Title	**Operate a truck mounted sideloader**		
Level	**3**	**Credits**	**6**

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe truck mounted sideloader operations; check a truck mounted sideloader; manage site safety; load a container from the ground onto a sideloader vehicle; unload a container from a sideloader vehicle onto the ground; and transfer a container from one vehicle to another.

Classification	Commercial Road Transport > Goods Service

Available grade	Achieved

Prerequisites	Drivers must hold a current full driver licence appropriate to the class of vehicle being driven.

Guidance Information

1 Legislation, regulations, references and/or industry standards relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to the:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
- Land Transport Act 1998;
- Land Transport Rule 31002 – Heavy Vehicles 2004;
- New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi. (current edition). *The Official New Zealand Truck Loading Code*. Available from: https://www.nzta.govt.nz/roadcode/;
- NZ Intermodal Transport Safety Group. (2023). Good Practice Guidelines for the safe operation and maintenance of truck and trailer mounted container cranes (Sideloaders). Available from: National Road Carriers Association and Ia Ara Aotearoa Transporting New Zealand;
- KiwiRail. (2009). *KiwiRail Freight Handling Code.* Available from: https://www.kiwirailfreight.co.nz/.

Any new, amended or replacement Acts, regulations, Rules, standards, codes of practice, guidelines, or authority requirements or conditions affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes, pending review of this unit standard.

2 Definitions

Driver safe zone refers to the safe working zone in which the operator of the sideloader should position themselves which is clear of the areas over which the load is suspended and clear of any areas that other vehicles may operate in close proximity to the sideloader.
Exclusion zone refers to the area that is considered unsafe due to risk of accident and injury. No personnel may enter the exclusion zone.
Industry best practice refers to an industry accepted method of achieving a high standard of outcome that meets industry needs and represents value for money.
Specialist lifting equipment may include container joiners.
SRT refers to static roll threshold.
Truck mounted sideloader and *sideloader* refers to standard truck mounted lifters designed for side loading of containers and flat-racks and include tanktainers inclusive of all ISO configurations.
Workplace procedures refers to organisation policies and procedures that are documented in memo, electronic, or manual format and available in the workplace. They may include but are not limited to – standard operating procedures, site specific procedures, site safety procedures, equipment operating procedures, quality assurance procedures, product quality specifications, manufacturer's requirements, references, approved codes of practice, housekeeping standards, environmental considerations, on-site briefings, supervisor's instructions, and procedures to comply with legislative and local body requirements relevant to the commercial road transport sector.

3 Assessment information

Practical assessment against this unit standard requires the operator to lift a load that is at least 50 percent of the safe working load of the sideloader; inclusive of all ISO configurations.

Evidence presented for assessment against this unit standard must be consistent with safe working practices and be in accordance with applicable service information, workplace procedures and legislative requirements.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe truck mounted sideloader operations.

Performance criteria

1.1 Load lifting capacity for sideloader, in terms of maximum rates capacity, is described.

Range load lift charts, SRT, vehicle stability, lifting chain certification.

1.2 Sideloader configuration and loading ability are described relative to capability to cart containers on-road.

1.3 The driver safe zone is described.

1.4 The use of documentation relevant to operating a sideloader is described.

Range may include – carters note, customer delivery order, cartage advice, dangerous goods declaration, placarding, certifications, sideloader user sheet instructions.

1.5 Preparations to operate a sideloader are described.

Range pre-drive sideloader vehicle safety check may include – visible vehicle damage, twistlock function, evidence of lifting chain and lug certification, safety lockout systems, safety signage, e-stop button, consumables' diesel, coolant, hydraulic fluid;
site safety check may include – on-site requirements, traffic management plans, safety signage, communication with other personnel onsite, site inductions, overhead obstructions, powerlines;
environmental conditions check may include – ground conditions, nature of the surface, ground load-bearing strength, slope, weather; wind strength and direction; proximity of other containers or obstructions.

