

# COLLECTING YOUR TIMBER ORDER VEHICLE & LOADING REQUIREMENTS



A vast majority of loads at Timberzoo are loaded with a forklift. To ensure your order can be safely loaded & transported, please review the following before arriving for collection:

## VEHICLE & TRAILER REQUIREMENTS

Please ensure your vehicle or trailer is:

- Suitable for the length and weight of your order
- In good condition and roadworthy
- Able to safely support and secure the load

If you're unsure, please contact us prior to arrival, we're happy to help.

## LENGTH & OVERHANG

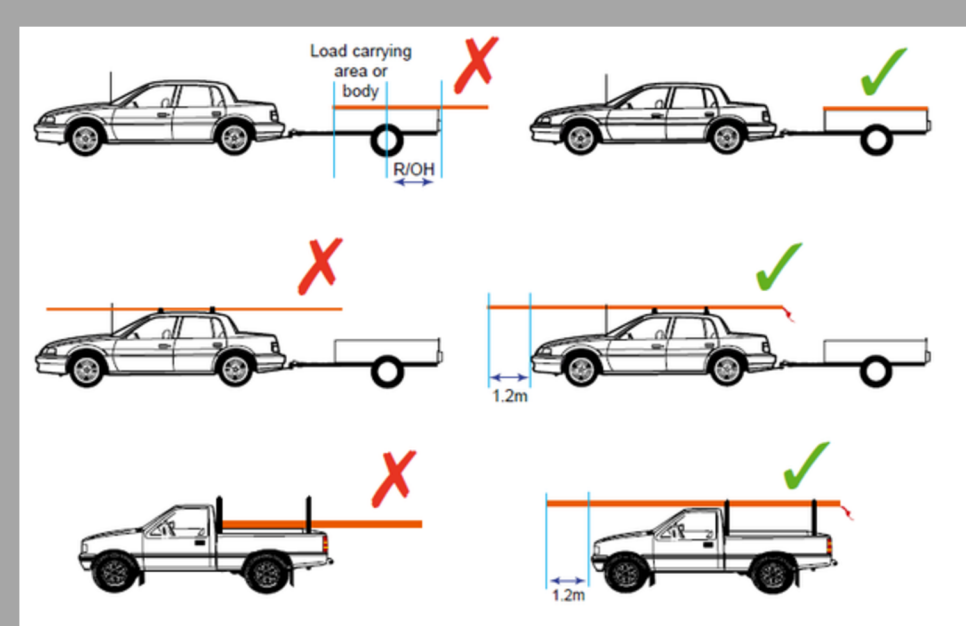
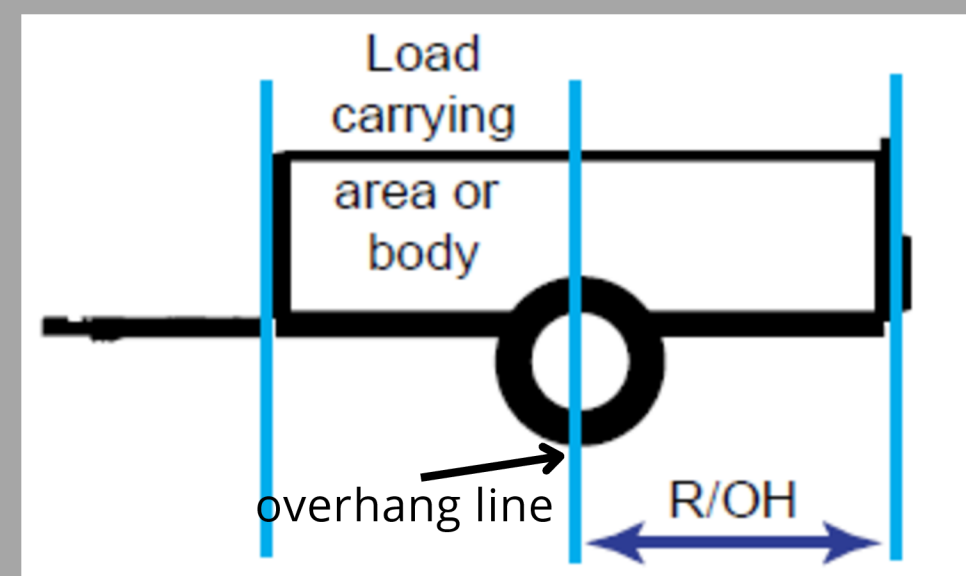
Loads must be properly supported by your trailer or vehicle.

### When loading a trailer:

Rear overhang must not exceed the length of the load carrying area or body ahead of the overhang line.

### When loading roof racks or a ute:

To reduce rear overhang, loads on a motor vehicle may protrude up to 1.2m from the front of the vehicle. If rear overhang exceeds 1.2m, a red flag is required.



