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Transport Guide

HSF0GI 022

Introduction

Adaptalift recognises the serious risks associated with the loading, unloading, and transportation of mobile plant, equipment, and parts, and aims to eliminate or reduce these risks as far as is practicable.

The purpose of this quide is to provide all transport operators and drivers an understanding of what to expect when attending an Adaptalift facility for any transport related activity.

Pre-Arrival

- Prior to attending site, transport operators must confirm the mass and dimension of the mobile plant, equipment, or parts to ensure an appropriate transport vehicle and load restraints are allocated.
- Transport operators must refer Section 3 Transport Suitability Chart to ensure our facility can receive the intended transport vehicle.
- Transport operators should provide drivers a copy of the applicable Traffic Management Plan (TMP) prior to arrival. Refer Section 7 Traffic Management Plans.
- Mandatory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) policies are in place. Drivers must wear required PPE to access operational areas.



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.







FORKLIFTS

Site Speed Limit is 10 Kpm.







EDESTRIANS M SIGNATED

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

Mobile Phones must

Operators must sound horn at blind corners and doorways.



On Arrival

On arrival at an Adaptalift facility, drivers will be required to sign-in via Adaptalift's Site Access System and complete a short site-specific induction. Drivers must await instruction from an Adaptalift representative before proceeding to a loading zone or commencing any un/loading.

Loading & Unloading – Mobile Plant

It is Adaptalift's policy that all mobile plant must be winched on/off and/or driven on/off except for mobile plant with built-in fork tine channels i.e., scissor lifts or mobile plant listed in Section 5 Certified Lifting Plans NOTE: If a Certified Lifting Plan is used for loading, confirmation of the unload process at the destination must be confirmed prior to loading.

Winches MUST be engaged for the un/loading of all equipment on Tilt Tray Vehicles.

Masts must be fully retracted prior to loading or transportation.

EWP Turntable Locks (where fitted) must be engaged during transport.

Where cross-docking is utilised for the transfer of plant from one trailer to another, additional controls are required as outlined in Section 4 Cross-Docking

Adaptalift understand there will be some exceptions to these rules and will require agreement between Adaptalift and the transport operator on the type of transport vehicle, and loading method to be used, prior to finalising consignment.

Refer Section 2 – General Safety Requirements for further details.

Load Restraint

All mobile plant, equipment and parts must be restrained in accordance with the NTC Load Restraint Guide 2018.

Adaptalift have partnered with Engistics to develop a certified Load Restraint Guide for our most transported mobile plant. This guide should be used to develop appropriate load restraint methods for each transport activity. Refer Section 6 Load Restraint Guide.

NOTE:

- Chains must be used for restraint of all plant >3,000 kgs.
- Automotive Wheel Lashing Methods are prohibited.
- Eye Tow Hooks &/or similar hooks must not be used for load restraint.

Further Information

For further information on Adaptalift's transport processes, click on the QR Code or contact the Transport Manager:

m: 0477 607 752 e: transport@adaptalift.com.au Alternatively, phone: 132 254









at all times.







Section 2 - General (Un)Loading Safety

Licensing & Training

All transport drivers MUST hold the applicable **High Risk Work Licence** or competency (Yellow Card / Gold Card) for the mobile plant they intend to load or unload.

While many states do not require Transport Operators to hold a High-risk Work Licence to (un)load plant requiring a High-risk Work Licence to operate, Victorian WHS Regulation 130, specifically mandates this requirement.

Adaptalift support Victoria's position and believe high-risk work licensing provides greater level of competency to operators and improves the overall safety of (un)loading activities.

Furthermore, Adaptalift require applicable competency training for mobile plant that does not require a High-risk work licence such as Scissor Lifts, Elevated Work Platforms <11m, and telehandlers <3T.

Drive On & Off - Trailer Ramps

When driving up or down a trailer ramp, the operator should:

- check the trailer can carry the combined weight of the load(s); and
- ensure all pedestrians remain out of the 5 metre exclusion zone when lowering or raising ramps; and
- check the ramps are wide enough and maintained in a safe condition (Note: a minimum of 75% of the tire width must always maintain contact with the ramp). Full trailer width ramps are the preferred option; and
- check the brakes on the trailer being unloaded are set and where applicable, the wheels chocked; and
- If driving on / off with a loaded forklift, place the load on the uphill side when travelling up or down a ramp; and
- when travelling up or down a ramp without a load, make sure the forks are on the downhill side e.g., reverse up and drive down.; and
- Ensure the mast is tilted back enough so the load being carried does not slide or roll off and, in the process, possibly overturn the industrial lift truck.

Raised edges or buffers should be fitted on loading docks and ramps where there is a risk a wheel may be driven over an edge.





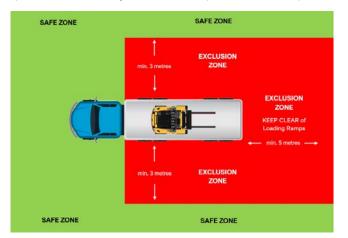
- WHEN LOADED, ALWAYS DRIVE UP DOWN SLOPES WITH FORKS POINTING TOWARDS THE HIGHEST PART OF THE SLOPE.

- WHEN UNLOADED, ALWAYS DRIVE UP OR DOWN SLOPES WITH FORKS POINTING TOWARDS THE LOWEST PART OF THE SLOPE.

Exclusion Zones

Where practical, physical barriers should be used to establish and maintain exclusions zones for all (un)loading of plant, but as a minimum, all persons, including spotters, must remain outside of exclusion zones as per below image during the (un)loading of any plant.

Spotters must utilise the green safe zones to provide direction to operators.



It is essential that a minimum of **3 metres** distance between pedestrians and operating mobile plant is always maintained (excluding the operator of pedestrian operated plant).

Where any person must approach Mobile Plant in operation, they shall signal to the operator to stop and wait until the Mobile Plant has come to a complete stop before approaching.

Where any Mobile Plant operator sees a person approaching, they shall make all necessary steps to ensure the Workplace Mobile Plant has safely come to a complete stop, gears placed in neutral and parking brake applied, prior to the person encroaching on the 3 metre separation distance.



Road Registered – Trade Plates

If mobile plant is to be driven on a public road for the purposes of (un)loading, the mobile plant must either be road registered with Registration Plate displayed or have a Trade Plate displayed.

Under no circumstances, shall unregistered mobile plant be driven on public roads.

NOTE: Laden forklifts must not be driven on public roads.







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Section 3 - Transport Suitability Chart

			Acacia Ridge	Wetherill Park	Port Kembla	Truganina	Springvale	Spreyton	Dry Creek	Welshpool
COMMON RIGID TRUCKS - GENERAL ACCESS										
6.0t 9.0t	2 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t	3 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0 20.0t	4 Axle Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	K	V	\checkmark	V	V	V	\checkmark
10.0t [*] 16.5t	4 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
10.0t 20.0t	5 Axle Twinsteer Rigid Truck	≤ 12.5 m	V	V	V	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
COMMON SEMITRAILER COMBINATIONS - GENERAL ACCESS										
6.0t 9.0t 9.0t	3 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 9.0t 16.5t	4 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		V	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 9.0t 20t	5 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m			\checkmark	\checkmark			\mathbf{V}	\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t 20.0t	6 Axle Semitrailer	≤ 19 m	V		\checkmark	\checkmark		V	\checkmark	\checkmark
COMMON RIGID TRUCK AND TRAILER COMBINATIONS										
6.0t 9.0t 9.0t 9.0t	2 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 9.0t 15.0t	2 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
	3 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t 15.0t	3 Axle Truck and 2 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m			\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t 9.0t" 16.5t"	3 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m			V	\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t 18.0t	3 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Pig Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark
6.0t 16.5t 16.5t" 16.5t"	3 Axle Truck and 4 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark
10.0t [*] 16.5t 9.0t 16.5t	4 Axle Truck and 3 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark
10.0t [*] 16.5t [*] 16.5t [*]	4 Axle Truck and 4 Axle Dog Trailer	≤ 19 m	7		V	\checkmark				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								
6.0t 16.5t 16.5t 20.0t	8 Axle B-double	≤ 26.0 m								
6.0t 16.5t 20.0t 20.0t	9 Axle B-double	≤ 26.0 m								

STOP

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Section 4 – Cross Docking (Loading)

Introduction

Adaptalift recognises that in some instances, loading from one transport trailer to another, or cross docking, may be required to enable un/loading of interstate transport. In these instances, the below criteria must be adhered to.

