STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR SAFETY

WOOD TRAILER LOAD BINDING

Rationale: To ensure the proper and safe securement of pulpwood and sawlogs on wood trailers transporting wood for Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Ltd.

Background: This Standard Operating Procedure summarizes the necessary information for the safe binding of loaded pulpwood and sawlogs as required in the Cargo Securement Regulations of the provincial Highway Traffic Act.

Procedures:

Secure loads of pulpwood with two restraining straps, (cable or chain) over each 2.50-meter length of wood. The restraining strap must be in contact with 60% of pulpwood logs on the top of the load.

Good crowning on both trailers

Chain through pulley on center stake

Attach a recognized tensioned devise to each strap and maintain it in good working order. On tri-axle trailers, if an air binding tightening system is being used, pass the chain through the pulley on the centre stakes and secure it at the front of the trailer with a proper anchoring devise. At the rear of the trailer, a load-proportioning device must connect both restraining straps, and anchor to an air bag system using a single strap. Similarly, if a ratchet type binding system is being used on a tri-axle, secure each section of the trailer independently with a ratchet on the front and rear of the trailer.

Use restraining straps with a minimum *working load limit* of 1,800 kg (8mm grade 70 chain or higher). All chain shall be marked with the manufacturer's permanent and distinctive mark identifying the grade of chain. Inspect chain frequently for defects and or damage such as: broken links, gouging, bending, knots, stretching, excessive wear, cuts, abrasion, and cracks. Any connector links used for repairs must also carry identifying grade markings and be of equal or higher strength than the original link they are replacing. Repair or discard chain that is in poor condition.

Good Crowning - 60% contact

Where cable is used, it also must have a minimum *working load limit* of 1,800 kg. "U" bolt type cable clamps used to create a loop for the purpose of attaching cable must bear against the unloaded end of the cable. On all cable sizes up to 11-mm diameter, use a minimum of two clamps. Discard any cable that is damaged, shows discoloration from excessive heat, shows corrosion with pitting of external wires, contains broken wires, is kinked, shows bird-caging (individual wire fibres have separated) or has popped cores.

Poor crowning - only 38% contact.

Vehicles built on or after January 1, 2010 shall be equipped with a device that maintains a tension not less than 900 kg at all times, and automatically takes up the slack in the tiedown as the logs settle. Vehicles built before that date are not required to add this device.

Random sawlogs loaded lengthwise on a trailer, must also be secured to the vehicle by two or more tiedowns. The aggregate working limit used to secure each stack must be at least 1/6 of the weight of the stack. Ensure the outside logs are secured with two or more tiedowns.

Tiedowns should not line up with the stakes or cross over the stakes, to avoid chaffing and possibly tearing.

Incorrect placement of tiedowns -they **should not** cross over stakes.