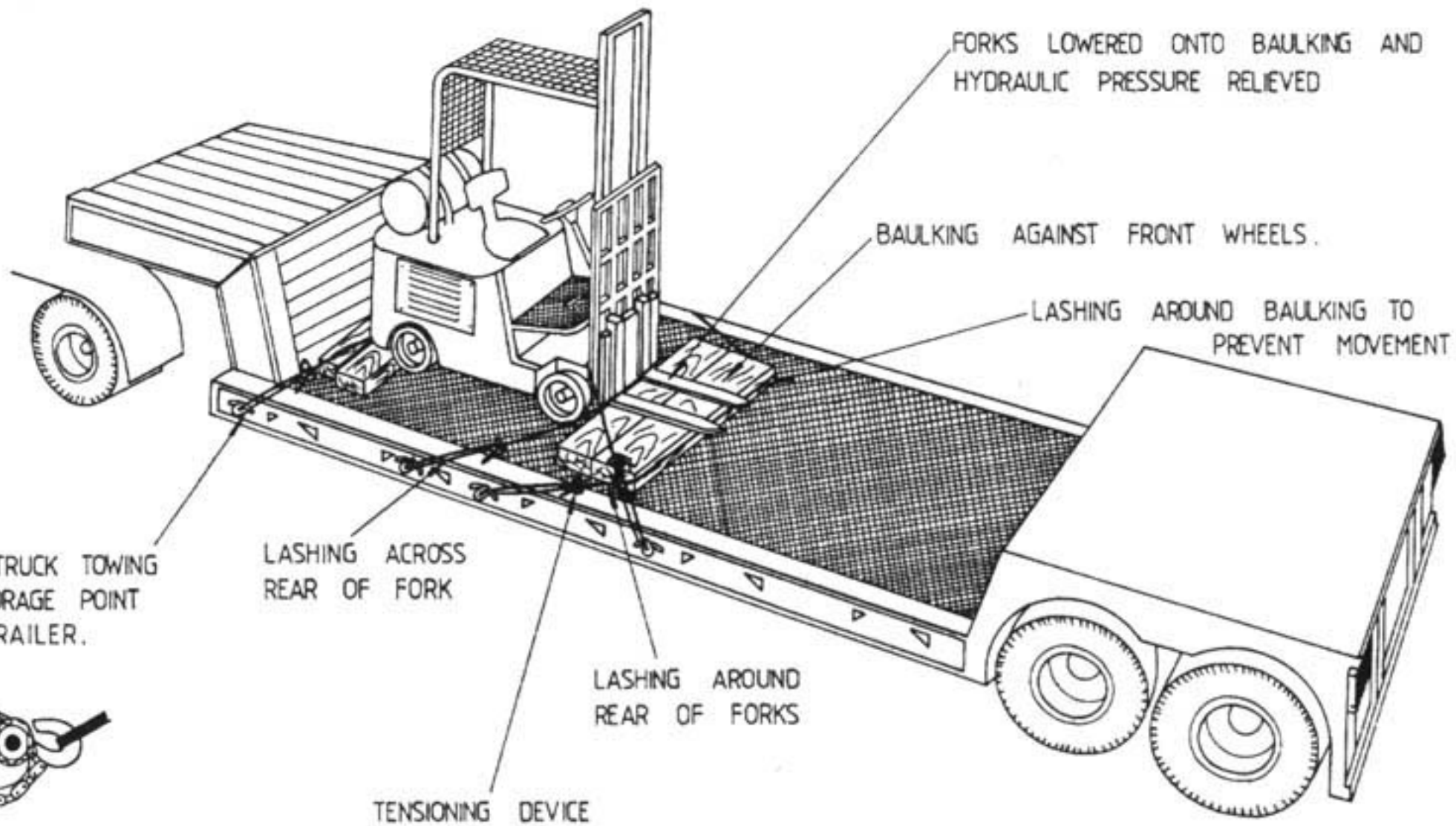
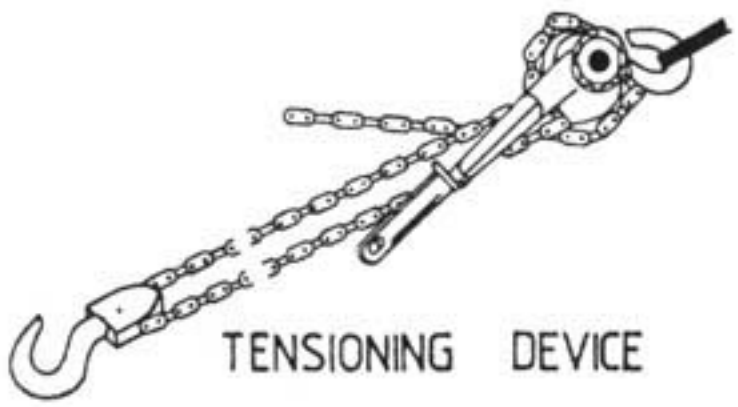