Suitability for Cross Docking

In the unlikely event of a roll-over during cross docking, it is essential that operators are prevented from being ejected from the plant, therefore, not all mobile plant is suitable for cross docking.

Where plant does not have suitable operator restraints installed, alternate methods must be used for loading and unloading.

Suitability of plant must be confirmed prior to consignment of vehicles.

Public Spaces

Cross docking **MUST NOT** be conducted on any public road or in any public space. Adaptalift's preference is this activity is completed at the applicable Transport Operator's Depot, utilising commercially designed load ramps.

Cross Docking at Adaptalift

If cross docking occurs on an Adaptalift site, the process shall:

- Be completed by the Transport Operator(s) who:
 - Hold applicable high-risk work licence or plant competency; and
 - Have an appropriate risk assessment for the task i.e., Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or equivalent; and
 - Wear a fully engaged seatbelt at all times during cross-docking; and
- Be supervised by an authorised Adaptalift Representative; and
- Be completed in an authorised un/load zone with a minimum 5 metre exclusion zone for all persons (including spotters) other than the Transport Operator completing the cross-dock; and
- Have suitable wheel chocks installed on both transport vehicles; and
- Be documented on a Transport Risk Control Record with photos of the load restraint methods used (loads only).

Loading at Adaptalift for Cross Docking Elsewhere

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 Adaptalift Certified 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 for Delivery to Adaptalift

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.

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 Adaptalift Certified 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.







Section 5 – Certified Lifting Plans





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.

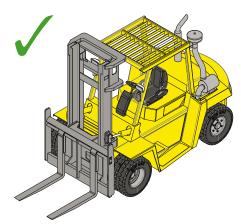
Key Elements

- Lifting a forklift with another forklift is a high risk task and should only be performed when other methods of lifting/moving are not practicable (i.e. the forklift is disabled).
- 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.

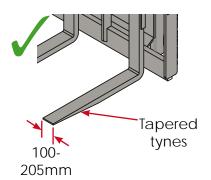


Lifting Forklift Tyne Requirements

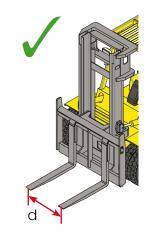
✓ The tynes on the forklift used to perform the lifting task must be tapered and have a lifting capacity equal to or greater than to forklift capacity.



The forklift used to perform the lifting task must have a lifting capacity of at least 9,000kg at 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



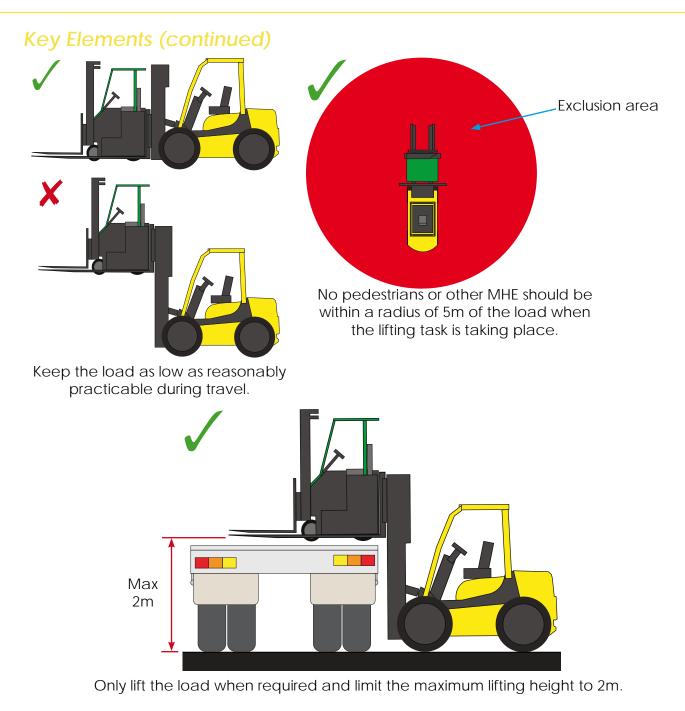
Required distance between the tynes, d:

- When lifting the Combi-CB, d = 1000 mm 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 Walkie Pallet Jacks, d = 1000mm approx



Engineered Lifting Plan Forklifts and Walkie Pallet Jacks

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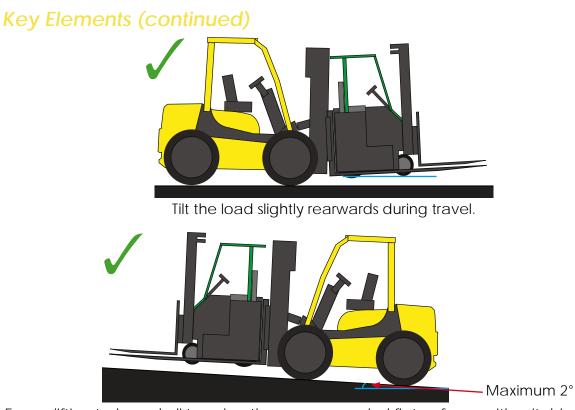




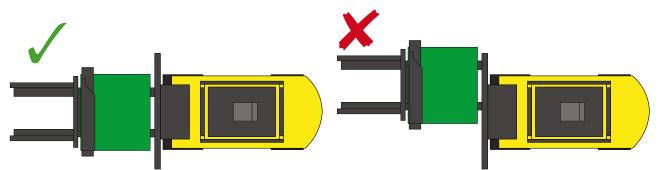
Only tilt the load forward when unloading and part of the load is in contact with the ground or loading surface (i.e. trailer deck). Do not tilt the load forward during travel.



Engineered Lifting Plan Forklifts and Walkie Pallet Jacks



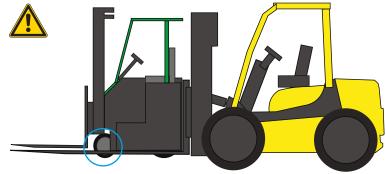
Ensure lifting tasks and all travel paths occur on sealed flat surfaces with suitable capacity to withstand the axle weights of the loaded forklift. Surface grade must not exceed 2°.



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:

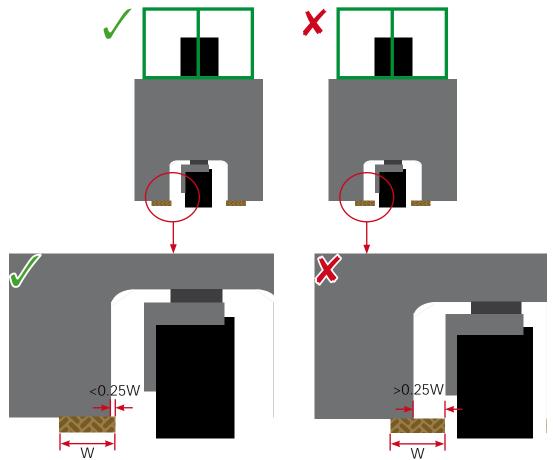


Ensure the forklift types of the lifting forklift clear the front wheels of the Combi-CB.

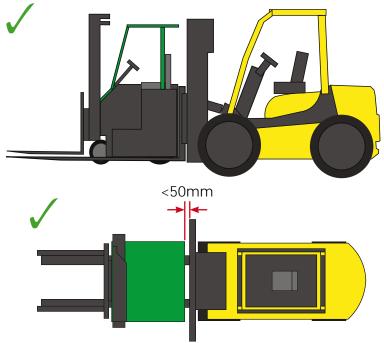


Lifting Procedure - Combilift Combi-CB (continued)

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



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

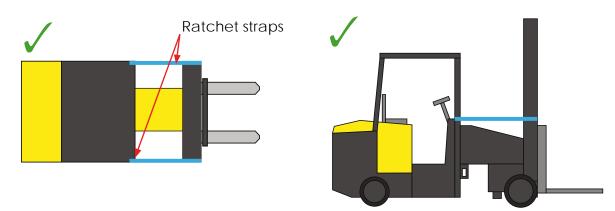


The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.