## LOAD RESTRAINT

To transport your timber safely and legally, you must bring suitable load restraint equipment:

- Ratchet straps are required (rope alone is not sufficient)

Straps must be:

- In good condition & rated for load restraint use
- Your load must be restrained so that it:
- Cannot move forward, backward, sideways, or bounce
  - Remains stable during braking, cornering, and acceleration

Straps should:

- Be spaced evenly over the top of the load
- Be tightened firmly

Strap quantity and placement must be sufficient to safely restrain the load, minimum numbers are a guide only.

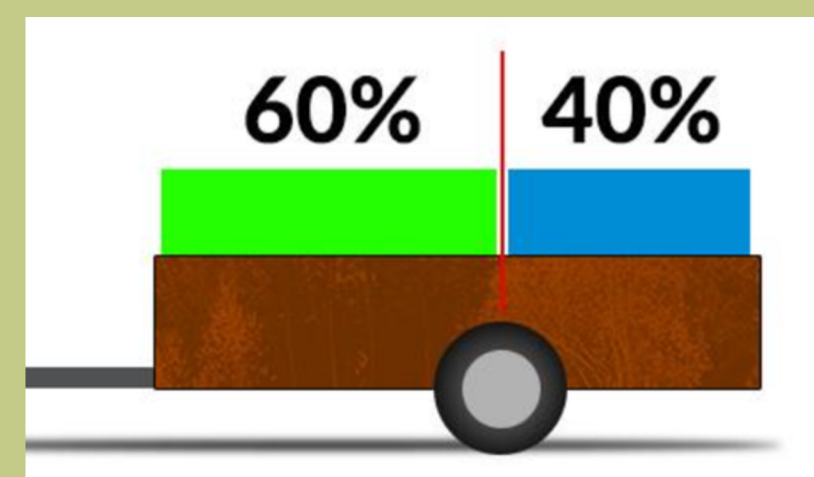
The customer is responsible for securing load and all loads must be secured in accordance with the National Load Restraint Guide (2018).

### STAFF CHECKLIST (OFFICE USE ONLY)

- ☐ Trailer/vehicle suitable for load length & overhang rule
- ☐ Trailer/vehicle suitable for load weight
- ☐ Trailer/vehicle suitable to tow load - consult GVM
- ☐ More weight is in front of axle than behind
- ☐ Load is not rear-heavy
- ☐ Load can be secured properly

## LOAD POSITIONING

Loads must be positioned safely: More weight must be in front of the wheels than behind.



Please note, due to safety restrictions, Timberzoo are unable to load cage trailers with a forklift.



Timberzoo will not release a load if:

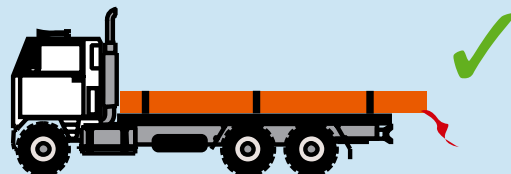
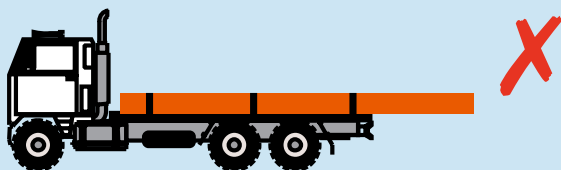
- The vehicle or trailer is unsuitable
- The load cannot be safely supported or secured
- The setup is unsafe or non-compliant

If needed, we can assist with alternative options, including delivery.

If any of the requirements contained in this document cannot be met, Timberzoo reserves the right to refuse loading & recommend a more suitable vehicle/trailer be used.

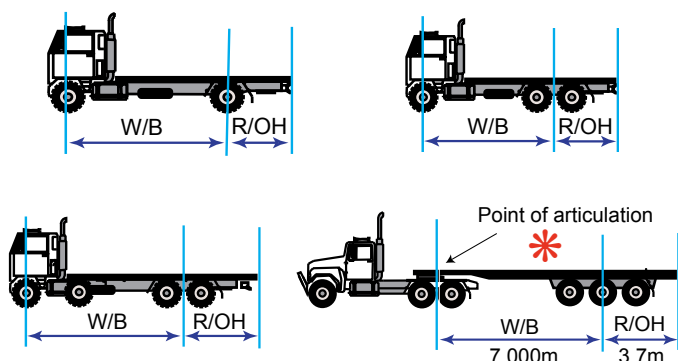
If you're unsure, please contact us prior to arrival, we're happy to assist.