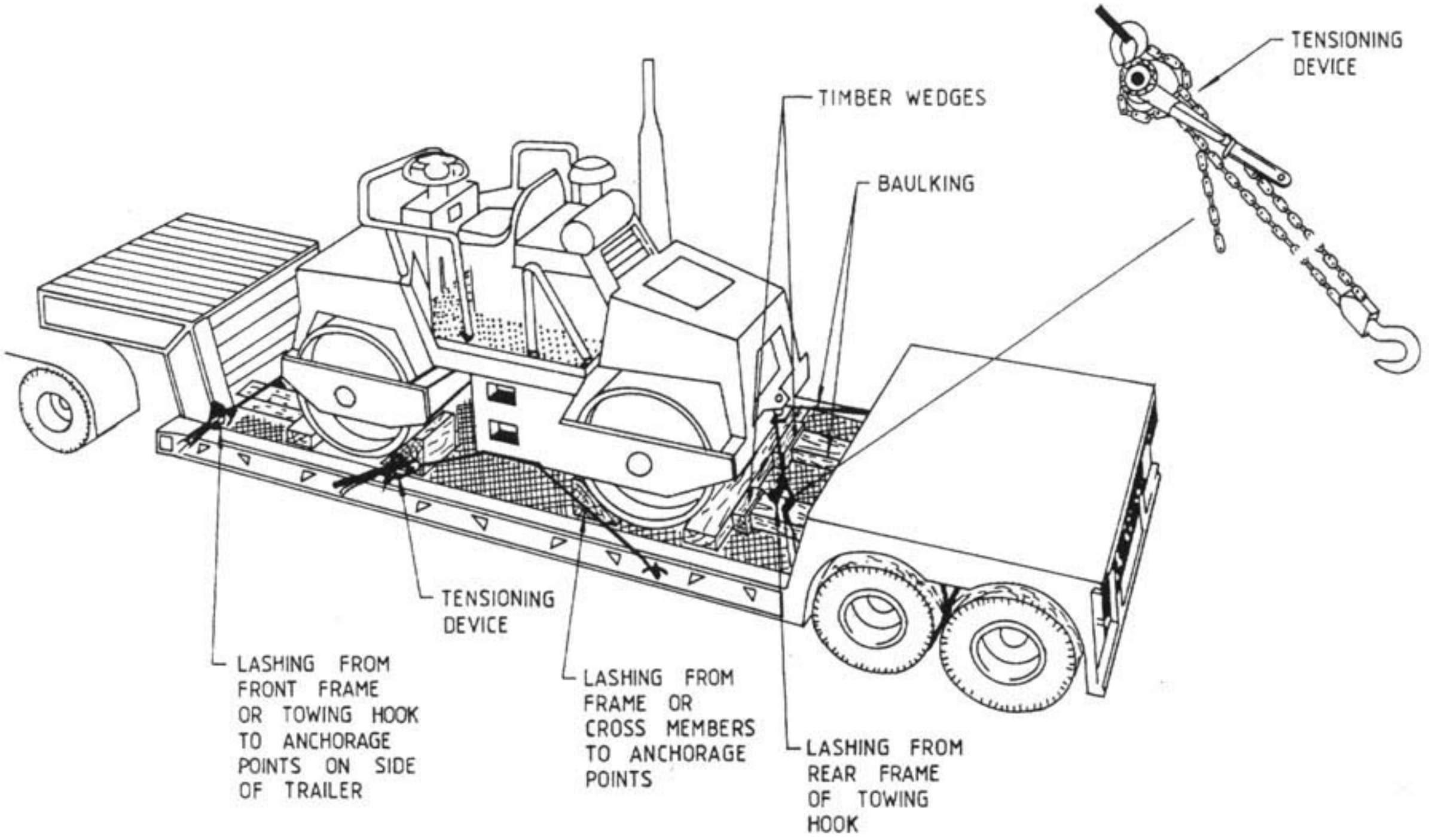




