| Activity | Controls | Notes |
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| **37 – Arranging for the collection and transport of livestock** | 37.1 - Prepare livestock for transport so that they travel well. |  |
| 37.2 - Share information about the livestock to be transported. |  |
| 37.3 - Share information about the locations where livestock are to be collected from and delivered to. |  |
| 37.4 - Allocate a driver to the livestock transport task (see also Activity 25) |  |
| 37.5 - Allocate an appropriate vehicle (see also Activity 28) |  |
| 37.6 - Establish a Livestock Spelling Plan for the journey |  |
| 37.7 - Select an appropriate route (see also Activity 27) |  |
| 37.8 - Establish a schedule for the livestock transport task (see also Activity 26) |  |
| 37.9 - Ensure the route and schedule enhance animal welfare by considering weather impacts on livestock when stationary or moving. |  |
| 37.10 - Ensure the driver has information about the vehicle, route, collection and delivery locations, and the number, species, condition and class of livestock being transported. |  |
| 37.11 - Only load (or present for loading) the number, volume or mass of livestock which can be carried by the vehicle without exceeding mass or volume limits. |  |
| 37.12 - Ensure loading/unloading ramps and forcing pens comply with the Australian Standard (AS 5340:2020). |  |
| 37.13 - Ensure sufficient staff are on-site at premises for the scheduled loading or delivery of livestock. |  |
| 37.14 - Empower drivers to refuse to load or unload livestock in circumstances where it is not safe to do so. |  |
| 37.15 - Ensure collection and delivery schedules are flexible and accommodate changes without imposing a penalty. |  |
| 37.16 - Provide information about delays to relevant CoR Parties at the earliest opportunity. |  |
| 37.17 - Provide facilities for drivers to rest, away from their vehicle while waiting to load or deliver livestock. |  |
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| **38 – Running an on-line freight platform** | 38.1 - Seek all relevant information before requests for quotes can be posted on the platform. |  |
| 38.2 - Enable the driver to communicate directly with the sender of the load to clarify details relevant to safety. |  |
| 38.3 - Do not allow senders to post jobs whose payment terms may cause a driver to speed, cut short or skip rest breaks, to drive while impaired by fatigue, to drive while unfit to drive, or to breach another legal requirement. |  |
| 38.4 - Include a process for varying the original quote if job specifics change. |  |
| 38.5 - Include protections for drivers who have not been paid for work, have been unfairly left negative reviews, or who have been provided inaccurate information about a job and incurred a loss as a result. |  |
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| **39 – Operating on and around construction sites** | 39.1 - Develop traffic management plans and/or site access maps, to show vehicle movement and travel paths around the site, exclusion zones, areas of conflict with other site users or operations, site entry and exit locations and loading and unloading zones. |  |
| 39.2 - Identify the training requirements of employees at the premises, provide training and verify the competency of each employee. |  |
| 39.3 - Ensure that tasks scheduled for heavy vehicle drivers enable them opportunities to rest. Consider time spent driving to and from a site, and other tasks or actions required of them. |  |
| 39.4 - Provide information, instruction and training to workers at the site to identify hazards with a vehicle before it drives onto a road. |  |
| 39.5 - Empower workers at the site to take action to rectify a hazard with a vehicle before it drives onto a road. |  |
| 39.6 - Provide mass and dimension measuring equipment for incoming or exiting vehicles. |  |
| 39.7 - Use loading machinery with mass measuring capability. |  |
| 39.8 - Recommend that vehicles loaded at the site have onboard mass measuring capability. |  |
| 39.9 - Provide information to the driver of a vehicle about the mass and dimensions of the vehicle as it enters or leaves the site. |  |
| 39.10 - Provide equipment or infrastructure to ensure vehicles can be loaded and loads assembled, restrained and measured safely. |  |
| 39.11 - Provide equipment or infrastructure to ensure vehicles can be unloaded safely. |  |
| 39.12 - Register for monthly updates from CLOCS-A to stay abreast of safety issues in and around construction sites and best practice for eliminating risk. |  |
