

Fundamentally Stable

Awareness Package



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Safety Prompts

Symbols are used throughout this module to highlight specific points, particularly those that involve safety. The symbols and their meaning are shown below.



DANGER

This prompt is used when there is an immediate hazard that IS LIKELY TO result in severe personal injury or death if proper procedures are not followed.



CAUTION

This prompt is used to warn against potentially unsafe practices that COULD result in personal injury or death and/or property damage if correct procedures are not followed.



NOTE

This prompt is used when an operation, condition, or information is of sufficient importance to warrant highlighting.

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

All industries have terms and acronyms that are specific to them. A list of commonly used terms and acronyms is included at the end of this training resource.

1. OK TEDI'S VIEW

Maintaining a safe workplace is a core value at OK TEDI. This is very important when interaction between light vehicles, heavy vehicles, mobile equipment and pedestrians can occur, resulting in injury or fatality and equipment damage.

Park-up is the act of bringing a vehicle or mobile equipment item to a stop, shutting down all systems as required under the manufacturer's recommendations and ensuring that the vehicle is fundamentally stable.

This document will familiarise you with the hazards associated with incorrect vehicle and mobile equipment park-up and OK TEDI's methods for managing these hazards.

2. PARK-UP HAZARDS AND RISKS

The main hazards and risks associated with parking include:

- collision with other vehicles
- collision with obstacles
- collision with pedestrians
- uncontrolled movement.

Any of the above could result in injury, fatality and/or damage to equipment.



3. PEDESTRIAN AND PASSENGER SAFETY

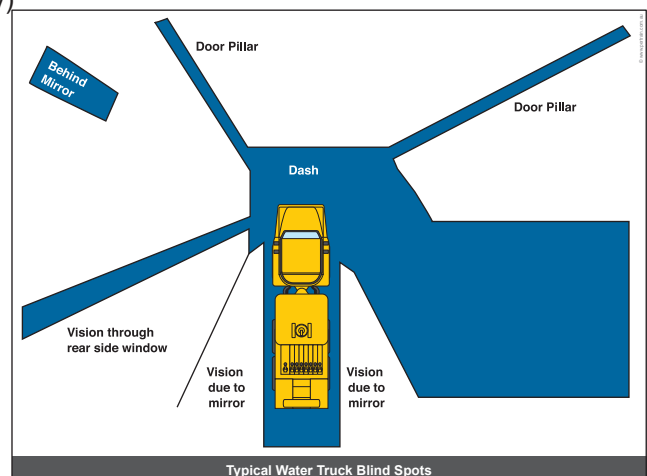
As an operator of mobile plant or equipment keep a good lookout in front, around and behind you to avoid the risk of running into people or objects. Remain aware of, and give way to, pedestrian traffic.

When stopping or parking to allow passengers to disembark or to unload cargo, consider:

- other traffic in the area
- ground condition (e.g. unstable, wet, slippery)
- other work being conducted in the area (e.g. hot work, scaffolds, ladders).

Adhere to separation requirements, such as separate operational and parking areas for light and heavy vehicles.

As a pedestrian, maintain a safe distance from mobile plant and equipment. Remember that the bigger the vehicle, the bigger the blindspots are around the vehicle. Stay out of operational areas unless you are authorised to be there.



4. DESIGNATED PARK-UP AREAS

Designated park-up areas may include workshops, parking bays and designated pre-operational inspection areas.

Designated park-up areas incorporate V-drains, humps or similar structures that stop the vehicle/mobile equipment from uncontrolled movement.

4.1 General principles for park-up

Perform the following when parking in designated areas.

- Park-up equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- Light vehicles and items of heavy equipment must be parked-up separately.
- Park in a V-drain, over a hump or turn front wheels into the kerb or embankment to stop uncontrolled movement.
- Chock wheels to prevent uncontrolled movement if other methods are not available.
- Where practical, vehicles should be parked on level ground, clear of traffic flow and visible to other road users.
- Try to park the vehicle so that you can go forward when leaving the parking space.
- Do not leave the vehicle/mobile equipment while there are passengers in it.
- If applicable, lower implements to the ground.



DANGER

Never leave a running vehicle unattended.



NOTE: All parked-up vehicles must be fundamentally stable before the operator leaves the vehicle

4.2 Fundamentally stable

The term 'fundamentally stable' means that the vehicle/mobile equipment will not move when the transmission is neutralised and the park brake is off.

