# Backloading



Best Practice recommendations for backloading inbound cargo.



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The guidelines in this booklet are recognised by DROPS as Industry Best Practice and the following organisations wish to specifically extend their endorsement.







#### Inbound Pocket Checklist Container/Basket etc

#### CCU Number:



Cargo Checks	Y	Ν	Cargo Checks Y N
Have any potential dropped objects been removed or			Is load over 7te? If so, attach "Heavy Lift Flag" to rigging.
secured? (Please check on top of units, all horizontal and vertical structures including			Does the load lift horizontally in both axis? (<0.5' in 20')
grating floors, eg gas racks, and inside forklift pockets.)			Are there any fuels, oils or potential pollutants being
Are the deck lifts basket/container still within certification?			transported within the equipment? (Oil in reservoir or sumps, fuel in fuel tanks etc.)
Are all items detailed on the Consignment Note in the basket/container?			Are there any hazardous goods in the consignment?
Has all material within the basket/container been adequately secured for sea transportation?			If there are hazardous goods, are there the necessary numbers of hazard labels attached to the CCU.
Are the container door locking mechanisms fully engaged?			Have you included relevant environmental notes/Material
Have all the container doors been tie-wrapped?			Safety Data Sheets with the consignment note?
Is the container in good condition? Any defects to be reported and appropriate action taken.			If there are no hazardous goods, have all hazardous labels from outward shipment been removed?
Is the lifting bridle in good condition and shackles secure with split pins in place?			Has any hired or portable equipment been disconnected?

Name (please print clearly):		Signed
Company:	Date:	copy to be
Company.	Dale.	retained
Signature:		offshore for
Signature.		3 months

# Inbound Pocket Checklist Tanks

#### Tank Specific CCU Number:



Cargo Checks	Y	Ν	Cargo Checks Y N				
Is the tank and associated sling still within certification or complimented with a letter of acceptance to		Are all fill / discharge valves closed including any kick rods?					
travel ashore?			If there are hazardous				
Have you checked that there are no signs of damage to lift points and slings?			goods, are there the necessary numbers of hazard labels attached on all four sides (as per IMDG code)?				
Have any potential dropped objects been removed or secured? (Please check on top of tanks and inside forklift pockets).			If there are no hazardous goods, have all hazard labels from outward shipment been removed?				
Are all dip and vent valves closed?			Does the load lift horizontally in both axes?				
Are all man-lids securely fastened?			(<0.5' in 20') Is the load over 7t? If so,				
Are all caps and couplings present and secure and has a check for tampering and cross-threading been made?			attach 'Heavy Lift Flag' to rigging.				
			Have gross weights been checked against actual				
Are framework, structure, gratings, walkways and ladders in good condition?			SWL? Has destination label				
			been attached?				
Name (please print clearly):							

Name (please print cleany).		Signed
Company:	Date:	copy to be retained
Signature:		offshore for
oignatare.		3 months

## BACKLOAD TAG CHECKED & READY FOR BACKLOAD

Packed / Loaded by:

Date:

**Inspected by:** 

**Company:** 

Date:

**DROPS** Backloading

# **BACKLOAD TAG**

#### **Instructions For use**

- 1. Packer / Loader to check that load has been packed safely and securely.
- 2. Packer / Loader to attach Backload Tag to container/basket.
- 3. Packer / Loader to fill out details on tag.
- 4. Deck crew / person responsible for cargo handling to check load in accordance with guidelines.
- 5. Deck crew / person responsible for cargo handling to fill out details on tag.

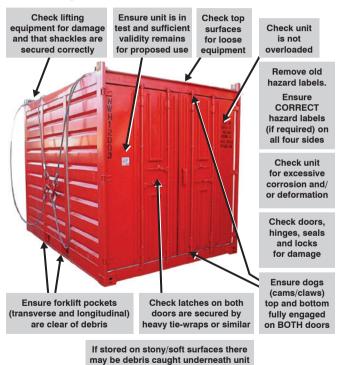
#### Note:

Tag to remain attached to load / container until load has reached its final destination.

### **CLOSED DOOR CONTAINER**

#### Cargo

- A) Ensure drums are labelled if required, and not leaking.
- B) Ensure cargo is segregated by weight, heavy on bottom, and if there are shelves that these are not overloaded.
- C) Ensure cargo cannot shift in transit, is strapped to pallet etc, and netting/tarpaulin is in place and secure.