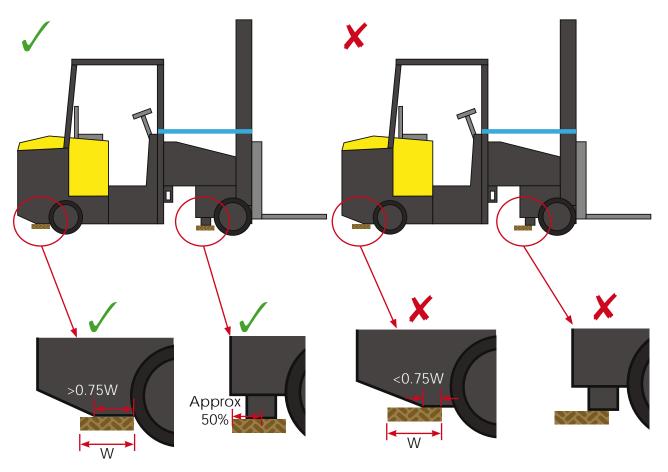


Lifting Procedure - Electric Aisle-Master

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.

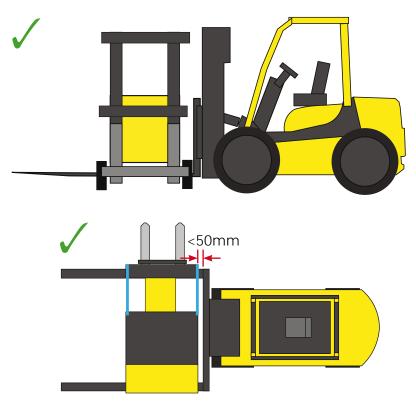


Ensure the Aisle Master is stable when being lifted.



Lifting Procedure - Electric Aisle Master (continued)

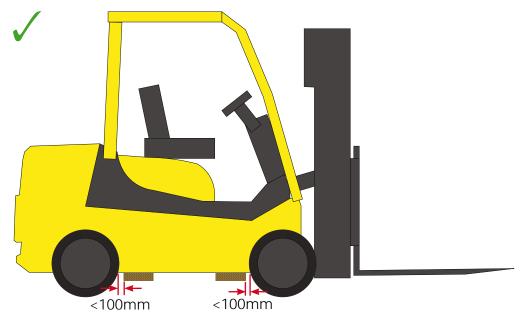
The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Aisle Master forklift:



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:

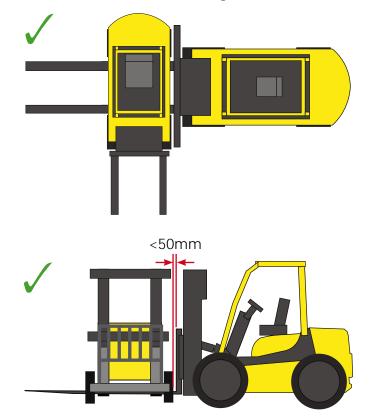


Ensure the forklift types of the lifting forklift are in contact with a flat stable area on the underbody, close to the wheel arches, of the forklift being lifted.



Lifting Procedure - Counterbalance Forklifts (continued)

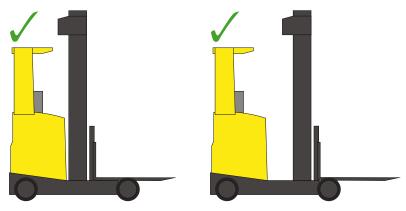
The following constraints must be met when lifting a Counterbalance Forklift:



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:

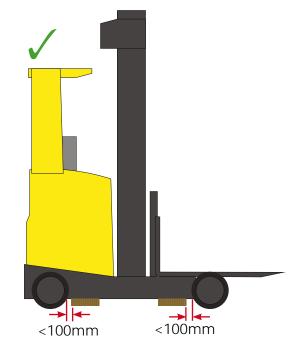


Reach forklifts can be lifted with the fork in either the advanced or retracted position.

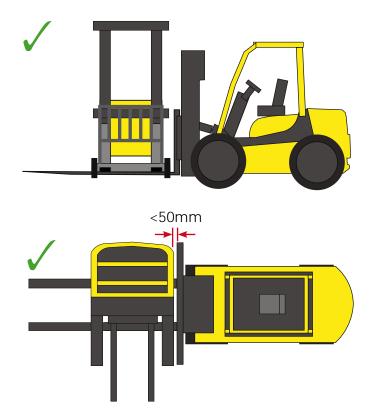


Lifting Procedure - Reach Trucks (continued)

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



Ensure the forklift types 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.



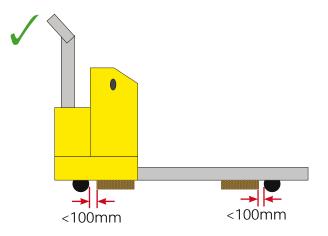
The load must be centralised and within 50mm of the lifting forklift's load backrest.



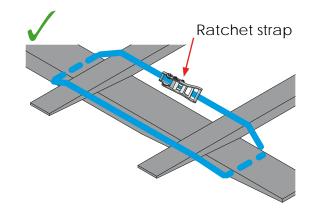
Engineered Lifting Plan Forklifts and Walkie Pallet Jacks

Lifting Procedure - Walkie Pallet Jacks

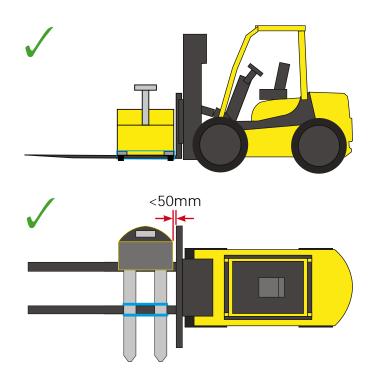
The following constraints must be met when lifting an Electric Reach Truck:



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



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



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

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.







Section 6 – Load Restraint Guide

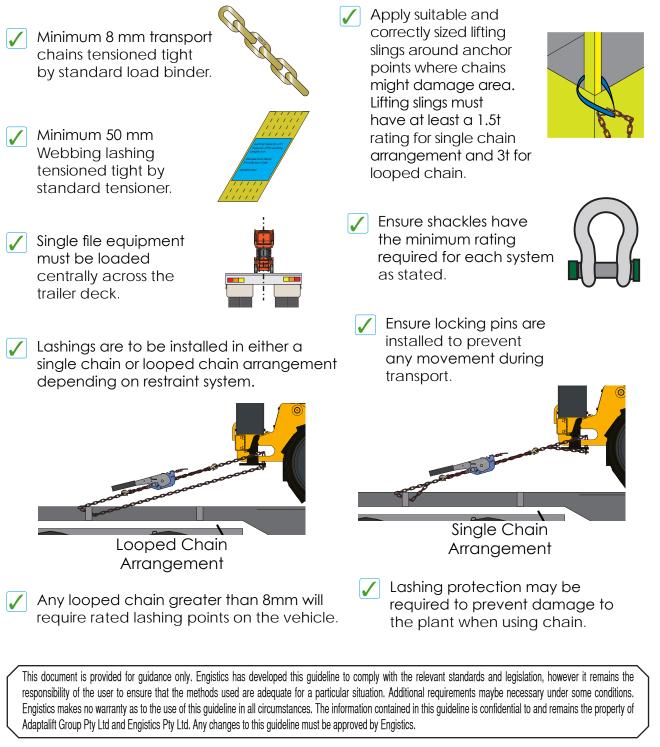




This guideline:

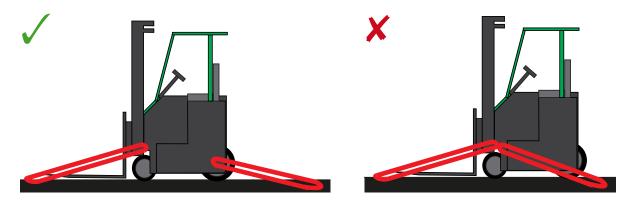
- Applies to the variety of forklifts outlined within this guideline.
- Is the loader and driver guide to the certification E01711-LRC1 to meet the loading Performance Standards contained within the Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (22 February 2021).

