

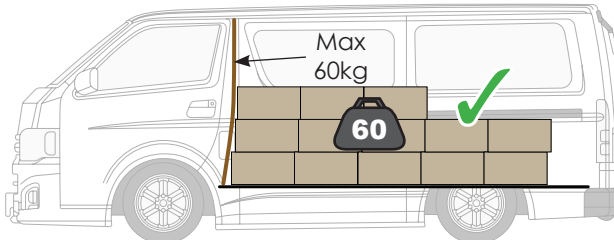


This guideline:

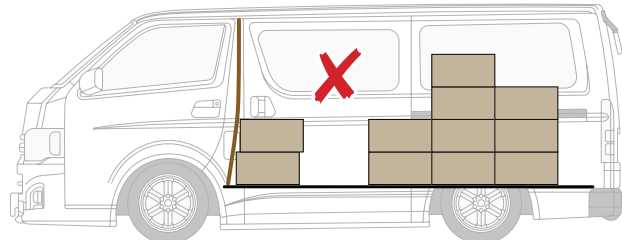
- provides practical advice for loading and restraining loads in vans; and
- cannot cover all situations, so you are responsible for ensuring the method used are appropriate for the load being transported.

All damage to vehicles, loads, people property etc is the responsibility of the hirer and they are to pay for damages. If staff assist, the responsibility still remains on the hirer to check.

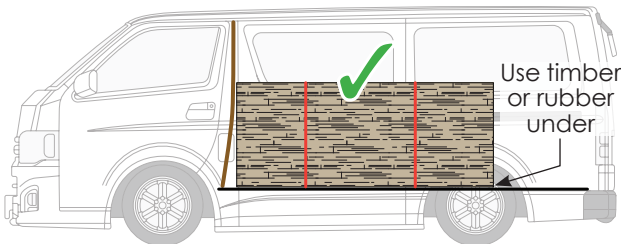
Key Loading Elements



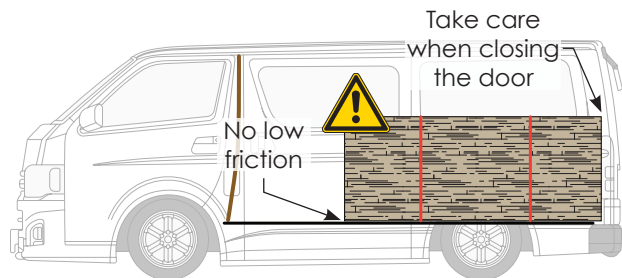
Distribute the load along the van, starting from the front blocked against the cargo barrier. Maximum 60 kg for loose loads.



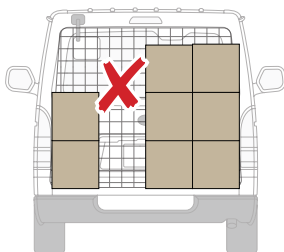
Don't leave gaps or have tall stacks that can slide or topple.



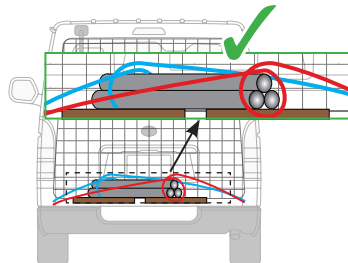
Heavier loads need to be tied down. Use rubber or timber under the load and aim to block forwards.



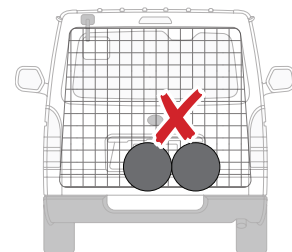
Avoid gaps. Where a gap is essential, tie the load down. Always load on rubber or timber.



Don't leave gaps or have tall stacks that can slide or topple.



Thin items should be loaded diagonally and secured to the floor with belly wraps.

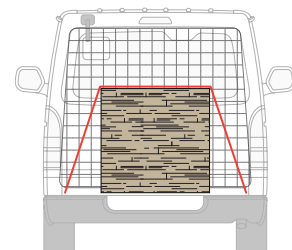


Secure items from rolling. Belly wrap round objects.

Weight Limits per Restraint (lashing)

Restraint angle	35mm ratchet tightened webbing	25mm ratchet tightened webbing	Rope with single hitch (truck knot)
30° - 60°	250 kg	100 kg	50 kg
60° - 90°	430 kg	170 kg	85 kg

Note: Use rubber, timber or uncoated cardboard under the load!



Secure heavy loads centrally across the vehicle with rubber or timber under the load.

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 may be 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 Handy Rentals and Engistics. Any changes to this guideline must be approved by Engistics.