

Cargo Surveying on Trucks, Trailers and Rail

It is of the utmost importance that the cargo is properly secured in accordance with existing regulations. In addition, there are also other critical issues that must be met for safe transportation.

Before loading:

- Check the drivers route planning. For example, will the vehicle meet height requirements under all bridges?
- Transport on Road, Rail, Combined Rail, or also in Sea Area A, B and C?
- Observe and follow all local road regulations and authority recommendations regarding driving times, as well as breaks and rest periods for drivers.
- Check all tires and the condition of the truck/trailer. These must be in good shape before loading begins.
- Check the integrity of weather protection (tarpaulin, roof, etc.) in case of delicate cargo.
- Check the floor conditions and cleanliness in the loading bay (e.g. ensure that there is no grease/oil present, which can reduce friction).
- All trucks must have valid Compulsory Road traffic insurance.
- Check if the cargo has any damage before loading. If any damage is present, this should be reported in your survey report with photos attached.



Securing the cargo

- Check all lashing equipment and lashing eyes on trucks/trailers/rail wagons. They must all be in good condition before loading and lashing.
- Never approve combined web and chain lashings on the same cargo.
- With regards to heavy cargo, use chain lashings only.
- Sliding Friction: use rubber mats or sawn wood under the cargo to prevent sliding.
- Check if the cargo has any damage after loading. If any damage occurred during loading, this should be reported in your survey report with photos attached.
- Cargo must be secured to prevent movement of the cargo vertically, sideways, forward and/or backward.
- Select the highest Cargo securing requirements at combined transport road, rail or at sea.
- Check the appropriate Cargo Securing recommendations according to **CTU-CODE** (Quick Lashing Guide) for transports on Road, Rail, Combined Rail and in Sea Area A, B and C.

Winter season

• Check and adhere to national regulations regarding proper winter tires. In some countries, winter tires or snow chains must be used during winter. These requirements must be fulfilled before loading of cargo.

Oversized vehicle

• In cases where the width of the transported cargo exceeds the national limits on road width, hazard lights and/or warning signs, as well as possibly the use of escort vehicles may be required in many countries.

Dangerous goods

When transporting dangerous goods, national and/or international dangerous goods
regulations must be followed depending on what kind of transportation is applicable
and which destinations are in question. For combined transport, for example road
and sea transport, select the highest requirements, which is usually the IMDG code
for sea transport.

Unloading

• When unloading, be sure to check if the cargo has any damage upon arrival as well as after discharging. If any damage is present, this should be reported in your survey report with photos attached