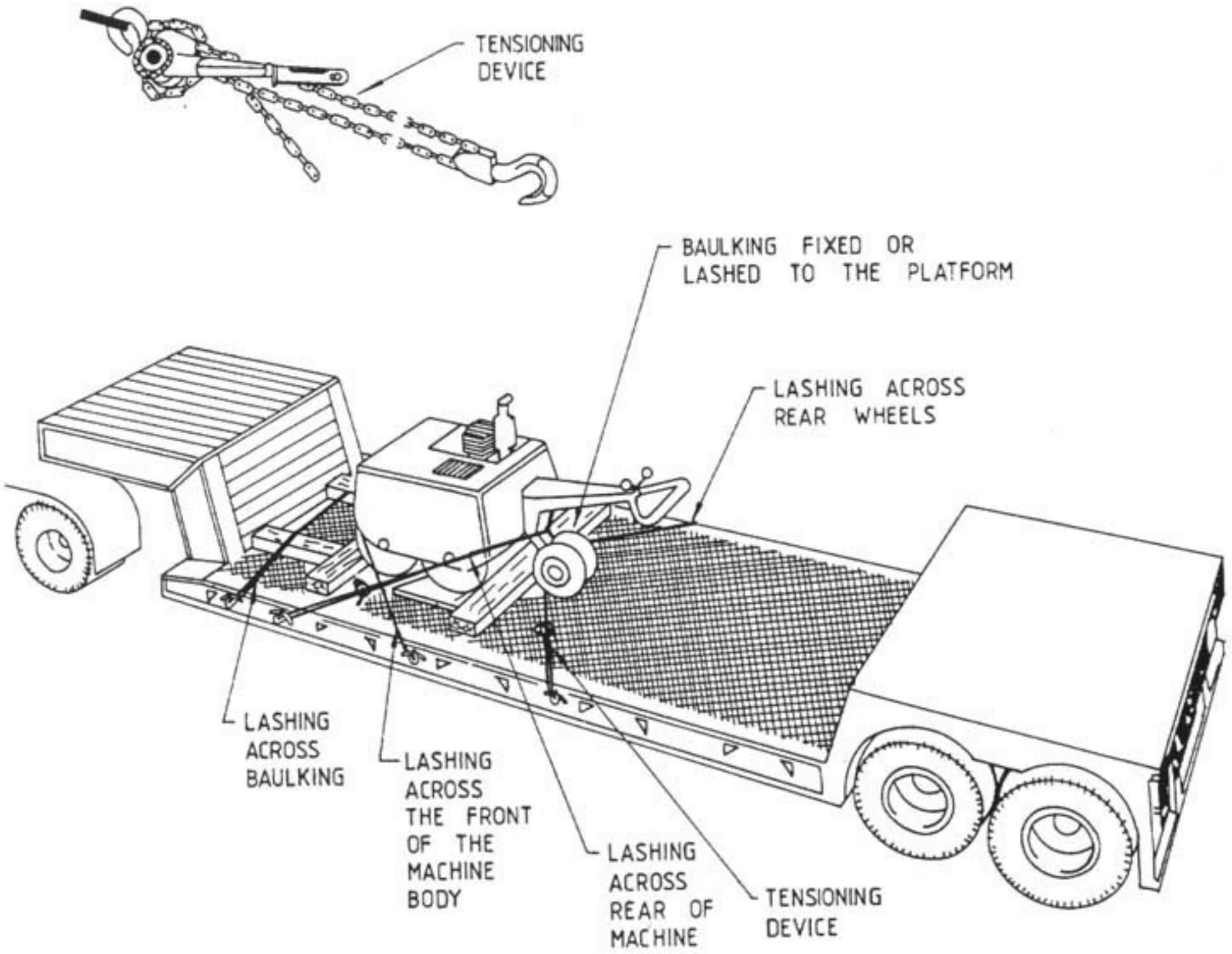
TRANSPORTING A FORK LIFT TRUCK

DIAGRAM 3.8.3



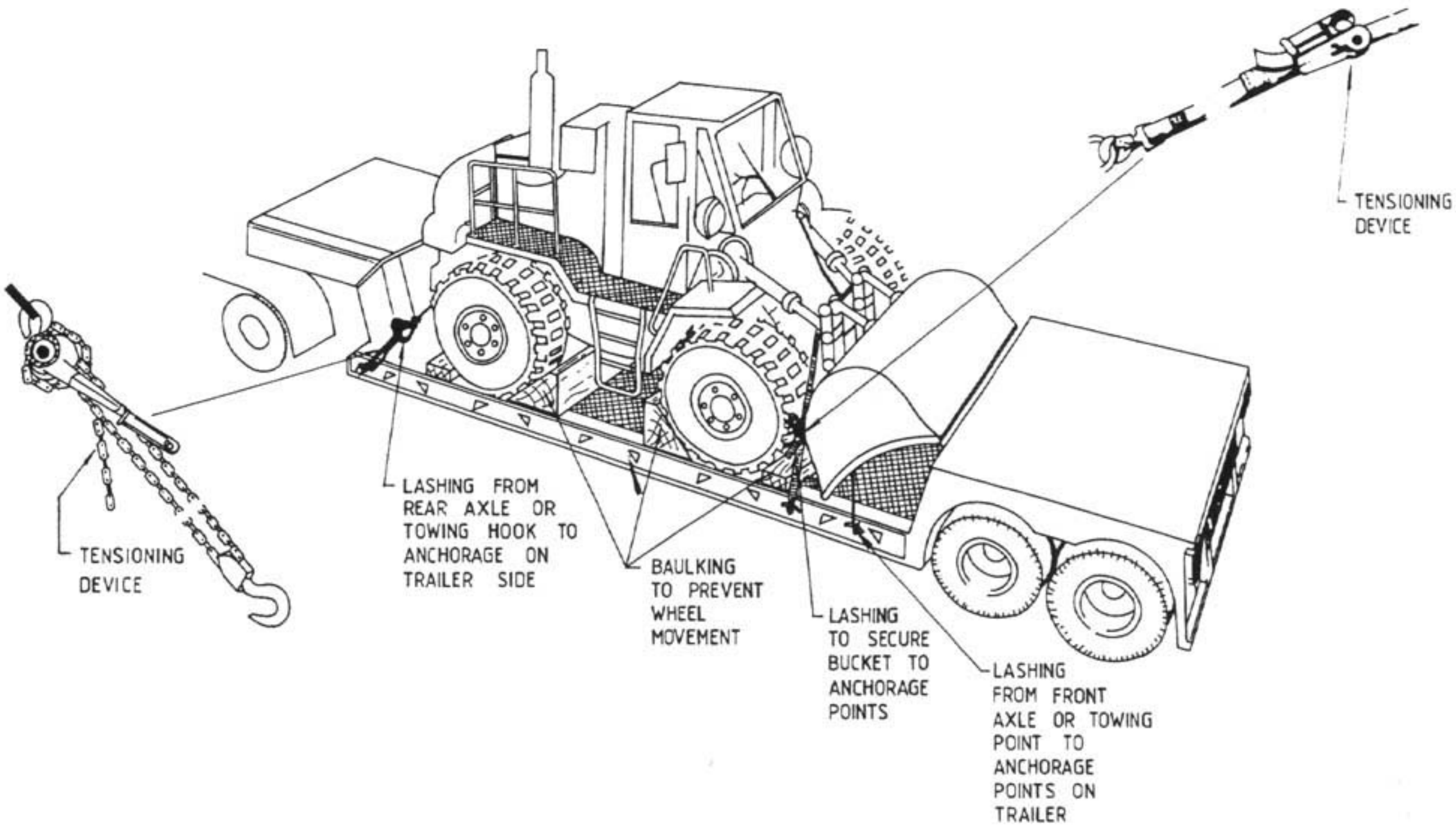
TRANSPORTING A ROAD ROLLER

DIAGRAM 3.8.4



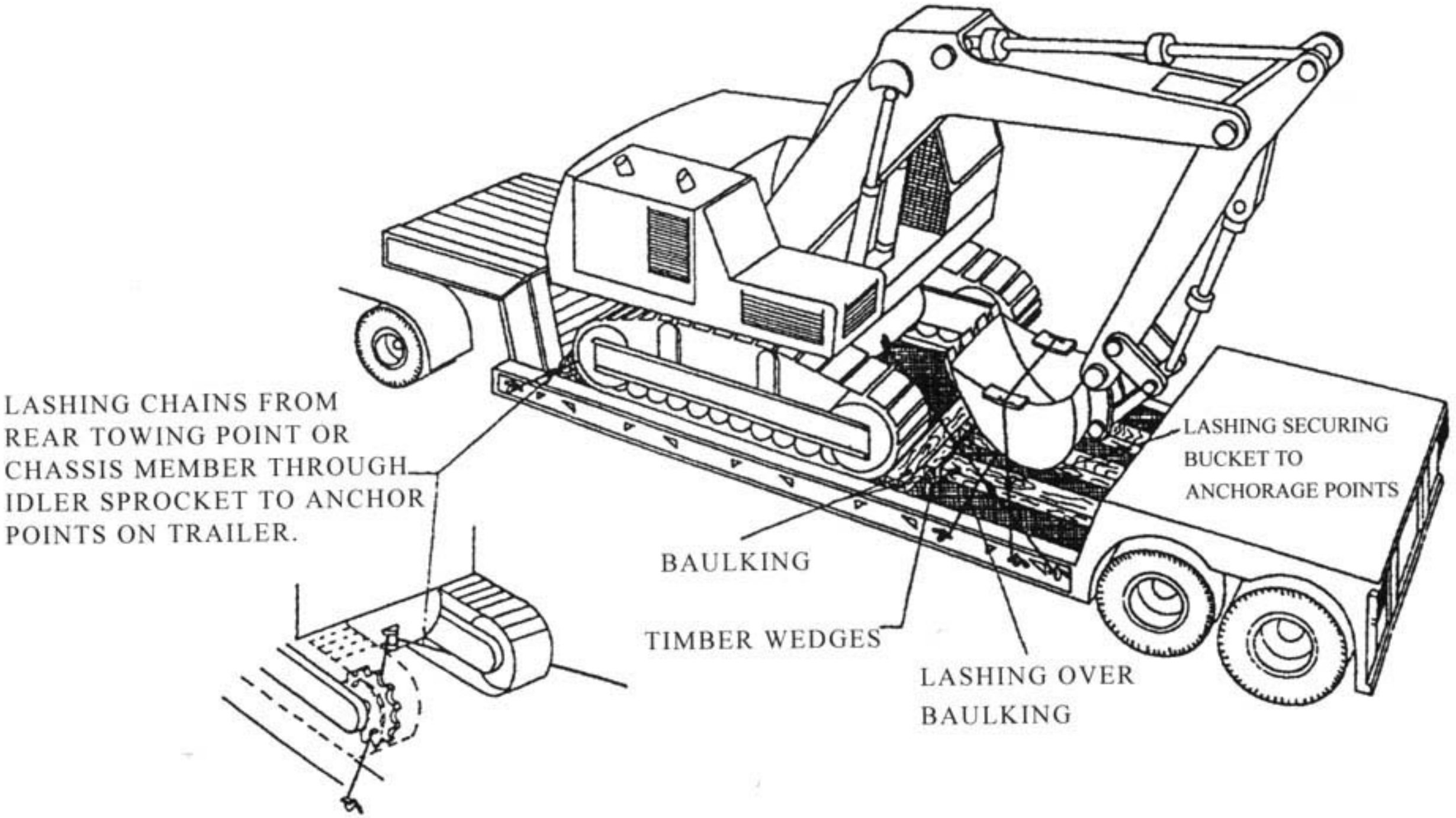
TRANSPORTING A PEDESTRIAN ROLLER

DIAGRAM 3.8.5



TRANSPORTING A WHEELED TRACTOR SHOVEL

DIAGRAM 3.8.6



TRANSPORTING A HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR

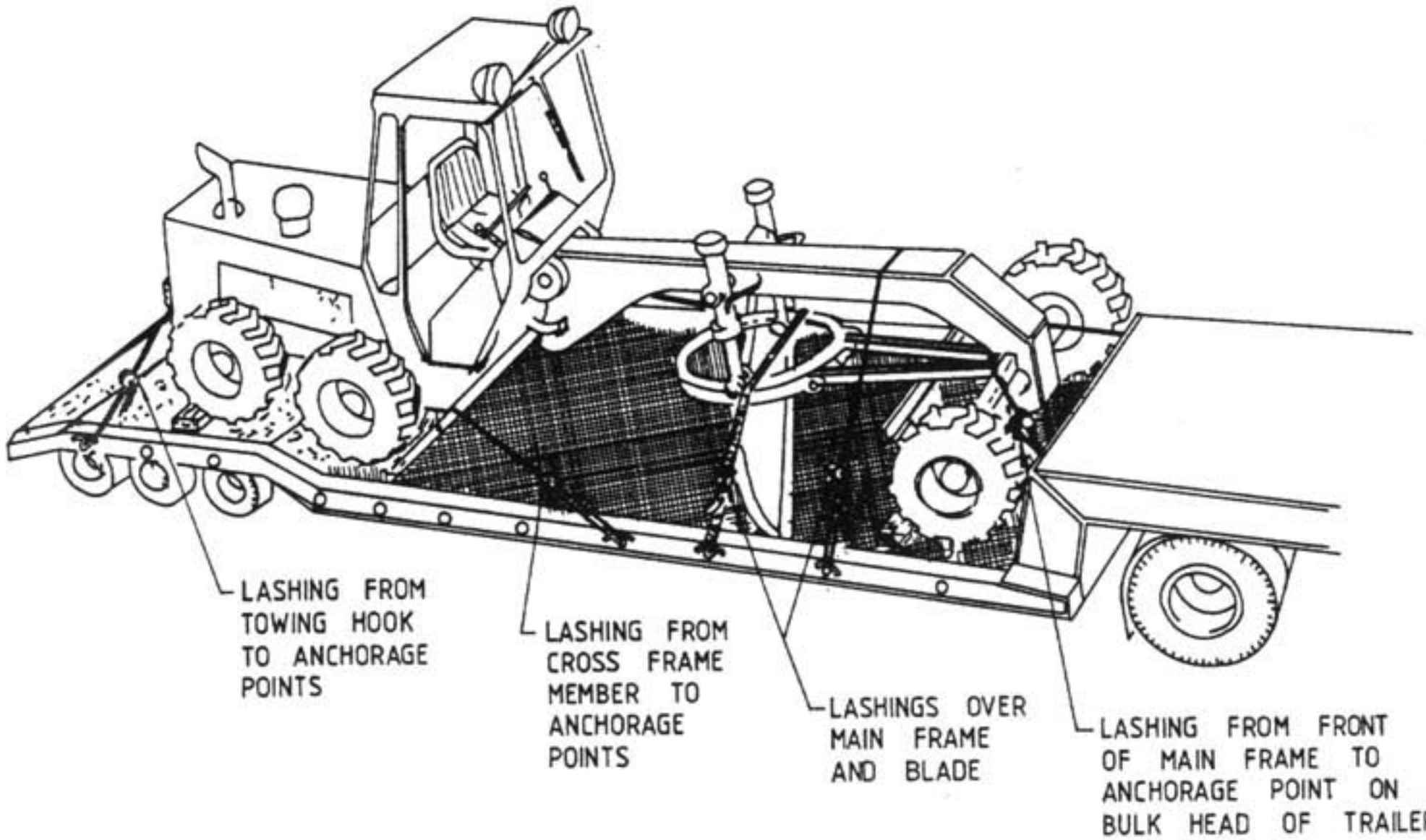
DIAGRAM 3.8.7

3.8.25 Diagram 3.8.7 illustrates typical restraint measures needed when transporting a large machine such as an excavator. The movement of the cab and superstructure relative to the chassis of the machine must be prevented by relieving hydraulic pressure by operating all controls twice, with the engine switched off, and applying the slew lock on the slewing ring. The movement of the arm should be prevented by securing the bucket to anchorage points movement. Tracks should be butted up to baulking so that any forward or backward movement is stopped, with lashings also applied to prevent these movements as well as any sideways movement.

3.8.26 For machines such as motor graders, as shown in Diagram 3.8.8 the blade and scarifier should be lowered to the trailer deck, and the front wheels should be butted against the trailer bulkhead, with baulking at the rear of the front wheel to prevent backward movement. Lashings applied to the main frame and further baulking butting up to the rear wheels are required to provide full restraint against backward, forward and sideways movement.