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| **40 - Recovery vehicles and operations** | 40.1 - Ensure the vehicle deployed to a recovery operation is suitable (sufficient capacity and capability) to safely undertake the recovery task. |  |
| 40.2 - Ensure sufficient recovery vehicles are available (tow trucks, tilt trays, truck mounted crash attenuators) for vehicles to be recovered in the shortest possible time. |  |
| 40.3 - Ensure vehicles undertaking recovery operations are equipped with signage, lights, traffic management equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). |  |
| 40.4 - Ensure drivers and employees undertaking recovery vehicle operations are qualified and authorised in accordance with jurisdictional requirements. |  |
| 40.5 - Provide training to drivers and employees conducting recovery operations about how to undertake the task safely. |  |
| 40.6 - Deploy truck mounted crash attenuators or other protective barriers to create separation between recovery operations and other traffic. |  |
| 40.7 - Establish an exclusion zone, or implement traffic management, to create a safe distance between recovery operations and other traffic. |  |
| 40.8 - Undertake recovery operations only in circumstances where it is safe to do so. |  |
| 40.9 - Choose a different time to recover a vehicle, to ensure recovery can be undertaken safely. |  |
| 40.10 - If the vehicle being recovered has been involved in a collision, be aware of the risk of the vehicle catching fire, including ignition of alternative fuel sources. |  |
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| **41 – Transporting dangerous goods or explosives** | 41.1 - Verify the transport of dangerous goods is undertaken per the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, or the Australian Code for the Transport of Explosives by Road and Rail. |  |
| 41.2 - Identify the competent authority in your jurisdiction for operational advice. |  |
| 41.3 - Provide emergency equipment in the vehicle that would be required to manage different kinds of incidents, and in different situations. |  |
| 41.4 - Ensure all employees involved in the transport of dangerous goods are adequately trained and hold the appropriate licenses and qualifications to handle and transport these materials safely. |  |
| 41.5 - Ensure drivers are trained in emergency response procedures as per the Australia and New Zealand Emergency Response Guidebook. |  |
| 41.6 - Ensure that Emergency Response Plans and emergency contact details are carried in a readily accessible area of the vehicle. |  |
| 41.7 - Ensure the premises where the dangerous goods are being transported to is equipped to receive the load. |  |
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| **42 - Packing and restraining goods in shipping containers** | 42.1 - Obtain information about the load, its distribution and restraint requirements. |  |
| 42.2 - Choose the appropriate container for the load. |  |
| 42.3 - Provide training to employees about how to recognise and manage damaged containers. |  |
| 42.4 - Develop a loading plan for the container which ensures goods are appropriately distributed and properly restrained, and gaps in the container are filled. |  |
| 42.5 - Pack goods into the container according to the loading plan. |  |
| 42.6 - Document the loading process by taking photos as goods are loaded and restrained in the container. |  |
| 42.7 - Verify the gross mass of the loaded container and share with other CoR parties. |  |
| 42.8 - Share detailed loading and mass information with other CoR parties, especially for containers with a high centre of gravity or uneven mass distribution. |  |
| 42.9 - Seek professional advice about the restraint system used to secure machinery or heavy loads transported in shipping containers. |  |
| 42.10 - Provide training to employees about indications that containers may be unsafely loaded. |  |
| 42.11 - Seek feedback from other CoR parties about the distribution and restraint of goods in the container. |  |
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| **43 – Importing goods in shipping containers** | 43.1 - Choose to purchase goods from businesses that can demonstrate that loads will be safely restrained and accurately weighed. |  |
| 43.2 - Make enquiries with shipping lines, customs brokers and freight forwarders about the packing and loading services and skills offered by businesses in overseas ports. |  |
| 43.3 - Choose to work with manufacturers with knowledge of and demonstrated capability to comply with the CTU Code and the HVNL. |  |
| 43.4 - Provide material about legal requirements that has been translated into the manufacturer’s language or direct them to translation tools. |  |
