

SET WALLS

LOADING, TRANSPORTING & STORING

- Have adequate manpower and proper tools available prior to loading. Inform your supervisor if you need help.
- Inspect each set wall for splinters, jagged edges, rough or slippery surfaces, and protruding nails prior to loading.
- Set walls should be loaded properly prior to transport:
 - Secure the first (key) set wall to the gate or side of the A-frame/truck/trailer/lowboy.
 - Secure the next set wall to the key set wall via grip chain or cleats and floor nailing.
 - Secure each additional set wall in the same manner.
 - During loading or upon completion, nail a top cleat or “high tie” to the set walls.
 - Do not allow set walls to remain “free-standing”.

UNLOADING

- Inspect the load to ensure no set pieces have become dislodged during transport and that the load was properly secured.
- Have adequate manpower and proper tools prior to unloading. Inform your supervisor if you need help.
- Remove “high tie” which is securing the outer set wall to the inner set walls.
- Remove the side cleat or grip chain and floor nails securing the outer set wall while leaving the remaining set walls secure.
- Carefully unload the outer set wall. All workers should position themselves from the sides and not in the middle.
- If a forklift is not available or the weight of the set wall requires wall jacks, they should be attached to both ends of the set wall as soon as it is lowered from the A-frame/truck/trailer/lowboy.
- Once pushed into position, the wall jacks should be removed one at a time.
- When using a dolly to roll the set wall into place, position it carefully under the wall.

REMEMBER: You may not move set walls when you lack manpower. Tell your supervisor when you need help.