



Transferring load

It may occur that a load must be transferred into another tank trailer, silo trailer, or container. Be aware that this always involves additional risks as it adds an extra loading/unloading moment in the process, thereby increasing the risk of contamination. In some cases, transloading will only be allowed if supervised by an external party.

Transloading requires approval from the Operations Manager.



When transloading, bear in mind:

- Planning must determine in advance if the product to be transferred is a health hazard. If so, appropriate safety measures must be taken, such as gas masks, overalls and special gloves.

- Planning checks for any restrictions with permitted previous loads in advance.
- Planning ensures beforehand that the tank or silo into which transloading takes place is large enough to contain the entire load.
- Planning arranges for an appropriate and safe location to transload.
- Provide (extra) inspection of the silo into which the product is being transloaded.
- Check hoses and couplings.
- Ensure proper grounding of both silos if working with dry substances.
- With dry substances, light products can be loaded from below, heavy products should be loaded from above. Ensure a good weight distribution.
- Arrange for a rope to hoist the unloading hoses and couplings onto the silo.
- Make sure the air can escape, use dust bags to catch any dust.
- Arrange for extra dust bags in case a dust bag tears.
- Check the cleaning certificate.
- Verify whether the silo is in fact large enough beforehand.
- If possible, arrange for both trucks to be weighed before and after transloading.
- Ensure proper administrative processing of the transloading. In other words, enter it in the route planning and on the waybill. Make sure the waybill accompanies the silo into which transloading took place. If necessary, record the seal numbers of broken seals.
- Ensure that the receiving silo is properly resealed (if applicable) and then record these seal numbers on the CMR.