Key Elements

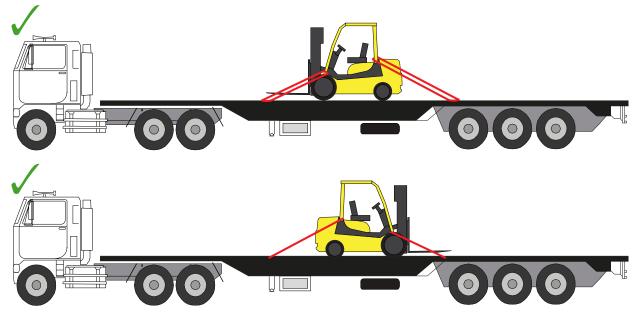




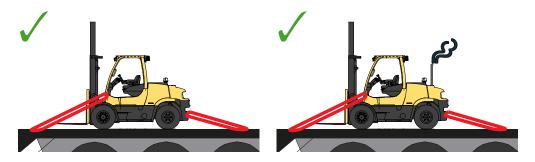
Key Elements (continued)



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



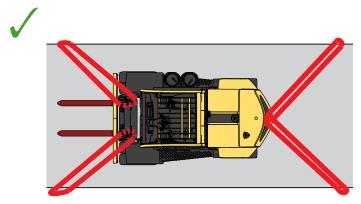
Plant can be loaded with the tynes facing towards or away from the prime mover.



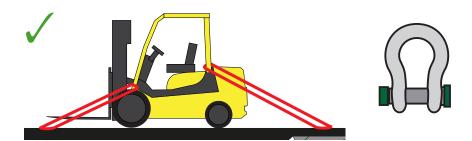
The restraint systems in this guideline applies to both diesel and electric forklifts provided the nominated mass limits can be met.



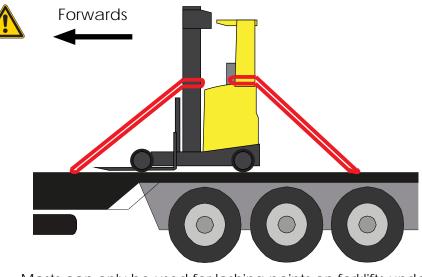
Lashing Point Requirements



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



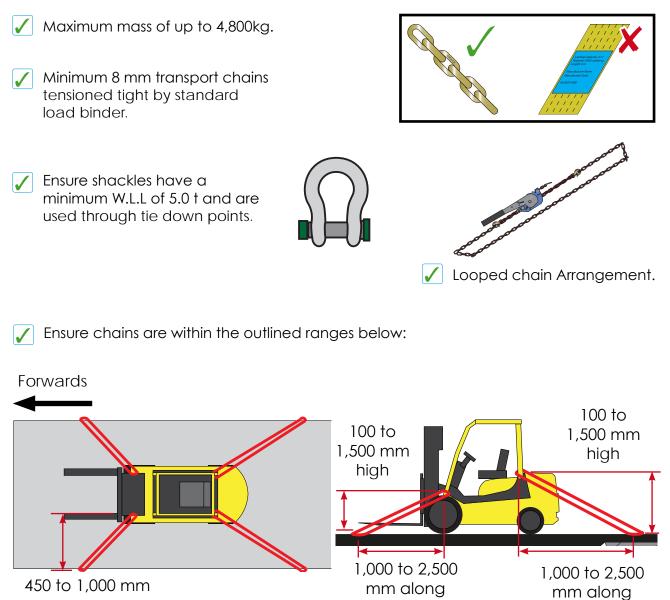
Dedicated lashing points, axles and forklit ROPs are suitable lashing points.



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

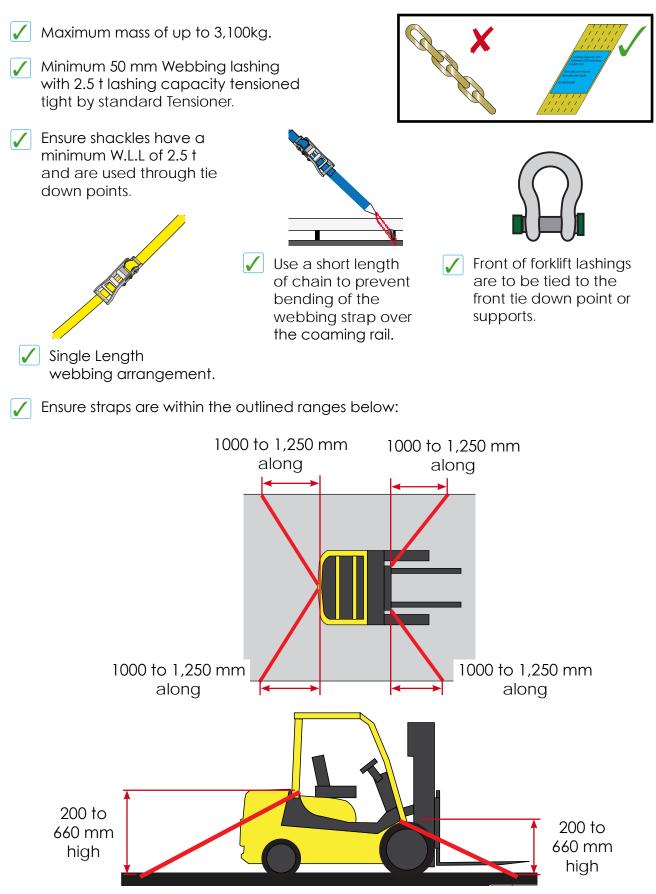


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Load Restraint Guideline Mobile Plant - Forklifts

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

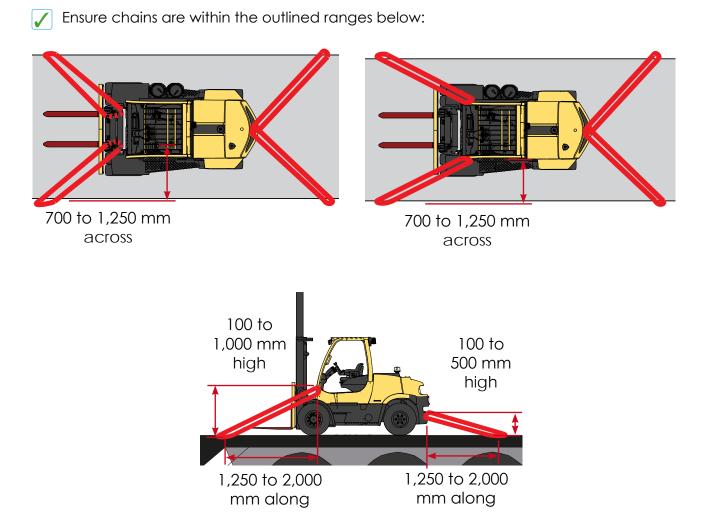




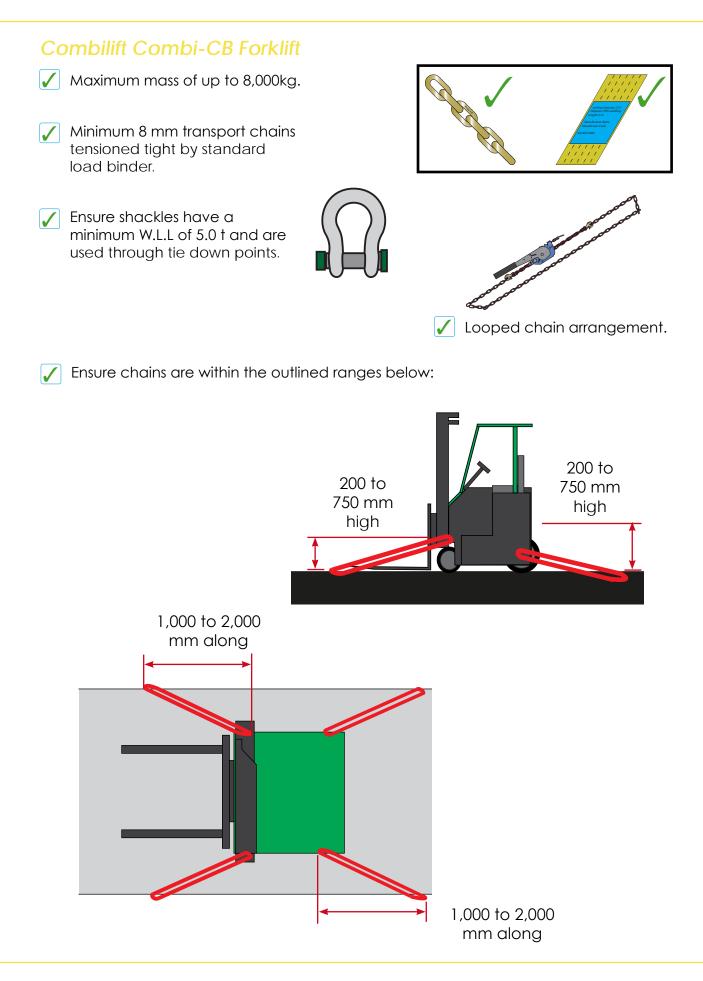
Load Restraint Guideline Mobile Plant - Forklifts

