



Risk Assessment: Carrier loading and offloading

Approved By:	
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Loading and Unloading of Car Carrier Risk Assessment:

1. Falling from Height (Loading Cars on Top Deck):

Hazard: Personnel falling from the top deck during the loading process.

Risk Evaluation: High risk, as falls from height can result in serious injuries or fatalities.

Control Measures:

- Provide and enforce the use of fall protection equipment, such as safety harnesses with lanyards.
- Ensure the presence of guardrails and safety nets around the top deck.
- Conduct regular training on proper loading procedures and use of safety equipment.

2. Moving Vehicles on and off the carriers:

Hazard: Vehicles in motion pose a risk of collision or personnel being struck.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate to high risk, depending on the proximity and speed of vehicle movements.

Control Measures:

- Establish clear traffic control procedures.
- Use designated pathways for vehicles and pedestrians.
- Install warning signs, mirrors, and barriers to enhance visibility.
- Enforce speed limits for moving vehicles.

3. Slips, Trips and Falls:

Hazard: Uneven surfaces, spilled fluids, or debris may lead to slips, trips, and falls.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as these incidents can cause injuries

Control Measures:

- Keep work areas clean and organized.
- Use slip-resistant surfaces on decks.
- Provide proper lighting, especially during low visibility conditions.
- Conduct regular inspections for potential tripping hazards.

4. Dangers of Strapping Vehicles to the Deck

Hazard: Risks associated with securing vehicles, including pinch points and potential injury during strapping.



Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, with the potential for injuries during the securing process.

Control Measures:

- Provide training on proper strapping techniques.
- Ensure the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves.
- Mark and safeguard pinch points.
- Regularly inspect strapping equipment for defects.

5. Operation of Upper and Lower Decks via Hydraulics

Hazard: Hydraulic systems pose a risk of malfunctions, leading to equipment failure.

Risk Evaluation: High risk, as malfunctions can result in injuries, damage to vehicles, or structural issues.

Control Measures:

- Schedule regular maintenance and inspections for hydraulic systems.
- Provide training for personnel on safe operation and emergency procedures.
- Have an emergency shutdown system in place.
- Clearly mark the safe operating zones during hydraulic operations.

6. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Hazard: Insufficient use or misuse of PPE may expose personnel to various risks.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as inadequate PPE usage can lead to injuries or health issues

Control Measures:

- Enforce the mandatory use of PPE, including helmets, safety vests, gloves, and steel-toed boots.
- Conduct regular training sessions on the proper use and maintenance of PPE.
- Provide readily accessible PPE and ensure its proper fit and condition.

7. Vehicle Stability During Loading/Unloading:

Hazard: Vehicles may become unstable during the loading or unloading process, increasing the risk of tipping or rolling.

Risk Evaluation: High risk, as unstable vehicles can cause serious injuries and property damage.

Control Measures:

- Ensure that the carrier deck is level and stable.



- Train personnel on proper vehicle loading techniques.
- Use wheel chocks and restraints to prevent vehicle movement.

8. Weather Conditions:

Hazard: Adverse weather conditions (rain, snow, ice) can increase the risk of slips, falls, and reduced visibility.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate to high risk, depending on the severity of weather conditions.

Control Measures:

- Monitor weather forecasts and postpone operations during severe weather.
- Implement anti-slip measures on decks.
- Provide appropriate rain gear and footwear for personnel.

9. Communication Breakdown:

Hazard: Inadequate communication between personnel involved in loading/unloading can lead to accidents.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as miscommunication can result in errors and accidents.

Control Measures:

- Establish clear communication protocols and signals.
- Conduct regular briefings before loading/unloading operations.
- Ensure that communication equipment is in working order.

10. Exposure to Hazardous Materials:

Hazard: Some vehicles may carry hazardous materials, posing a risk of exposure during loading/unloading.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as exposure can lead to health issues.

Control Measures:

- Provide training on handling hazardous materials.
- Ensure the availability of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Have an emergency response plan for spills or leaks.

11. Equipment Malfunctions:

Hazard: Malfunctions of loading/unloading equipment, such as ramps or lifts, can lead to accidents.

Risk Evaluation: High risk, as equipment failures can result in injuries or damage to vehicles

Control Measures:



- Conduct regular maintenance and inspections of loading/unloading equipment.
- Implement a pre-operation checklist for equipment.
- Have backup systems in place and an emergency shutdown procedure.

