

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Back and muscle strain
from manual handling



Slip injuries from spillages



Cuts, puncture wounds,
lacerations from contact
with sharp items



Crush and impact injuries to
limbs from falling items



Slip injuries from spillages,
trip injuries from obstructions



Crush injuries, bruises,
fractures caused by collisions

What PPE should the individual wear?



What other precautions should be taken?



Clean up any spillages immediately

Use of roll cages

Safety Task Card STCGE 07

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Stand well clear of the rear of vehicles when cages are being unloaded by delivery personnel.
2. Visually check roll cages before use. Make sure wheels are clean of debris and free running.
3. If a cage is in poor condition, offload items onto another cage that is in good condition.
4. Badly loaded or overloaded cages should also be offloaded (partially or completely as appropriate) on to another cage before being moved.
5. If brakes are fitted, these should be on when the roll cage is being loaded or unloaded or when not in use.
6. Stack heavier goods at the bottom of the cage to ensure stability.
7. Multi-shelved roll cages should be loaded from the bottom upwards, with heavier goods on the bottom shelf.
8. Do not load above the load line or above the level where you can see over the load.
9. Where provided, opening gates on cages must be securely in place before moving.
10. Where gates are not provided use straps to pull the sides together and help prevent the load from falling through the open sides if necessary.
11. Align wheels with the direction of travel before moving the roll cage.
12. Always make sure the pathway is clear.
13. Only ever handle one cage at a time, always using the handles, if provided.
14. If possible, routes with uneven surfaces, ramps or steps should be avoided. If this is not possible, or when a cage is heavily loaded, ask another person to assist.

Continued on reverse

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

List any additional hazards or risks you have identified and control measures required to manage these.

Use of roll cages continued

Safety Task Card
STCGE 07

Safe System of Work continued

15. In most situations, cages should be pushed rather than pulled.
16. Where cages are moved in busy pedestrian areas, they should be pulled to reduce the risk of collisions. If possible, assistance should be obtained from another person.
17. When moving roll cages close to pedestrians, a verbal warning should be given by the person pulling the cage, who must slow down and be prepared to stop where it is apparent that pedestrians may not have heard the verbal warning and be unaware of the roll cage.
18. Roll cages should be moved no faster than walking speed.
19. Do not ride on or in cages as they can easily overbalance.
20. If roll cages are persistently overloaded, badly loaded or in poor condition on delivery to the unit, this should be reported to your manager so that they can log a Supplier Complaint.
21. Defective cages should be removed from use, isolated and labelled "Do Not Use" until repaired
22. Defective floor surfaces along cage routes should be reported to the responsible person without delay.
23. Rigger gloves should always be worn when handling roll cages and reinforced toe cap safety shoes should be worn when handling roll cages forms a significant part of your daily duties.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.