Standard Forklift - Hyster H135 to155FT

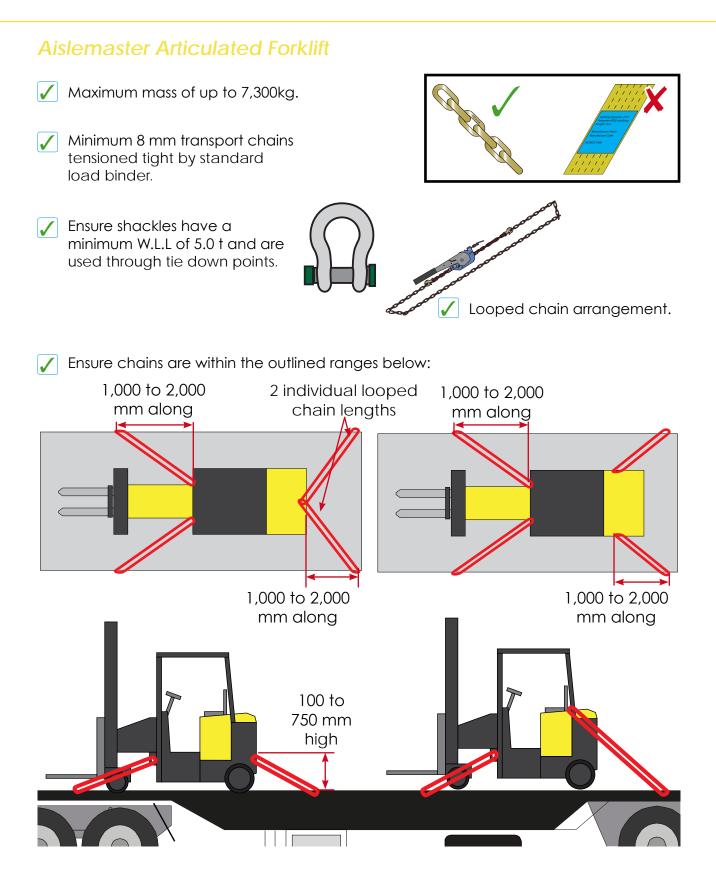
Maximum mass of up to 9,500kg.
 Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder.
 Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 5.0 t and are used through tie down points.





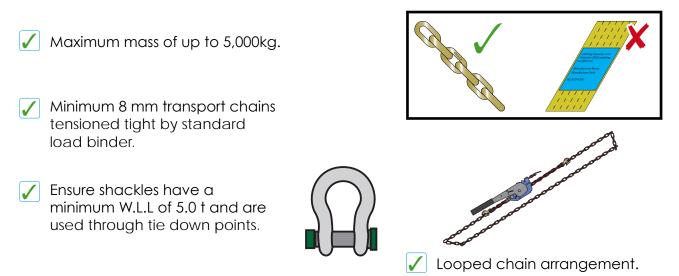




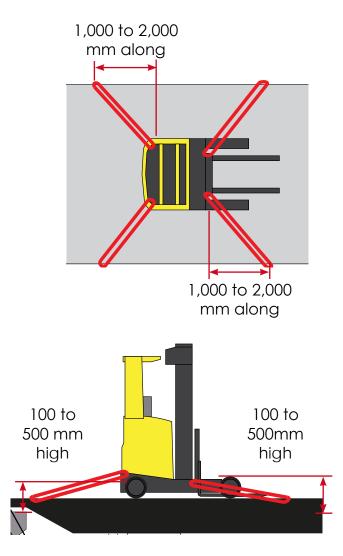




Reach Forklift - Hyster R1.4 to R2.5

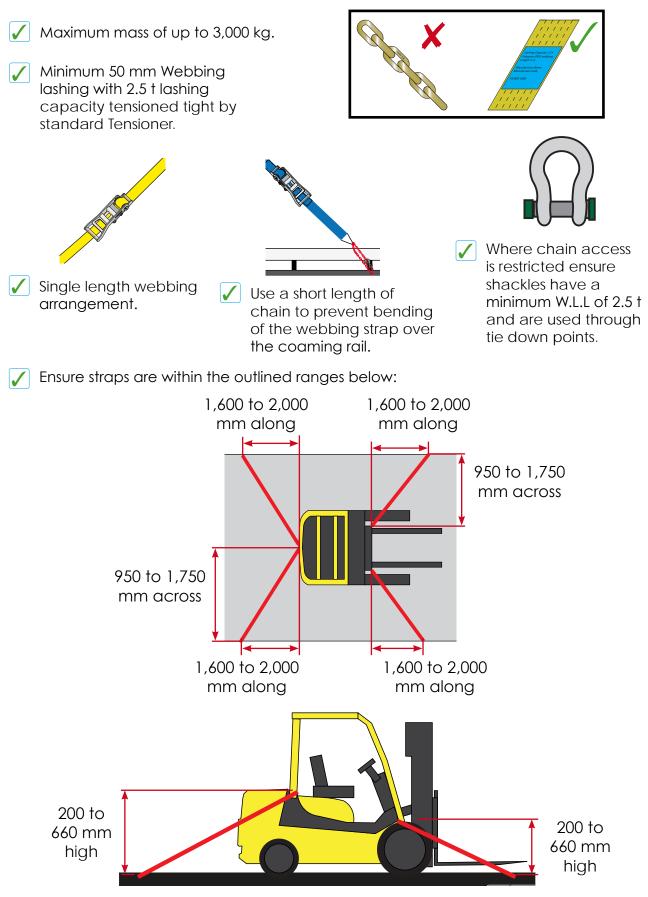


Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below:





Small Mobile Plant - Generic (Webbing Only)





Load Restraint Guideline Mobile Plant - EPJ's and Walkie Stackers

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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).

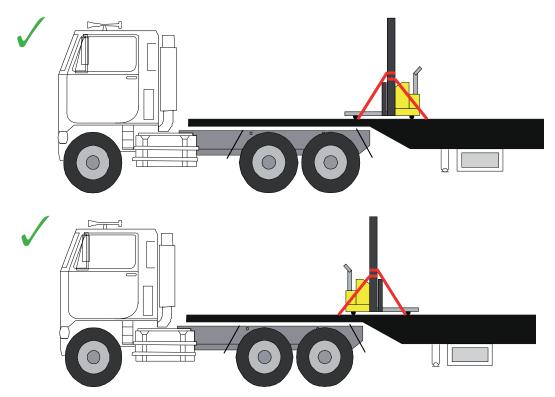
Key Elements



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.



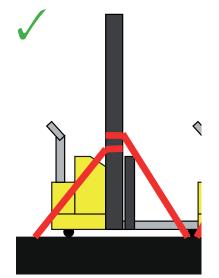
Key Elements (continued)



