

WSP

# Log Load Securement Training

# WSP

## Log Load Enforcement Date

July 1, 2004

WAC 204.44 and CFR393.116

# Review of existing policy

- ◆ WTA concerns
- ◆ FMCSA replies to industry
- ◆ FMSCA load Securement Rules in effect January 04, 2004
- ◆ Moratorium on 393.116-WAC 204.44
- ◆ New policy in effect July 1, 2004

# Vehicle Descriptions

## ◆ Framed Vehicle:

A vehicle with a skeletal structure with one or more bunks.

## Flatbed Vehicle



# Vehicle Descriptions

- ◆ Log trailer:

A vehicle which is designed to be drawn by another motor vehicle and attached to the towing motor vehicle by means of a "reach" or "pole", or by being "boomed" or otherwise secured to the towing motor vehicle.



# Minimum Tie Down Requirements

- ◆ CFR 393.116(f)(1-4)
  - ◆ One tiedown required at each end
  - ◆ Two additional for Large Diameter Logs that rise above the bunks(48 inches)
- ◆ WAC 204.44.02001
  - ◆ One to three wrappers required depending on number and length of logs
  - ◆ Two wrappers required for top or outside log

# Minimum Tie Down Requirements

- ◆ Each log that is not held in place by contact with other logs or stakes, bunks, or standards must be held in place by a tiedown.



# Minimum Tie Down Requirements





# Out of Service Criteria

- ◆ CVSA Out of Service Criteria States:  
“Logs not secured per the specific securement requirements for this commodity type”. (CFR 393.116)

# Working Load Limit (WLL)

- ◆ Aggregate WLL of tiedowns securing a stack of logs must be no less than  $\frac{1}{6}$  the weight of the stack of logs.
- ◆ Example: The WLL of a load of logs weighing 48,000 pounds is 8,000 pounds.

# Working Load Limit (WLL)

- ◆ Question: What is the WLL of a wrapper consisting of  $3/8$  wire rope?
- ◆ How many will be needed to secure a load of logs that weigh 48,000 pounds?

# Placement of Wrappers

- ◆ CFR393.116(F)(2)
- ◆ Front and rear wrappers need to be at least 10 feet apart
- ◆ Logs not held in place by contact with other logs or the stakes, bunks or standards must be held in place by a tiedown
- ◆ WAC 204.44.020(d-f)
- ◆ Front and rear wrappers located within 6 feet of the stakes
- ◆ On short logs wrappers will be placed no less than 12" from end of log
- ◆ Logs on top or outside shall be secured with at least 2 wrappers

# Placement of Wrappers



# Loading Requirements

## CFR 393.116(c)(1-4)

- ◆ Logs must be solidly packed
- ◆ Outer bottom logs must be in contact with and resting solidly against bunks, stakes/standards or bolsters

# Loading Requirements CFR 393.116(c)(1-4)



# Loading Requirements

## CFR 393.116(c)(1-4)

- ◆ Each outside log must touch at least 2 stakes/standards, bunks
- ◆ Center of highest log on each side or end must be below the top of each stake/standard or bunk



# Loading Requirements CFR 393.116(c)(1-4)



# Loading Requirements CFR 393.116(c)(1-4)



# Loading requirements continued

- ◆ Upper logs that form the top of the load must be crowned and held in place by a tie down if not held in place by contact with other logs, stakes/standards or bunks



# Loading requirements continued

- ◆ Crowning represents the natural shape of a group of logs held together and ensures logs on edges of crown are held in place by tiedowns

# Loading Requirements Continued

- ◆ CVSA Out of Service Criteria States:  
“Logs not secured per the specific  
securement requirements for this  
commodity type”. (CFR 393.116)

# ShortWood and Tiedowns

- ◆ Definition:

All logs typically up to 16 feet long

# ShortWood and Tiedowns

- ◆ CFR 393.116
- ◆ Each stack must be secured by at least 2 tiedowns that go over the logs
- ◆ One tiedown may be used on the stack if the stacks are blocked in the front and rear. By the load or front and rear end structure
- ◆ WAC 204.44.020
- ◆ A minimum of two wrappers required determined by the number and length of logs.

# ShortWood and Tiedowns





# Out of Service Criteria

- ◆ CVSA Out of Service Criteria States:  
“Logs not secured per the specific securement requirements for this commodity type”. (CFR 393.116)
- ◆ WAC violations by themselves are not Out of Service Violations

# Recording Violations on UVDIR

- ◆ Violations of the CFR will be recorded utilizing the appropriate CFR and applying the CVSA Out of Service criteria.

# Recording Violations on UVDIR

- ◆ Violations of the WAC will be recorded as Local Laws CFR 392.2 and they will only be placed out of service if violations of CFR Securement requirements exist

Questions????