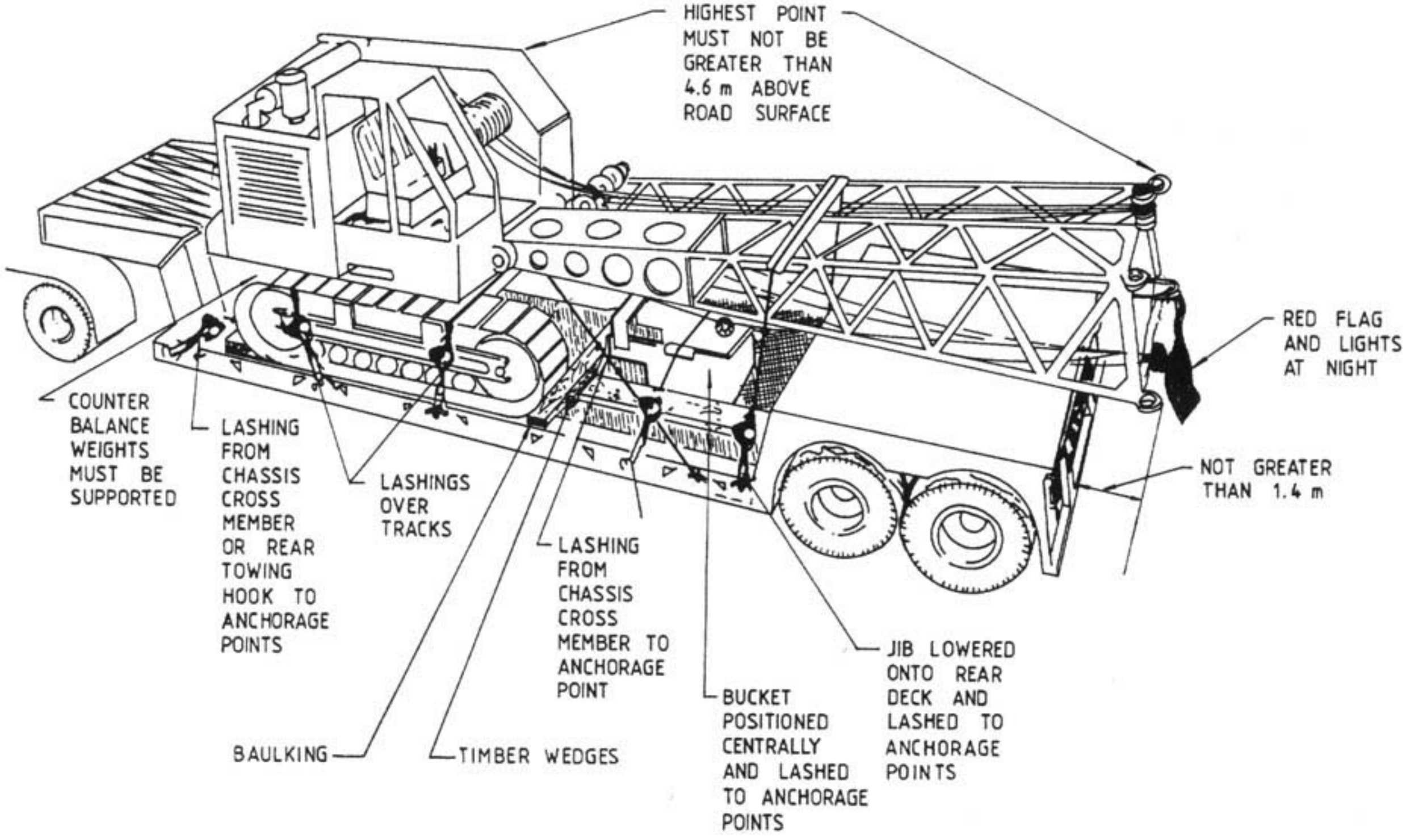
3.8.27 As with other large machines, when transporting a tracked roped excavator as shown in Diagram 3.8.9, it is essential to check that the highest point of the load is not greater than 4.6 m above the adjacent road surface. Preferably the load should not extend beyond the rear of the trailer, but if this cannot be avoided no extension should be greater than 1.4 m, and it will be necessary to hang a red flag or have lights at night on the extremity of the extension, but see section 3.9. The boom of the excavator should be taken down and if it cannot be properly carried on the same trailer as the rest of the machine, it should be dismantled and carried on another vehicle. Lashings as shown in Diagram 3.8.9 or similar should be applied to prevent forward, backward and sideways movement. Additionally, baulking should be butted up to the tracks and the bulkhead of the trailer as a further restraint against forward and backward movement. The slew lock must be applied to the slewing ring to prevent movement of the boom, and this should be further restrained by suitable lashings across the jib. Support should also be provided under the counter weights.

3.8.28 Diagram 3.8.10 illustrates the restraint required when transporting a tracked dozer. The dozer blade should be removed and securely lashed to the trailer. Forward, backward and sideways movement should be prevented by the use of suitable lashings as shown in the Diagram, and further restraint should be provided by the use of baulking.