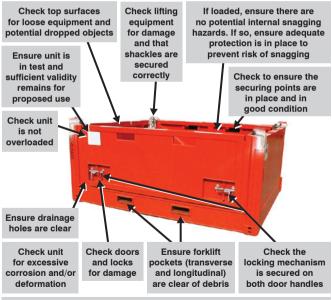


### HALF-HEIGHT CONTAINER

#### Cargo

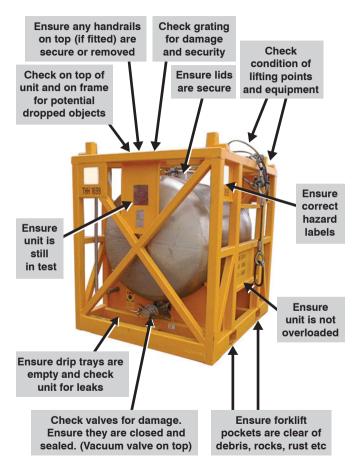
- A) Ensure cargo is loaded and secured correctly, and weight is evenly distributed. Loads should not extend above the height of the container.
- B) Ensure unit is not full of water or other debris that can fall out of door gaps or drainage holes.

**Note**: Onshore these containers are unloaded by forklift using the side doors. Remember this when loading, prevent load leaning on doors, difficult access etc.

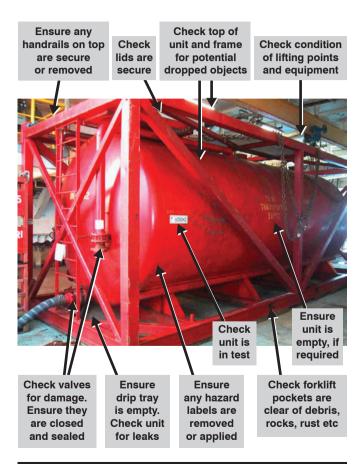


If stored on stony/soft surfaces there may be debris caught underneath unit

### **OFFSHORE TANK**



### **BRINE/FLUID TANK**



#### DRILL PIPE CASING

#### **BUNDLED TUBULARS**

Certified transportation frames are considered best practice for smaller dimension tubulars.

Only tubulars of the same diameter should be bundled together and whenever possible should be of similar length.

The number of tubulars in each bundle should be such that the inside/middle tubulars are gripped and will not slip out of the bundle. Whenever practicable tubulars over 5.5" in diameter should be bundled in 'odd' numbers.

#### INDIVIDUALLY SLUNG TUBULARS

Prior to loading individual tubular cargo, bedding rope must be placed at appropriate positions on the vessels intended loading area. The minimum of two certified securing arrangements must be placed at equal distance approximately 25% from the ends of the intended stow. The length and/or height of securing arrangements must be sufficient to ensure that the entire tubular stow is secured.

Examples of certified securing arrangements are: lashing chain, webbing, wire, pipe pins/stanchions, stretchers, ratchets, shackles etc.

Specifically for vessel loading, only tubulars of the same diameter are to be stowed together and wherever possible should be of similar length to ensure the tubulars are properly secured and positioned between the securing arrangements.

Smaller individual joints or pup joints that cannot be stowed between securing arrangements and are considered to be less than 60% overall length of average joint, must be secured as a separate item or shipped in cargo baskets.



#### DRILLING TUBULARS

Check bulldog clip is above the sling eye. A tie wrap should be fitted to prevent the reeved eye slipping over the bulldog should the load loosen during transit



### Ensure tubulars greater than 5.5in are bundled in odd numbers

Check slings are positioned correctly to allow balanced load



Check inside for loose objects

Check protectors and end caps are secure

Check for items caught in sling / underside of load

#### EXAMPLES OF DRILLING TUBULARS



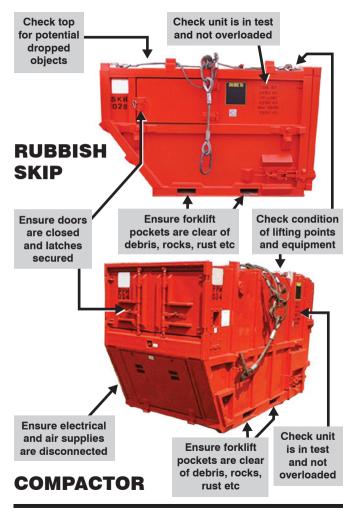
**TUBING FRAME** Restraining bars to be securely fastened to avoid pipe slipping.



**TUBING – SMALL FRAME** Secure method of maximising storage and transportation of tubing.



TUBING BUNDLE Care should be exercised on removing slings due to stowage movement.