12. Manual Handling Injuries

Hazard: Lifting and moving heavy equipment, tools, or vehicle accessories manually can lead to musculoskeletal injuries.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as manual handling is a common cause of workplace injuries.

Control Measures:

- Provide training on proper lifting techniques.
- Use mechanical aids (e.g., forklifts) for heavy items.
- Rotate tasks to reduce prolonged manual handling

13. Confined Spaces on the Carrier

Hazard: Enclosed spaces on the carrier pose a risk of asphyxiation, especially if exhaust fumes accumulate.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as confined spaces can be hazardous without proper ventilation.

Control Measures:

- Implement a confined space entry program.
- Ensure adequate ventilation in enclosed areas.
- Monitor air quality regularly.

14. Fire Hazards

Hazard: The presence of fuel, oils, and other flammable materials poses a risk of fire during loading/unloading

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as fires can cause injuries, damage, and interruption of operations.

Control Measures:

- Prohibit smoking in the loading/unloading area.
- Provide fire extinguishers and emergency response training.
- Store flammable materials in designated areas.

15. Bystander Safety

Hazard: Individuals in the vicinity who are not directly involved in the operation may be at risk of being struck by moving vehicles or falling objects.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as bystanders may not be aware of potential hazards.



Control Measures:

- Establish designated safe areas for bystanders.
- Use barriers or warning signs to delineate work zones.
- Educate personnel and bystanders about the risks and safety measures.

16. Electric Hazards

Hazard: The use of electrical equipment for lighting, hydraulics, or other operations can pose a risk of electric shock or fire.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as electrical malfunctions can lead to injuries and damage.

Control Measures:

- Regularly inspect and maintain electrical equipment.
- Ensure that electrical connections are properly grounded.
- Provide electrical safety training for personnel.

17. Inadequate Training and Competency:

Hazard: Insufficient training and lack of competency among personnel can contribute to errors and accidents.

Risk Evaluation: High risk, as proper training is crucial for safe loading and unloading operations.

Control Measures:

- Develop a comprehensive training program for all involved personnel.
- Regularly assess and update training materials.
- Verify the competence of operators through assessments.

18. Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Hazard: Exposure to vehicle exhaust emissions, especially in enclosed spaces, can pose health risks.

Risk Evaluation: Low to moderate risk, depending on the ventilation and duration of exposure.

Control Measures:

- Ensure proper ventilation in enclosed areas.
- Implement a policy to minimize engine idling during loading/unloading.
- Provide respiratory protection if needed.

19. Psychosocial Hazards

Hazard: The nature of the job, such as tight schedules or high-pressure situations, may contribute to stress and mental health issues.



Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as psychosocial hazards can affect well-being and job performance.

Control Measures:

- Promote a supportive work environment.
- Encourage breaks and stress-relief activities.
- Provide resources for mental health support.

20. Unsecured Loose Items:

Hazard: Loose tools, equipment, or debris on the carrier can pose a risk of tripping, falling, or injury.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as unsecured items can cause accidents.

Control Measures:

- Enforce a policy for securing equipment.
- Conduct regular inspections for loose items.
- Provide storage containers for tools and loose items.

21. Communication with Vehicle Drivers

Hazard: Miscommunication between loading personnel and vehicle drivers can lead to incorrect positioning or premature movement of vehicles.

Risk Evaluation: Moderate risk, as miscommunication can result in accidents.

Control Measures:

- Establish clear communication protocols between ground personnel and drivers.
- Use signals, radios, or communication devices to convey instructions.
- Ensure that drivers are briefed on the loading/unloading procedures

22. Biological Hazards

Hazard: Exposure to biological hazards, such as pests or contaminated cargo, may pose health risks.

Risk Evaluation: Low to moderate risk, depending on cargo contents and conditions.

Control Measures:

- Provide protective equipment, such as gloves and masks, for handling potentially contaminated cargo.

23. Interference with Surrounding Infrastructure



Hazard: Unintentional interference with nearby structures or utilities during loading/unloading operations.

Risk Evaluation: Low to moderate risk, depending on the proximity of infrastructure.

Control Measures:

- Conduct a pre-operation survey to identify potential risks.
- Establish clear exclusion zones to prevent interference.
- Coordinate with local authorities or utility companies as needed.