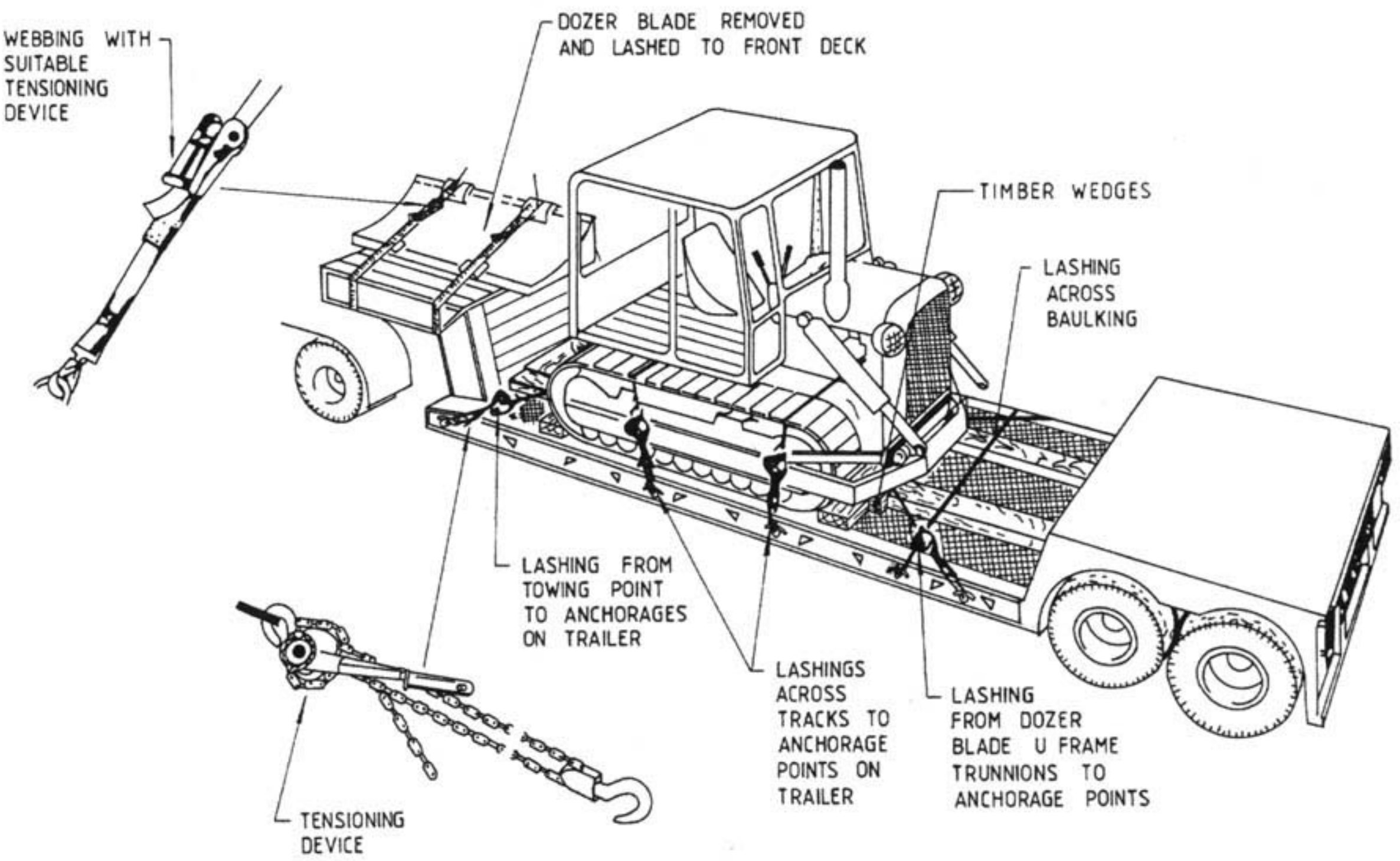
TRANSPORTING A GRADER

DIAGRAM 3.8.8



TRANSPORTING A TRACKED ROPED EXCAVATOR

DIAGRAM 3.8.9



TRANSPORTING A TRACKED DOZER

DIAGRAM 3.8.10

3.8.29 Once the engineering plant has been loaded and properly restrained, the carrying vehicle should be driven a short distance and stopped, and the load should then be inspected to ensure that no movement has taken place and the restraining devices are fully secure. On longer journeys similar inspections should be carried out during the course of the journey.