#### REAL EVERYDAY S ANGERS

### **STAY ALERT & AWARE OF THE REDS ON YOUR SITE**



#### LOADING & UNLOADING



CONFINED/ RESTRICTED SPACES



WORKING NEAR LIVE SERVICES



CRANES & LIFTING



WORKING AT HEIGHT



WORKING NEAR TRAFFIC OR RAIL



EXCAVATION, TRENCHING & EARTHWORKS



DEMOLITION WORKS, ASBESTOS & SILICA



#### PLANT & EQUIPMENT

## Multivorks



SCAN FOR MORE INFORMATION



## LOADING & UNLOADING

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

#### Contactingoverhead services

- Being struck/
   crushed by plant or falling objects
- Overloadedvehicles

#### **RED RULES**

- Assess ground conditions. Check for soft/uneven surfaces and possible underground services.
- Identify overhead services and remember Safe Approach Distances/No Go Zones.
- Set up a Loading/Unloading Zone. Position personnel outside this zone (spotters/ observers, delivery driver etc).
- Never place yourself between fixed/moving plant or under suspended loads.
- Do not exceed mass or dimension requirement of transport vehicles.
- Correctly secure loads before transport.
- Inspect loads and confirm they are secure before releasing restraints and unloading.

Load falling off
 during transport

Workers fallingfrom height

• Workers must hold the correct competencies/licences for the work they are to perform.

#### IF THERE IS A RISK OF FALLING DURING LOADING AND UNLOADING TRUCKS, ENSURE FALL PROTECTION IS USED.









# EXCAVATION, TRENCHING & EARTHWORKS

#### EVERYDAY DANGERS

Striking underground or overhead services

**Damage to assets** or structures

- **Excavation or** trench collapse

#### **RED RULES**

- Assess the ground conditions every day before work commences.
- Completed excavation permits are to be in place and all controls implemented.
- Excavations >1.0M in depth will be benched, battered or have appropriate protection installed to prevent ground collapse.
- To prevent falls use edge

- Never enter the plant operating zone without permission from the spotter/operator.
- The dedicated spotter/ observer is to maintain clear communication for all excavation works.
- Never place yourself between operational mobile plant and a potential crush hazard.

Being struck/ crushed by operating plant or falling objects

**Plant/personnel** falling into trench/ excavation

protection or barriers. This includes safe access into the trench/excavation.

 Always operate plant and equipment on safe and stable footing.







## WORKING NEAR LIVE SERVICES

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

 Striking
 underground or overhead services

Electrical injuryor electrocution

Impacting utilitynetworks

#### **RED RULES**

- Obtain all necessary approvals from the asset owners and understand any permits and/ or restrictions in place.
- Never encroach Safe Approach Distances (SAD's) or No-Go Zones.
- Positively identify underground services. This means: Obtain Dial Before You Dig, and use Ground Penetrating
- Works near live services MUST have a spotter or safety observer (always maintain clear communication).
- Before penetrating any walls/ floors/slabs always investigate for live services.
- NDD or hand dig if you are within 300mm of known services.
- Excavating in the vicinity of services is to be conducted with a blade type bucket.



**Fire/explosion** 

Radar (GPR) and/or Non-Destructive Digging (NDD).

 Install markers to indicate service height/depth/location.







## **O WORKING ATHEIGHT**

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

Personnel fallingfrom height

Dropped objects

#### **RED RULES**

- Assess the need for the works to be completed at heights.
- Ensure correct permits are completed where required.
- Ensure all personnel working at height or operating EWPs hold the competencies for the required task.
- When working at heights ensure drop zones, barricades and signage are installed prior to works.

- A harness should never be the primary means of fall protection.
- To reduce the risk of dropped objects use lanyards.
- Engineered edge protection systems must be installed as per manufacturer instructions including handrails and kick boards.
- Ensure fall protection equipment is inspected and
- Assess ground conditions prior to operating an EWP or setting up scaffold.

maintained in accordance with the current Australian Standard.









## CRANES & LIFTING

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

- Plant onboarding
- Contactingoverhead services
- Lifting equipmentfailure
- Loads falling

#### **RED RULES**

- Cranes must be serviced and maintained to required standards (Green Sticker).
- Daily prestarts are to be conducted by a competent person prior to use.
- Lifting gear is to be tested/ certified and inspected before use.
- Identify overhead services and use electrical spotters.

