



# Mobile Plant

**Mobile Plant refers to any self-propelled work equipment, appliance, vehicle, container, implement or tool that is typically under the direct control of an operator, and includes but is not limited to:**

- Earthmoving plant (e.g. rollers, graders, loaders, bobcats)
- Excavators
- Site vehicles
- Cranes
- Hoists
- Elevated work platforms
- Concrete placement booms
- Reach stackers and forklifts etc.

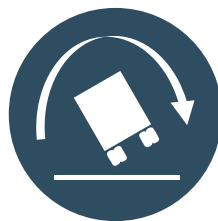
## Primary risks that may be encountered:



**Plant striking a person**



**Plant striking a building, structure, object or other mobile plant**



**Plant roll-over**



**Contact with overhead service**

Additional hazards may be involved when using mobile plant, this could include excavation, lifting, work at height, live services, contaminated land etc. These additional hazards and risks must be identified and controlled during planning as per FPA's HSE Management System.

## Planning

Prior to the use of mobile plant, the following must be completed:

- Determine whether interactions between people and mobile plant can be eliminated
- Develop and display a project vehicle movement plan (VMP)
- Review and accept the SWMS for the task
- Induct the mobile plant prior to use
- Confirm operator(s) are competent to operate the specific mobile plant



## Control

The following control measures must be implemented when there is the potential of the risk being encountered. Additional controls must be documented in the SWMS.



### Plant striking a person

- Establish the mobile plant operating zone (MPOZ) to separate people and plant
- Establish dedicated, and delineated pedestrian walkways to separate people and mobile plant operations
- Provide separate entrance and exit points for pedestrians and mobile plant
- No person other than the operator must ride on the plant unless provided the same level of control as the operator
- Turn off the plant when not in use, and remove the key to prevent unauthorised operation
- Ensure plant is fitted with a visual and/or audible warning device
- Ensure mobile plant is stationary and disengaged prior to people entering the MPOZ
- Parts that move or may be ejected must be protected with guarding



### Contact with overhead service

- Complete a site assessment including:
  - ◆ intended position of mobile plant
  - ◆ design envelope of mobile plant and travel path of objects (e.g., loads)
  - ◆ location of overhead electrical assets in the proximity of works
  - ◆ type of electrical assets and the defined minimum safe work distances
- Confirm all asset owner requirements can be complied with
- Never enter a No Go Zone
- Ensure all mobile plant activities are conducted in accordance with FPA Procedure – Live Services



### Plant striking a structure, object or other mobile plant

- Determine the MPOZ and identify any structures, objects, or other mobile plant within the zone
- Assess the potential for plant to impact structures, objects, or other mobile plant, and determine a suitable barrier or exclusion zone
- Ensure mobile plant does not operate within the MPOZ of other plant to ensure adequate separation
- Physically protect any temporary support structures (e.g., props) and scaffolds that are at risk of impact



### Plant roll-over

- Confirm ground conditions are adequate to support the item of plant
- Isolate edges and drop downs (e.g., edge of slabs, penetrations, pits)
- Ensure the manufacturers operating requirements are known and complied with (e.g., maximum wind ratings, slope of ground, safe working load limits etc.)
- Stabilising devices (e.g., outriggers) are correctly deployed and protected from impact
- Ensure all lifting activities are conducted in accordance with FPA Procedure – Lifting

## Monitoring

**The control measures for managing the risks associated with mobile plant must be inspected to ensure that they are correctly applied and are effectively managing the risks.**