Once the vehicle/mobile equipment is fundamentally stable:

- Shift the transmission into the correct gear and apply park brake

Signage

Signage is installed for your protection. Signage identifies:

- parking bays
- general parking areas
- pedestrian movement/crossings
- overhead services (including clearance distances).



4.3 Car parks

When parking at the end of shift in the site car parks ensure that the vehicle is reverse parked into a parking bay before allowing passengers to alight the vehicle.

Allowing passengers to leave the vehicle when not parked in a bay may put the passengers and the vehicle in danger from other vehicles.



4.4 Warning signals

When you are in a park-up area, be aware of equipment around you and listen for audible warnings such as horn or reversing signals that indicate close proximity to other vehicles. If you are a pedestrian, stand well clear of equipment and allow an extra safety margin — you may be in the driver's blind spot. Ensure that you can be seen at all times.

Operators of mobile equipment indicate their intention to start and intended direction of movement using the following horn signals:

- one blast before starting the engine
- two blasts before moving forward
- three blasts before reversing.

To enable nearby personnel to move to a safe location, 5-10 seconds after signalling is allowed before moving the machine.



4.5 Dismounting from parked equipment

Injuries can occur when footing is lost as a result of material accumulating on steps, or grease build-up on handrails causes you to lose your grip.

- Dismount only where ladders, non-slip steps and hand holds are provided.
- Inspect, clean or have repaired, steps and hand holds before mounting.
- Face towards the machine when dismounting.
- Always maintain three point contact with steps and handrails (two feet and one hand or one foot and two hands).
- Never dismount when a machine is moving and NEVER jump off.
- Do not use controls as hand holds.
- Keep your body and clothing clear of pinch points.
- Before stepping off, check the ground for loose rocks and pooling water.



5. PARK-UP IN OPERATIONAL AREAS

Where park-up in an operational area is necessary:

- Do not park or stand a vehicle within 50 metres of operating machines other than in a designated parking area
- Make positive contact with the operator of the operating vehicle/equipment before parking the vehicle
- Park on safe and level ground wherever possible
- Have front wheels turned into a berm or chock wheels to prevent uncontrolled movement
- Lower attachments/implements to prevent uncontrolled movement
- Apply the brake
- Place transmission into correct gear
- Turn off the engine
- Leave rotating beacon on.

DO NOT park a vehicle:

- In a position that will create a hazard for other traffic
- At the rear of other parked equipment where your vehicle cannot be clearly observed
- Near a corner as vehicles rounding the corner may not see your vehicle.



5.1 Park-up for refuelling

The following safety precautions apply when refuelling a vehicle.

- Coordinate the operation with other personnel in the work/refuelling area.
- Only refuel at a designated fuel bay.
- Approach the refuelling area at low speed.
- Follow safe driving practices when manoeuvring to the fuel bay.
- When in position, put the transmission in correct gear and apply the park brake.
- Shut down the vehicle.
- Dismount and leave the vehicle cabin, but stay with the vehicle while it is being refuelled.
- Passengers must not remain in the vehicle while it is being refuelled.



6. EMERGENCY PARK-UP

The following information provides a guide for reacting to common emergency situations. Any action you take in responding to an emergency must not make the situation worse. You must:

- Not place yourself in unnecessary danger
- Not inflict further injuries when moving an already injured person
- Understand, memorise and use the correct emergency procedures
- Contact your supervisor
- Place hazard signs to warn others of an immediate hazard.

6.1 Equipment runaways

If you lose control of a vehicle while driving:

- Apply the service brakes
- Apply the emergency brakes
- Change down gears to reduce speed if the situation allows
- Lower any attachments to the ground as a braking mechanism
- Ease the vehicle into a wall or other safety barricade.

Do not engage the transmission in the opposite direction to the vehicle movement as the engine could stall. This will result in no engine braking or service brakes and loss of steering control through the hydraulic system.



DANGER

DO NOT attempt to jump from or leave a moving vehicle. NEVER attempt to board a runaway vehicle as the risk of being run over is extreme.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES

To protect yourself, others and the environment, you have an obligation to:

- Follow OK TEDI guidelines and procedures
- Obey signage instructions
- Park vehicles and mobile equipment in designated parking areas
- Park vehicles so that they are fundamentally stable
- Shut down engine before exiting from a parked vehicle
- Ensure the path is clear of obstructions and personnel before moving from a parked position
- Use appropriate communication warning signals (horn, travel direction indicator lights, hazard lights)
- Be proactive in assisting to solve safety issues in the workplace and support others to do the same.