# Rear Overhang Limits for Cars and Trucks in Victoria



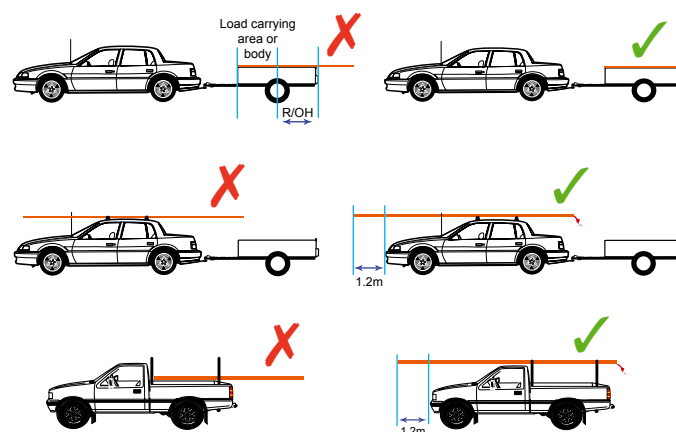
The maximum rear overhang of a rigid truck, including any load carried, is the lesser of 3.7 metres or 60% of the wheelbase, measured from the rear overhang line which is generally the centre line of the rear axle or axle group.

The overall length of a rigid truck must not exceed 12.5 metres (including any load). The overall length of a truck and trailer or prime mover and semi-trailer (including any load) must not exceed 19.0 metres.

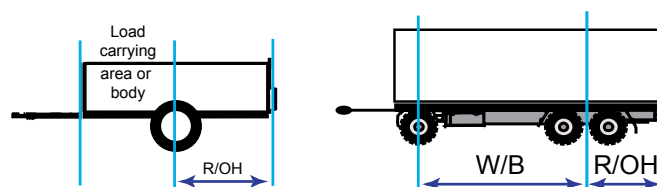


Eg: WB - 7.000m  
x 60%  
Calculated R/OH = 4.20m  
**However, the maximum allowable is 3.7 metres.**

Where a load projects more than 1.2 metres beyond the rear of a vehicle, or a projecting load can not be easily seen by a driver following the vehicle, a brightly coloured flag or piece of material of at least 30 x 30 centimetres must be attached to the rear of the load during the day and a red light attached during the night (Regulation 416 of the Road Safety (Vehicles) Regulations 1999).



The addition of a trailer does not allow a greater rear overhang on the towing vehicle.



## Pig and tag trailers

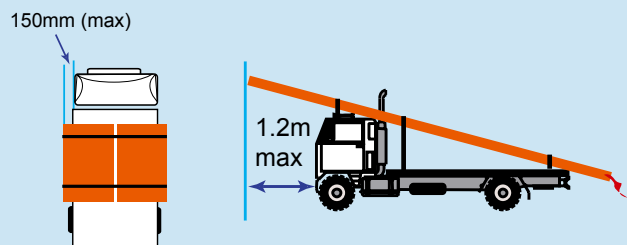
For pig and tag trailers the rear overhang must not exceed the length of the load carrying area or body ahead of the overhang line.

## Dog trailers

For dog trailers and semi-trailers the rear overhang must not exceed 60% of the distance from the point of articulation at the front of the trailer to the overhang line.

**However, the maximum allowable is 3.7 metres.**

## Side and forward projection limits



To reduce rear overhang, loads on motor vehicles may protrude up to 1.2 metres from the front of the vehicle.

A load may only project 150 millimetres from the outermost part of either side of a vehicle. However, the maximum overall width for a vehicle and any load is 2.5 metres.

### Legend

W/B Wheelbase  
R/OH Rear Overhang  
m Metres

### FURTHER INFORMATION

Detailed information about vehicle dimensions and any later versions of this publication can be obtained from the VicRoads website: [www.vicroads.vic.gov.au](http://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au)

### Notes

Illustrations are not to scale. For the purpose of this chart all axle groups are fitted with 4 tyres per axle, except steer axles.

If any of the requirements contained in this document cannot be met, the load must be placed on a more suitable vehicle.

# Load Restraint Guide summary

## For light vehicles

The Load Restraint Guide for Light Vehicles is designed to help you safely restrain loads on your light vehicle.

For more information you can contact the Transport Regulatory Authority in your State or Territory. Contact details are available in the **Load Restraint Guide for Light Vehicles** on the NTC website – [ntc.gov.au/load-restraint-guide](http://ntc.gov.au/load-restraint-guide).

**This is a guide only. You can meet load restraint requirements in another way, however you must be able to demonstrate that your method complies with the law.**

### What is a light vehicle?

A light vehicle is any car, ute, van, truck or trailer (including a combination) that has a gross vehicle mass up to 4.5 tonnes.



### Rules on load restraint

You **must** restrain any load you are carrying on a light vehicle so that it:



**Stays on the vehicle during normal driving conditions** - this includes heavy braking, cornering, acceleration and even minor collisions.



**Doesn't protrude from the vehicle** in a way that could injure people, damage property or obstruct other' paths.



**Doesn't negatively affect the stability of the vehicle**, making it difficult or unsafe to drive.

**You must pick up any fallen load** if it is safe to do so, or arrange for someone to retrieve it.

### Requirements

The **Performance Standards** set out the minimum amount of force a restraint system must be able to withstand in each direction. These are:

**80%**

Of the weight of the load forwards

**50%**

Of the weight of the load sideways and rearwards

**20%**

Of the weight of the load upwards (if the load isn't fully contained)