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

Lashing Point Requirements





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



Mobile Plant - EPJ's and Walkie Stackers

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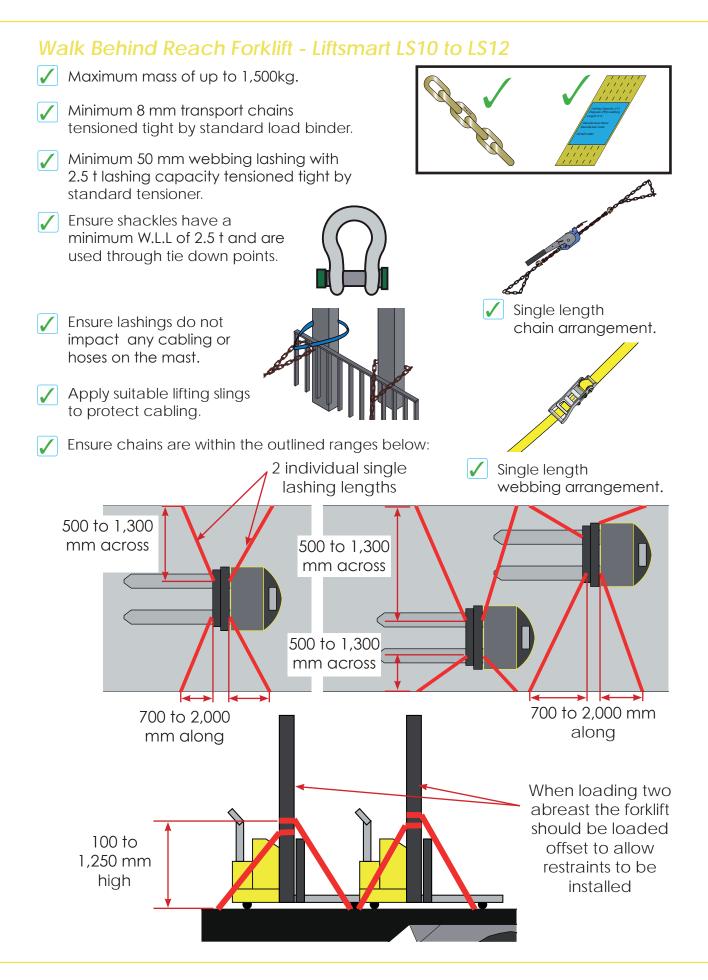
Walk Behind Electric Pallet Truck - Hyster P2.0 Maximum mass of up to 1,500kg. Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder. Minimum 50 mm Webbing lashing with 2.5 t lashing capacity tensioned tight by standard tensioner. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. Single length Single length chain arrangement. webbing arrangement. Ensure chains are within the outlined ranges below: 2 individual single 700 to 2,000 mm lashing lengths along 500 to 1,300 mm across 500 to 1,300 mm across 500 to 1,300 mm 700 to 2,000 mm across along When loading two abreast the Walk 100 to behind electric pallet 1,250 mm jack should be loaded offset to allow restraints high to be installed without deviation of the chains

Lashings are to be installed to the side tie down point.



Mobile Plant - EPJ's and Walkie Stackers

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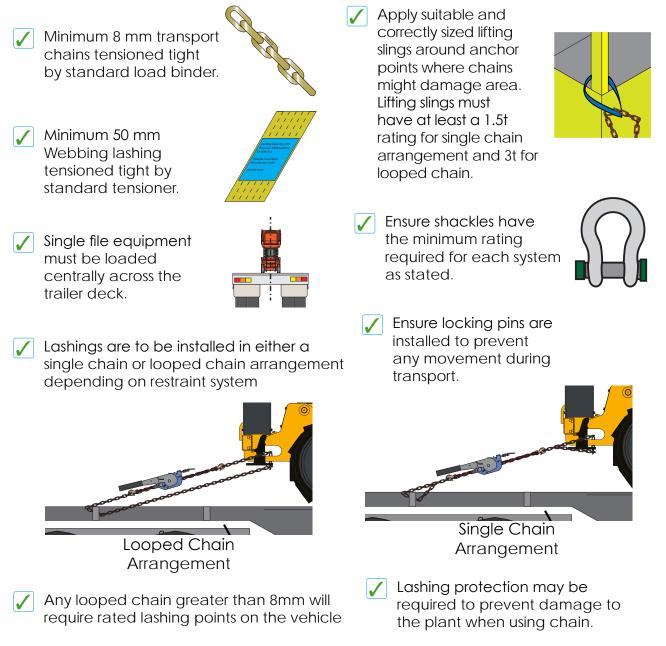
Load Restraint Guideline Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

adaptalift GROUP

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

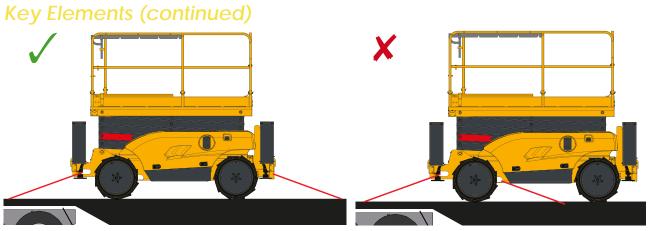


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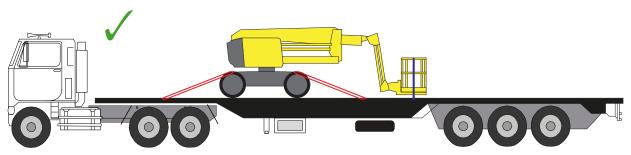


Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

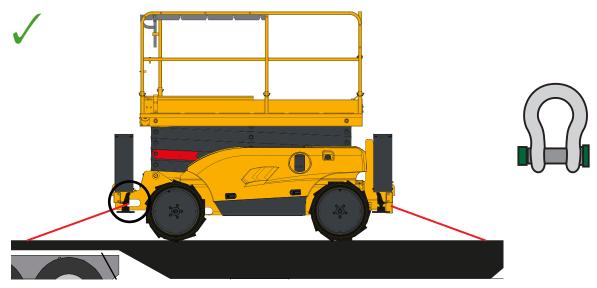
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Attach two chains to the rear and two chains to the front of the elevated work platform.



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

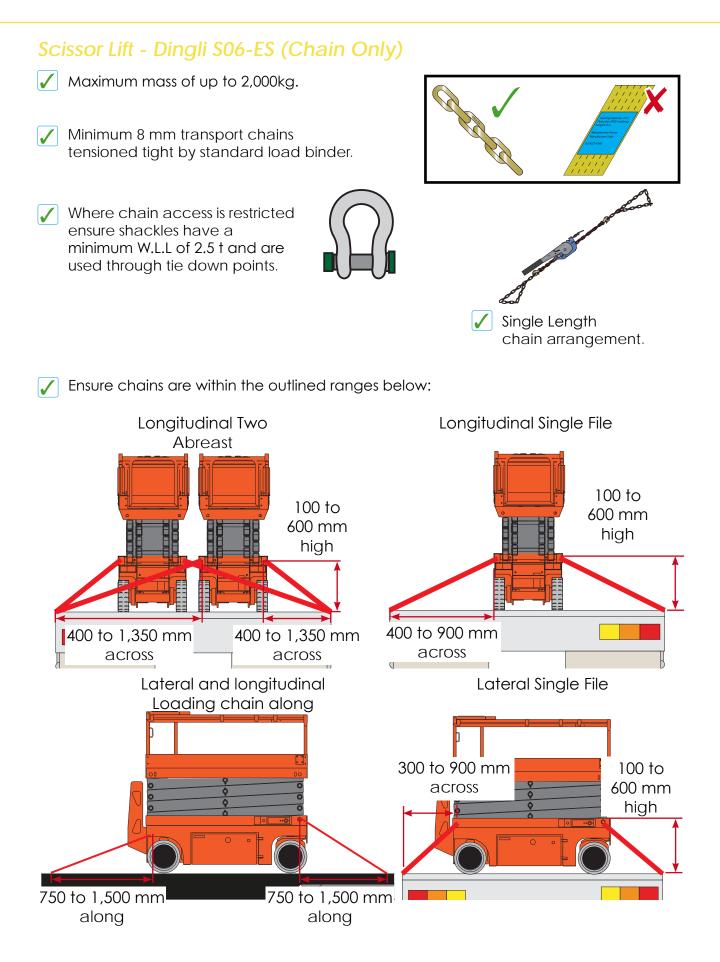


Dedicated lashing points, axles and ROPs are suitable lashing points.



Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

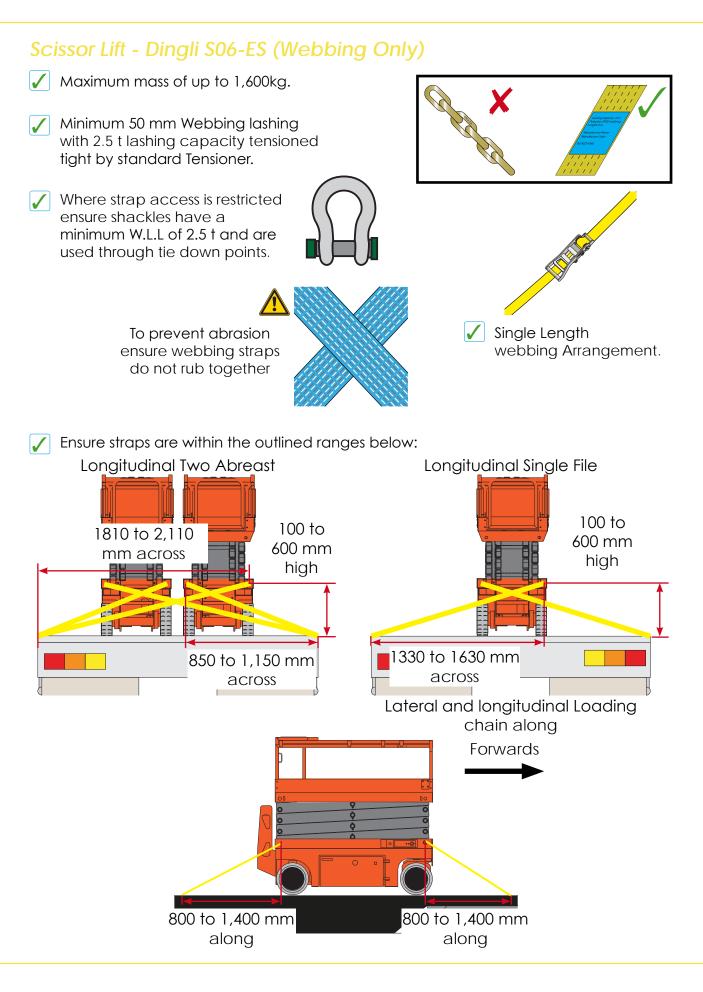
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Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

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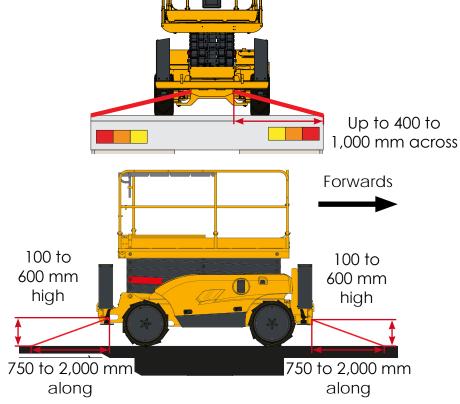




Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

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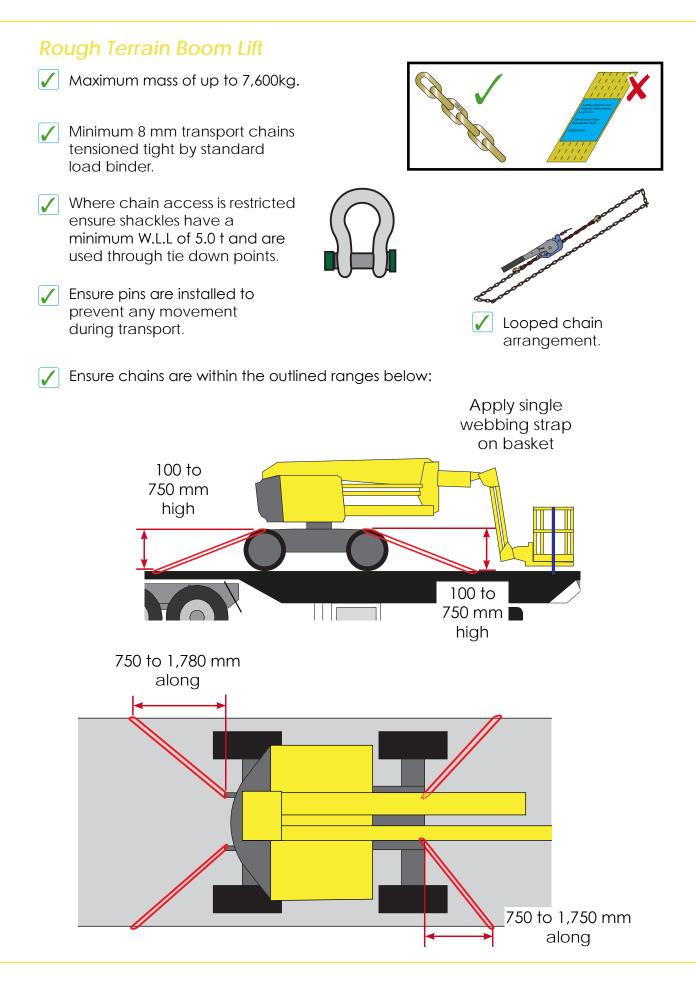
Scissor Lift - Haulotte Compact 10/12 DX Maximum mass of up to 4,000kg. Minimum 8 mm transport chains tensioned tight by standard load binder. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. Ensure shackles have a minimum W.L.L of 2.5 t and are used through tie down points. 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:





Mobile Plant - Elevated Work Platforms

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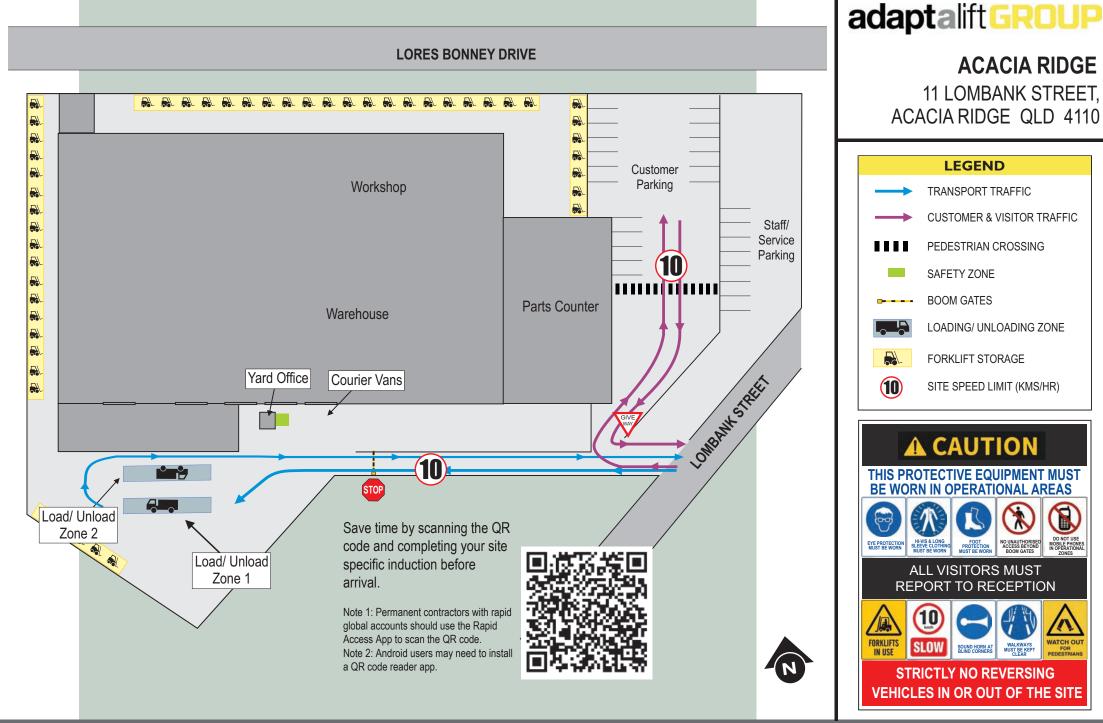