- Rated lifting capacities are never to be exceeded.
- Never enter the plant operating zone without permission from the dogman/ spotter/operator.
- For loads exceeding 80% of the SWL a Crane Lift Plan must be completed and approved prior to commencement of works.
- Never lift or suspend loads over people.

#### Crane/plantoverturning

- Before set up and crane lifting commences, assess ground conditions.
- Crane crews must hold the correct competencies/ licences.
- Installation of temporary works are to be in accordance with an engineered temporary works design.







## PLANT & EQUIPMENT

#### EVERYDAY DANGERS

**Plant or** equipment failure

**Plant rollover** 



- collision
- **Being struck** or crushed by

#### **RED RULES**

- Ensure plant is risk assessed, in service and correctly maintained.
- Operators must inspect all plant and equipment before use. Unsafe plant/equipment to be tagged out.
- Plant operators must hold the correct competencies/licences prior to operating.
- Assess ground conditions before any movement of plant.

- Follow traffic management or vehicle and plant movement plans.
- Separate people and plant by setting up exclusion zones.
- Never enter the plant operating zone without permission from the spotter/ operator.
- Use a spotter/safety observer when it is a nominated control

#### operating plant

 Operators are responsible for plant selection and are to have knowledge of its operating capacity.

- Seat Belts to be worn where fitted.
- Mobile phone use is prohibited in the plant operating zone.









## CONFINED/ RESTRICTED SPACES

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

Unauthorised
 access to the confined space

Exposure to air
 contaminants

Suffocation from
a lack of oxygen

#### **RED RULES**

- Adequate pedestrian barriers are to be installed around the works area with only 1 entry/ exit point.
- All personnel involved in Confined Space Entry have the correct units of competency.
- A risk assessment must be conducted by a cross section of the work force prior to confined space works.
- All required safety and rescue equipment is (inspected), maintained and fit for purpose (respirators, harness's, davit arm, tripod, fire extinguishers, stretcher etc).
- An emergency rescue plan is developed and tested before works commence.
- Provision for adequate cross ventilation prior to entering confined space

#### Fire or explosion

#### Engulfment/Drowning

- Complete a confined space entry permit, appoint a stand-by person and a confined space entry Supervisor to control entry.
- Always test the atmosphere before, during and after confined space works.

confined space.

- Fall protection, temporary access or rescue systems are to be installed in accordance with project risk assessments.
- Substitute out dangerous chemicals where possible, and always review the SDS.







**STOP** 

## WORKING NEAR TRAFFIC OR RAIL

## **EVERYDAY DANGERS**

- Being struck/
   crushed by moving plant or rail vehicles
- Plant or vehiclecollision
- Traffic incident

#### **RED RULES**

- Permits or Approvals are to be obtained prior to works.
- Site vehicle movement and traffic management plans are to be developed and implemented.
- Works on or next to roads follow all Councils or VicRoads requirements.
- All works within the rail corridor are to be conducted

- Traffic controllers and rail workers must hold all relevant and current competencies.
- Hi-visibility PPE worn is to be compliant with the road or rail standards.
- Walking or working in the deflection zone of road barriers is not permitted.



#### Injury to membersof the public

with permits, a TFPC or OSO.







## DEMOLITION WORKS, ASBESTOS & SILICA

#### EVERYDAY DANGERS

 Workers exposed
 to asbestos or silica

- Workers struck
   by falling/flying objects
- Contact with

#### **RED RULES**

- Services in the works area are to be identified and isolated.
- Reduce the risk of exposure to dust using water or vacuum system controls.
- If suspected Asbestos containing material is found, isolate the area, and arrange for it to be tested.
- Only licenced personnel will carry out asbestos
- Where temporary propping or support systems are required, they must be designed and approved by a competent engineer.
- Demolition zones are not to be entered without approval from the demolition supervisor.
- Inspect all plant and tools before use, ensure correct guarding is in place.



**Structural collapse** 

#### Entanglementwith moving parts

removal work.

- Establish a sequence methodology and demolition control plan prior to works.
- Saw cutting deeper than 300mm requires an Excavation Permit.
- Always wear the correct PPE nominated in the SWMS (e.g. respiratory and eye/ face protection).



