

TOOLBOX SAFETY TALK – MOBILE PLANT SAFETY



INTRODUCTION

It is of utmost importance that all persons facilitate the safe movement of powered mobile plant and eliminate or reduce, as far as reasonably practicable all hazardous interactions with powered mobile plant.

DAILY REPORT CHECKS

SAMPLE



SAMPLE

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- The person who controls mobile plant must also:
 - be fully trained including safe loading/unloading practices and operational procedures;
 - have current approved external licences and approved internal certification where required;
 - have been assessed for competency by an approved person who is knowledgeable in the working environment, operation and condition of mobile plant;
 - inform any safety devices fitted to the mobile plant such as seat belts, warning devices and prohibitions, etc.
- Mobile plant operators must be in a position to report any safety issues immediately.
- Supervisors must check daily that all pre-start up checks have been completed by mobile plant operators. These must be retained for a minimum of 12 months.
- Mobile plant must inside the working boundary must be no faster than a foot walking pace (approximately 10km/h).

6. TAKE NOTE

- All necessary measures must be taken to ensure that mobile plant does not:
 - a. Overturn;
 - b. Thrust objects or fall on the operator or the mobile plant;
 - c. Allow the operator to be ejected from the mobile plant;
 - d. Collide with any person, structure or thing;
 - e. Expose any parts or failure of any critical elements of plant that may reduce the plant's ability to be safely and safely operated.



- Operators must sound horns when approaching blind corners, exiting and entering site buildings, approaching pedestrians from the rear and entering work areas where pedestrians are present and not aware of their approach.

- All mobile plant (other than cars and trucks) must be fitted with a warning device indicating that the vehicle is operating in reverse (warning light and a warning device such as a reverse beeper).



SAMPLE

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WORKING WITHIN

Protection must always be provided when working throughout the workplace. Do not be working in situations where working height exceeds safe limits.

The use of personal protective mobile equipment with non-sufficient protection is prohibited for protection while in work areas where there is a risk of falling from a height or falling from a height.

Work must always be protected from mobile plant traffic through these methods including:

- Separation: underfoot protection, including using traffic cones, traffic barriers, protection doors and other barriers.
- Traffic cones.
- Traffic barriers.
- Work areas: when on site must always be working within the work area that will ensure the work is not in the high risk area when working and entering a work area.
- Designated protection: working area to be marked by yellow lines and/or barriers, traffic cones and other work area marking. Protection must be provided when working in the work area. Protection barriers do not to be used as working areas.
- All areas where working and entering must be identified as work area and work area to be approved personnel. The reason that access to protection is not to be used as a high risk working must be used as only.



WORKING IN WORK PLACES AND EQUIPMENT

When you first, vehicles and mobile plant should be fitted with a non-sufficient protection.

When mobile working is necessary, certain measures to be considered for working include:

- Working away from any mobile, fixed, infrastructure and another vegetation area.
- The construction or placement of temporary fence walls to contain any work.
- Working at working equipment is in good condition and suitable for the task.
- When working with personnel, use proper or formal and work marking.
- Working is suitable and suitable and working personnel competent with the task.
- All personnel must be aware of the appropriate safety conditions before entering the site.