



Dealer Safety, Health & Environment Information Bulletin: No. DIB 11

Safety, Health & Environment
Department

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Category A (Mandatory)

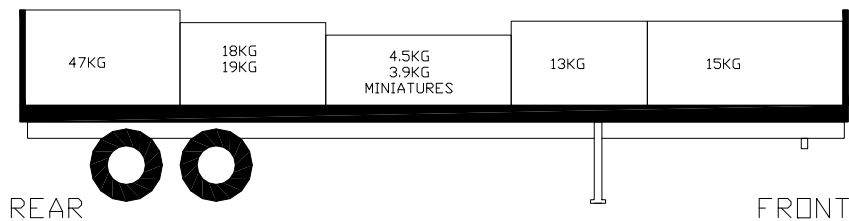
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Returning Cylinders to Calor

Calor has received a number of accident reports where on investigation the underlying cause was found to be cylinder vehicles returned from Dealers incorrectly loaded. During subsequent unloading at a Calor location, cylinders on the trailer have fallen causing injury or having the potential to cause injury.

With immediate effect can you please ensure that cylinder trailers are loaded according to the guidance given below.

GUIDANCE FOR SEMI TRAILER CYLINDER LOADS

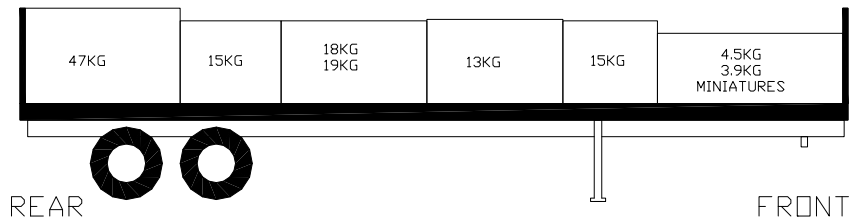


✓ Right

47 kg always at the back. 18 kg etc second from rear. Stack butane separate from Propane if possible to facilitate checking.

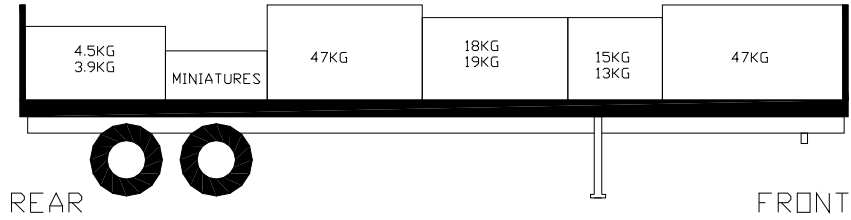
Note:
47 kg – Single Height
7/12/18/19 kg – Double Height
13/15 kg – Triple Height (Pyramid Style)
4.5/3.9 kg – Double or Triple
Miniatures – Containers

Never leave a gap, lower the stack and spread the load over the deck.