| 43.5 - For ongoing business relationships, include contractual terms requiring the manufacturer to ensure that goods are safely packed and restrained, and to provide accurate mass information. |  |
| 43.6 - Implement additional controls or contract requirements for ensuring safe loads. |  |
| 43.7 - Require a loading plan for each container, and a series of photos taken during the loading process, showing how lashings and other restraints are applied. |  |
| 43.8 - Require the manufacturer to provide information about the type of goods, their mass, mass distribution, load height, centre of gravity and any other relevant factors (e.g., may absorb moisture and be heavier upon arrival.) |  |
| 43.9 - Pass on all information about the load to CoR parties involved in loading, transporting or unloading the container when it arrives. |  |
| 43.10 - Inspect or arrange for inspection of containers at the first safe and practicable opportunity after landing, to assess how well goods were packed and secured and to identify any other hazards. |  |
| 43.11 - Provide feedback to manufacturers, packers and/or loaders and work with them to maintain and improve the quality of their work. |  |
| 43.12 - Record and share information about non-compliance with loading plans or load restraint failures with other CoR parties. |  |
| 43.11 - Provide feedback to manufacturers, packers and/or loaders and work with them to maintain and improve the quality of their work. |  |
| 43.12 - Record and share information about non-compliance with loading plans or load restraint failures with other CoR parties. |  |
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| **44 – Transporting shipping containers** | 44.1 - Obtain accurate information about the type of goods, their mass, mass distribution, centre of gravity, the method of restraining the goods inside the container and any other relevant information |  |
| 44.2 - Obtain assurance from the relevant CoR party that loads inside imported containers have been safely restrained, and that the mass of a loaded container has been accurately reported. |  |
| 44.3 - If assurance is not available that goods in a container have been restrained in accordance with the HVNL loading performance standards, load the container road transport with doors to the rear where possible. |  |
| 44.4 - Provide training to drivers and other employees about the procedure and actions to be taken if a non-compliant container is identified. |  |
| 44.5 - Establish a procedure, agreed with other CoR parties, for actions to be taken when a non-compliant container is suspected or identified. |  |
| 44.6 - Report non-compliant containers to relevant CoR parties. |  |
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| **45 – Managing premises where shipping containers are loaded and/or unloaded** | 45.1 - Nominate safe places for drivers to stop in the vicinity of loading and unloading premises, if a non-compliant container is detected. |  |
| 45.2 - Establish a location and provide equipment where non-compliant containers can be opened safely or identify the closest place where containers can be taken for safe opening. |  |
| 45.3 - Use weighing equipment to assess gross mass and mass distribution of containers. |  |
| 45.4 - Train operators of loading and unloading equipment to identify containers suspected of exceeding mass limits or with uneven mass distribution (which may indicate that load restraint inside the container has failed). |  |
| 45.5 - Train employees to identify import containers suspected of harbouring invasive species. |  |
| 45.6 - Isolate non-compliant containers for further investigation, and open and inspect when authorised and when safe to do so. |  |
| 45.7 - Establish a procedure, agreed with other CoR parties, for actions to be taken when a non-compliant container is suspected or identified. |  |
| 45.8 - Display contact information for entities who need to be contacted before containers can be opened and for persons who will be required to assist if a non-compliant container is detected. |  |
| 45.9 - Implement a procedure for responding to identified safety hazards or risks, including isolating suspect containers for further investigation. |  |
| 45.10 - Allow heavy vehicle drivers to return to stevedore premises when a mass, mass distribution, or loading issue has become apparent after the vehicle carrying the container has left the premises. |  |
| 45.11 - Report any identified non-compliance to CoR parties for the container. |  |

**For more information:**

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