If working alone and injury occurs, potential for serious consequences	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	1	4	4	Always book in or sign in at place of work, ensure colleagues or site staff know where you are.
Slips, trips or fall at same level - Floor not clean: Protruding parts (broken pallets); spilled product (pellets/ granules); water from truck entering during rain.	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	2	3	6	Housekeeping Clear working areas with space Clean up of spilled product or broken pallets Clean up any rain water
<b>Trapping</b> – fingers in ratchet/pawls.	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	2	3	6	PPE – gloves be careful not to trap fingers.
Manual handling - potential back/arm/shoulder muscle strain. Repeat operation Throwing straps.	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff/ Other Visitors to Loading/ Trailer Parks	3	3	9	PPE - gloves. Ensure no one is present on opposite side of trailer before throwing. Do not over exert when operating the ratchets to avoid muscle strain. Try to keep straps and ratchet at chest height, not above or below you.
Sudden Release of Stored Energy – banding issues	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	2	3	6	Before commencing operations - Observe Product for damage or missing banding report any deficiencies
Object Falling from height – unseen smaller items within the load build	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff/ Other Visitors to Loading/ Trailer Parks	2	3	6	Check paperwork before starting to identify location of smaller items on the load
Struck by Flying Objects – straps from other trailer park users.	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff/ Other Visitors to Loading/ Trailer Parks	3	3	9	Throwing action, hit other people in area. Before commencing operations check for other trailer park users. Ensure no one is present on opposite side of trailer before throwing
Asphyxiation – lubricating with aerosols	Driver/ Shunter/ Ground Staff	2	2	4	Any Lubricant used must only be used as per manufacturer's instructions and ensuring good ventilation and must not be inhaled directly.



Com	Competence Check								
#	Question	Answer		#	Question	Answer			
1	What should be checked before starting to strap the load?			3	How should lubricants be used?				
2	What should be checked when throwing straps over a load?			4					

Sign off	Name	Signature	Date
Worker / Operative			
Trainer / Supervisor			