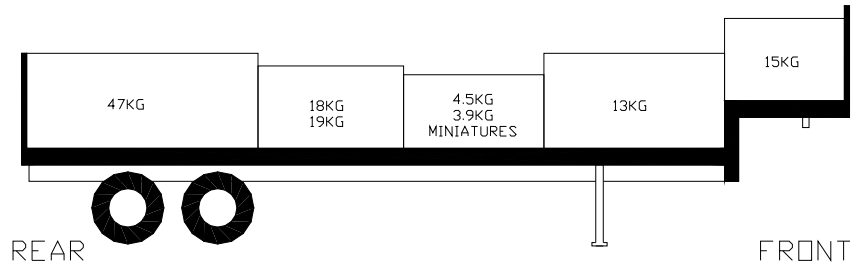
X Wrong

Never split 15 kg or other sizes into two stacks



X Desperately Wrong

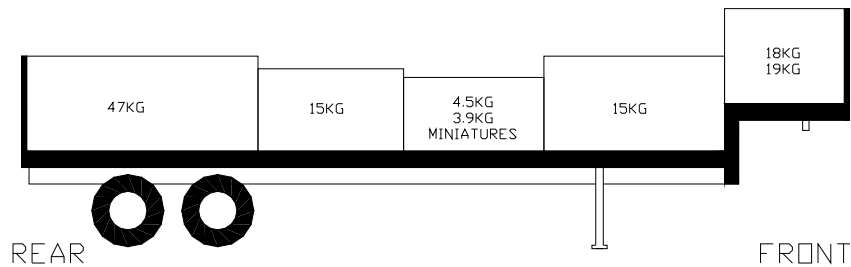
SEMI TRAILER LOADING (STEP FRAME – MIXED LOADS)



✓ Right

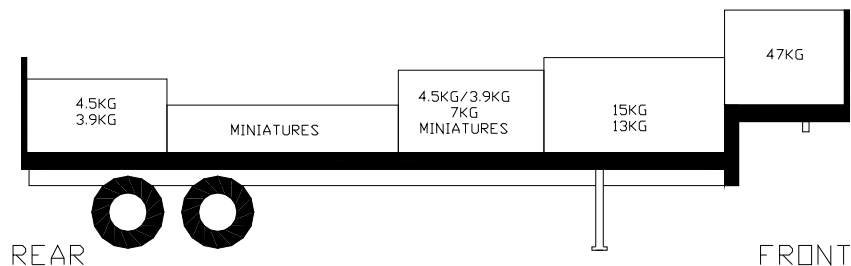
47 kg always at the rear. 18 kg/19 kg, etc., second from rear. Stack butane separate from Propane if possible to facilitate checking.

Never leave a gap lower the stack and spread the load over the deck.



X Wrong

Never split 18/19 kg two high in the swan neck. Only on the main platform. Never put 47 kg in the swan neck, nor split 15 kg or other sizes into two stacks.



X Desperately Wrong

NOTE:- Correct combinations of stacking in Swan Neck

15 kg	-	3 high
13 kg	-	3 high
12 kg	-	2 high
18/19 kg	-	1 high
7 kg	-	2 high
4.5/3.9 kg	-	3 high

General Guidance

- Always restrain cylinders in an upright position on the vehicle using the ropes or nylon straps provided.
- The centre of the cylinder load should sit directly over the centre of gravity of a rigid cylinder carrying vehicle.
- The centre of gravity is normally half to full way along the chassis between the rear of the headboard and the front edge of the rear wheel depending on the length of the vehicle.
- Cylinders should be restrained in the load area to prevent them moving forward or rearward into any gaps in the load space this can be achieved by using the bars, gates and restraints provided.
- Beware when switching the cylinders in the load with empties as this will impose different weights on the front and rear axles than when the full load started its journey.
- Before loading the vehicle you should be aware of the maximum pay load available and what this means in the number of equivalent standard 15 kg Butane cylinders and how to convert this to any mixed load being carried.
- All full or nominally empty cylinders should be stacked vertically with their valves uppermost.
- Cylinders in transit must be securely restrained at all times. This can be achieved by roping or strapping cylinder loads at positions where movement is likely to occur during normal carriage by road. The restraint used must take into consideration movement that may arise from both acceleration and braking forces.
- Miniature cylinders must be carried in crates or stillages, which must also be securely restrained.
- Gates, bars, clips and pins used to secure the load must be securely fitted at all times whilst on the move. Trailers should not leave the site with damaged gates or bars or with pins missing.
- Where the cylinder load does not completely fill the space available the load should be spread over the floor by reducing the stack height and increasing the number of restraints.

It is essential that the above guidance is followed ensuring proper load security and minimising the potential for accidents to occur.

The cylinder load and trailer will be checked upon its return to a Calor location and you will be notified if it is in an unacceptable condition and further action will be taken with repeat offenders.

Dr Terry Ritter
Safety, Health and Environment Manager
May 2009