

## 53ft Containers – Discharge from Gantry Vessel – Under Deck

<b>Worksite:</b> Squamish Terminals	<b>Approved By:</b> H&S Committee	<b>Date Issued:</b> November 27, 2019	<b>Full Procedure reference:</b> PRO-029, version 1.0
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<b>Key Site Safety Requirements:</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wear required PPE</li> <li>Attend Tool Box talk - mandatory</li> <li>Site Speed Limits 20km on dock, 10km in sheds</li> <li>Seatbelts mandatory</li> <li>No use of electronic devices while in active working areas</li> <li>No smoking on site (designated area only)</li> <li>Drug and Alcohol use strictly prohibited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hi-viz Vest</li> <li>Safety Boots (6")</li> <li>Type 2 Hard Hat (while on vessel; under boom; working around reach stacker; under raised forks)</li> <li>Eye protection, hearing protection, gloves - recommended</li> <li>Dust mask – if needed</li> </ul>

### **Job Hazards Present:**

- Slips, Trips, Falls on slippery / uneven surfaces
- Pedestrians exposure to being struck by site traffic
- Site vehicles / materials handling equipment striking other vehicles or stationary obstacles / equipment
- Accessing hold – fall from ladder
- Unlashing – stored energy in lashing cables - strike
- Poor ergonomics while unlashing – overexertion, musculoskeletal injuries
- Poor ergonomics while removing stacker cones – overexertion, musculoskeletal injuries
- Falling objects (equipment, cargo, debris, broken equipment, tools) – risk of being struck or crushed
- Overhead hazards – hook, frame, slings, cargo, equipment, gear
- Falling container - risk of being struck or crushed
- Pinch Points
- Sharp edges / slivers / cuts / jiggers
- Exposure to elements (wind, sunburn, heat index, cold, dust)

### **53ft Container Discharge from Gantry Vessel – Under Deck**

- 1) For Hold Entry, follow safe work practices, if in doubt talk to Foreman
- 2) The hold men access the hold to remove the container lashing, when accessing the hold, portable ladders must be secured properly
- 3) If fall hazard exists, workers must use proper fall protection (working less than 1.8m to the leading edge, fall potential greater than 2.4m high)
- 4) Due to overhead hazards, while the holdmen are unlashing on top of the cargo, all work performed down in the cargo hold must be ceased, ensure communication is established between workers and foremen while unlashing
- 5) Hold men remove all lashing materials from the top of the cargo before commencing discharge
- 6) Gantry crane operator ensures there are no workers in the cargo hold before operating the crane
- 7) The spreader is lowered on top of the container, it locks the four corners (corner castings) by a twist lock mechanism
- 8) The container is lifted and moved out of the hatch
- 9) Before taking the load out, the gantry operator must ensure that the dock is clear (no workers, containers or machinery)
- 10) Hold men must move to a safe location, so the load and/or frame does not pass over head and no one is in the bight
- 11) Sling men / Checkers / Lift trucks must remain clear of the landing area and maintain communication with the foreman and gantry operator
- 12) Gantry operator lowers the container to a comfortable height for cone stacker removal while ensuring a safe distance from the bull rail
- 13) Sling men remove the cone stackers manually and collect them in the designated bin
- 14) Sling men move to a safe area before the container is lowered to the ground
- 15) Safe practices to be followed when lifting lashing gear, bins etc.

**Safety Precautions – Container Discharge from Vessel**

- Cargo unlashing operation must be assessed visually and through communication between foremen and all workers
- Accessing cargo for unlashing shall be done in the safest way possible, if using portable ladders, they must be properly secured.
- If a fall hazard exists, fall protection must be used for any worker (working less than 1.8m to the leading edge, fall potential greater than 2.4m high)
- When unlashing, workers should be aware of hazards associated with stored energy (wires springing back), pinch points, crushing injuries, overhead and falling hazards
- When unlashing containers, take safe position. Watch for lashing wire springing back when cutting
- All workers maintain visual awareness of and safe distance from moving machinery at all times
- Set up Save-all net or alternate barrier to prevent workers falling into water.
- Ensure proper lifting appliances and rigging practices are used at all times



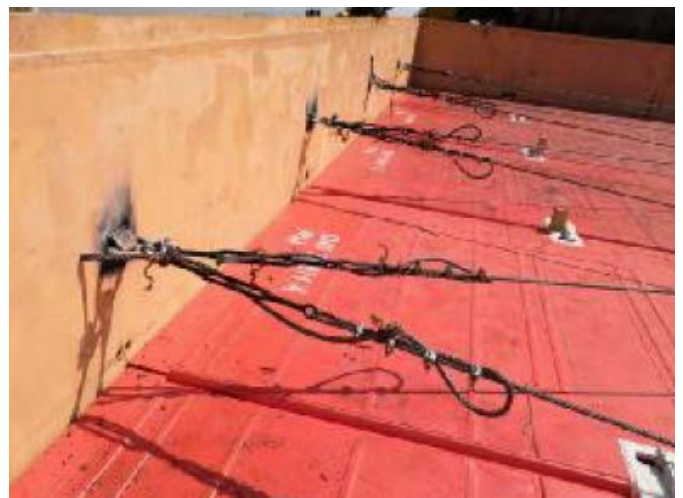
Under deck stow



Lashing to tank top



Bridge fitting securing position



Cable lashing connected by  
Turn Buckle