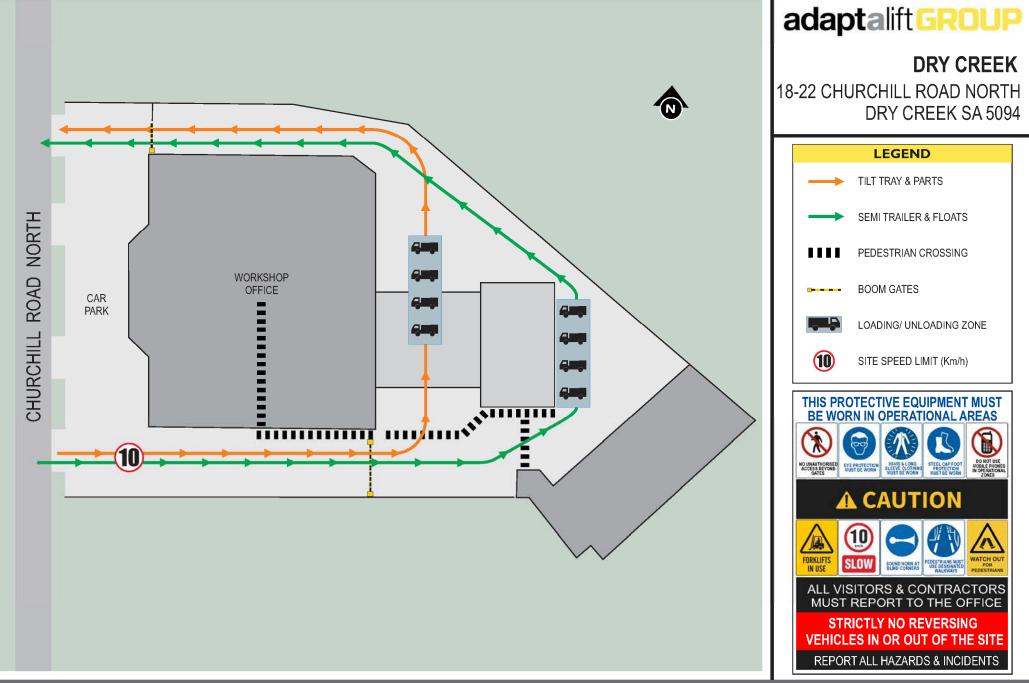


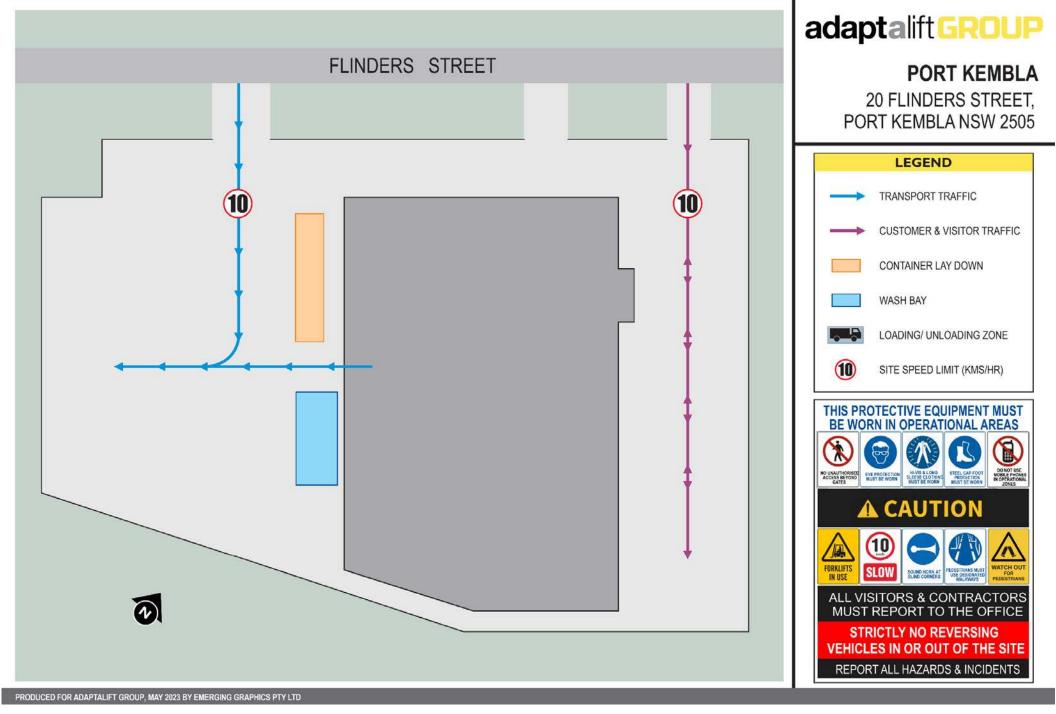
Section 7 – Traffic Management Plans

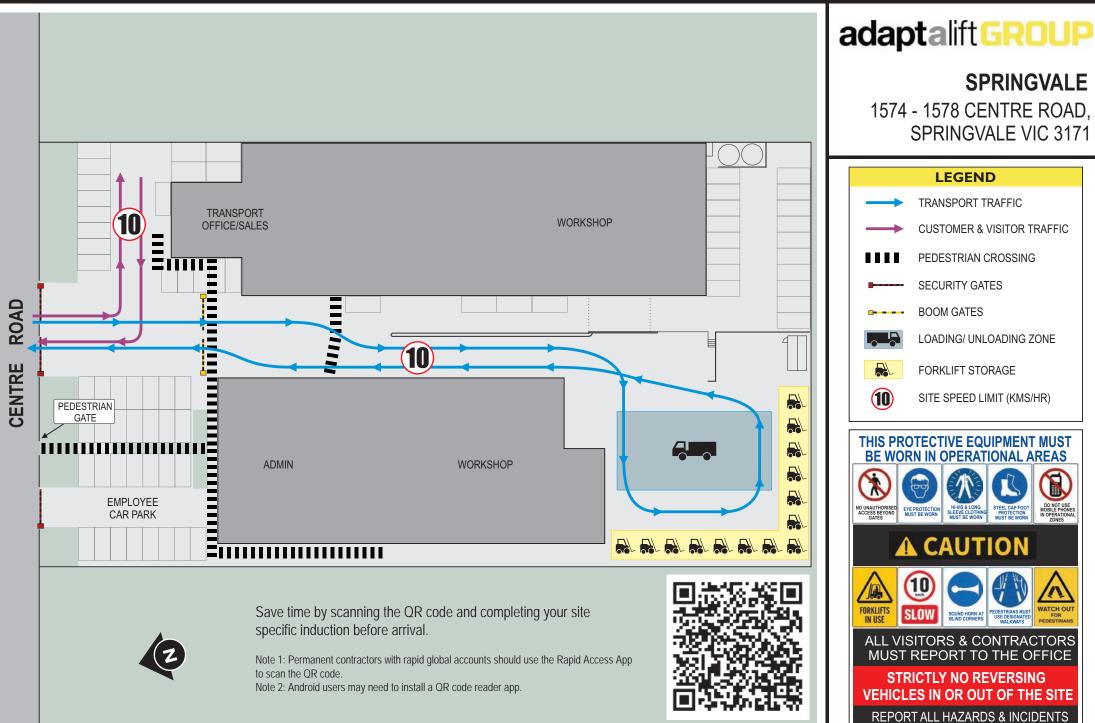


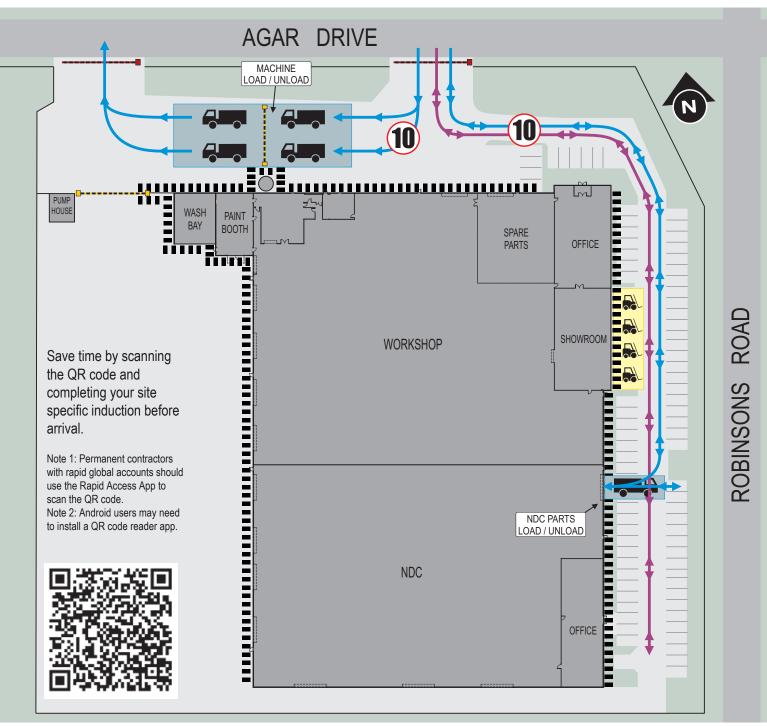












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TRUGANINA

CORNER OF ROBINSONS AND AGAR DRIVES TRUGANINA VIC





ALL VISITORS & CONTRACTORS MUST REPORT TO THE OFFICE

STRICTLY NO REVERSING VEHICLES IN OR OUT OF THE SITE REPORT ALL HAZARDS & INCIDENTS

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