1.6 The effects and limitations on lift capacity of lifting arm and stabiliser leg outreach are described.

1.7 Loading, unloading and transferring procedures for a sideloader and container are described.

Range loading a container from the ground onto a sideloader vehicle, unloading a container from a sideloader vehicle onto the ground, transferring a container from a sideloader vehicle to a receiving vehicle.

1.8 Actions to be taken when a systems failure occurs during sideloader operations are described.

Range systems failures may include mechanical or electrical.
actions may include isolation of area, requesting assistance.

Outcome 2

Check a truck mounted sideloader.

Performance criteria

2.1 Load lifting capacity for the sideloader is identified in terms of the maximum rated lifting capacity.

2.2 The sideloader, lifting assemblies and specialist lifting equipment are checked for serviceability, suitability for the task and readiness for operation.

Outcome 3

Manage site safety.

Performance criteria

3.1 Checks are conducted to establish environment conditions.

Range may include – proximity of other containers or obstruction; ground conditions may include – nature of the surface, ground load-bearing strength, slope; weather may include – wind strength and direction.

3.2 Site safety is managed.

Range may include – on-site requirements, traffic management plans, safety signage, communication with other personnel onsite, site inductions, overhead obstructions, powerlines.

Outcome 4

Load a container from the ground onto a sideloader vehicle.

Performance criteria

4.1 The container weight is checked to ensure it is within the specified maximum lifting capacity of the sideloader vehicle.

4.2 The sideloader twist locks are checked to ensure they are in the appropriate position.

4.3 Worksite is monitored to ensure that the exclusion zone and integrity of lift is maintained.

4.4 The sideloader is positioned safely and made ready for lifting, including deployment of stabiliser legs.

4.5 Lifting equipment is attached to the container, checked, and adjusted if required.

4.6 The container is lifted, placed onto the sideloader twist locks and secured.

4.7 The lifting equipment is removed from the container and the sideloader vehicle is made ready for on-road travel.

Outcome 5

Unload a container from a sideloader vehicle onto the ground.

Performance criteria

5.1 The container weight is checked to ensure it is within the specified maximum lifting capacity of the sideloader vehicle.

5.2 The sideloader twist locks are checked to ensure they are in the appropriate position.

5.3 Worksite is monitored to ensure that the exclusion zone and integrity of lift is maintained.

5.4 The sideloader is positioned safely, and made ready for lifting, including full deployment of stabiliser legs.

5.5 Sideloader twist locks are unlocked and lifting equipment is attached to the container, checked, and adjusted if required.

5.6 The container is lifted and placed on the ground safely.

5.7 The lifting equipment is removed from the container and the sideloader vehicle is made ready for on-road travel.

Outcome 6

Transfer a container from one vehicle to another.

Range vehicle may be a road vehicle and/or a rail vehicle.

Performance criteria

6.1 The receiving vehicle is checked to ensure it is positioned safely, the vehicle and container are compatible and that the receiving vehicle’s load capacity is adequate for the intended load.

6.2 The sideloader is positioned safely and meets the intended transfer requirements.

6.3 The sideloader twist locks are checked to ensure they are in the appropriate position.

6.4 Worksite is monitored to ensure that the exclusion zone and integrity of lift is maintained.

6.5 The sideloader is made ready for lifting, including deployment of stabiliser legs.

6.6 Sideloader twist locks are unlocked and lifting equipment is attached to the container, checked, and adjusted if required.

6.7 The container is transferred to the receiving vehicle.

6.8 The lifting equipment is removed from the container and the sideloader vehicle is made ready for on-road travel.

Planned review date	31 December 2028

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	28 November 2000	31 December 2023
Review	2	22 March 2005	31 December 2023
Review	3	16 December 2021	31 December 2025
Review	4	30 November 2023	31 December 2027
Revision	5	25 July 2024	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0014

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council qualifications@hangaarorau.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.