### **CUTTING SKIP**

Check the roof and remove any loose objects eg tools, debris etc (lift the slings to ensure that no objects have been accidentally hidden underneath) Check the lifting points for impact damage such as distortion, gouging and signs of overload or corrosion. On OBM skips, check stacking locators for weld integrity, damage, distortion and corrosion



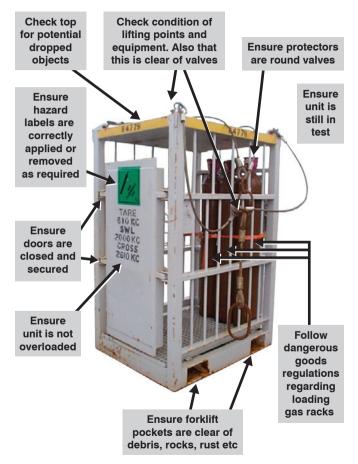
Check the lids are closed and secured and latches secured

#### Check the overall condition of the skip internally and externally for holes

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Ensure forklift pockets are clear of debris, rocks, rust etc

### GAS CYLINDER RACK



Ensure cargo is loaded and secured correctly. There are many examples of expensive equipment being destroyed because time was not taken to tie it down properly.

Loose equipment could easily cause injury. Secure equipment to pallets/dunnage and then to the container securing points.

Ensure all items are secured in cargo bins or are firmly secured to suitably constructed pallets.

Do not place items directly onto the metal floor of the basket or container.





BEST PRACTICE

The use of banding is a highly effective method of securing to pallets/dunnage.



Always make sure your cargo does not arrive or depart your workplace with loose objects or potential dropped objects that could cause injury.

#### Check for debris







#### Items removed from helicopters



Ensure equipment and their components being transported have had fuel, oil or other chemicals removed, or have had caps, plugs etc fitted.



Ensure all items are secured in cargo bins or are firmly secured to suitably constructed pallets. **Do not place items directly onto the metal floor of the basket or container.** Secure loads to suitable pallets/dunnage and then to the container.



### **MARINE RISER**

Marine risers and their protectors must be prepared for transportation taking into consideration the hazards of potential dropped objects from riser protectors and loose items.



### **WOODEN CRATES**

Wooden crates should have either their lids nailed or screwed and banded shut. If the crate is damaged, it should be discarded and the contents transported in another crate or suitable container. The crate should be strong enough to contain the load. When loading crates into containers, consider how they are to be handled at their destination.



#### 10 QUESTIONS FOR A SAFE LIFT

Is everyone aware of and do they fully understand the lifting and hoisting procedures applicable to the lift?

Has everyone attended the toolbox talk?

Has a pre-use inspection of the lifting equipment been carried out and are the lifting accessories tagged or marked with:

- Safe working load?
- A unique identification number?
- A valid certification date?

Are all safety devices working?

Does everyone know the Person-In-Charge of the lift?

Is everyone competent and aware of his or her tasks?

Is there a current lift plan and JSA and does everybody understand the job and precautions?

Does everyone know the environmental limits (eg maximum permissible wind speed) for the lift?

Is the lift area controlled and is everyone clear if the load falls or swings?

Are signalling methods and communication agreed and clear to you?

### HAVE YOU CHECKED...

?	Container properly stored:	$\left( \right)$	
?	All items secured, no loose items:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Contents as per shipping list:	$\left( \right)$	
?	No risk of fluids spilling:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Equipment clean, free of oil, rags etc:	$\left( \right)$	
? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	Loading conforms to I.M.D.G. code:	$\left( \right)$	
?	M.S.D.S with container:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Hazardous documents in order:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Netting/tarpaulin in place:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Gas bottles separated by type:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Doors closed and properly secured:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Add or remove hazard labels:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Forklift pockets clear of debris, rocks, rust etc:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Tank valves and lids closed and sealed:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Powered units disconnected:	$\left( \right)$	
<b>?</b> Outsid	e of unit checked for loose equipment (DROPS):	$\left( \right)$	
?	Check lifting points and equipment:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Centre of gravity assessed:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Unit is free of deck to be lifted:	$\left( \right)$	)
? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	Unit in test and not overloaded:	$\left( \right)$	
?	Load is correctly secured onto dunnage/pallet:	$\left( \right)$	

#### IF IN DOUBT, STOP THE JOB AND ASK PLEASE CONTACT YOUR HSE SUPERVISOR

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#### NOTES



# Always perform your cargo inspection immediately prior to any lifting.



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For further information or details of any DROPS product, including DROPS Membership, DROPS Training, DROPS Workpacks and all DROPS Guidance and Best Practice, please visit our website or contact the DROPS Administration Team:



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