

# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 01

## VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (INCL RRV)

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS BE FIT FOR THE JOURNEY AND DRIVE TO THE CURRENT CONDITIONS**



### WHAT DOES FIT FOR THE JOURNEY MEAN?

- You are not impaired by medications, drugs, alcohol or fatigue.
- You are capable and licenced to drive and safely operate the vehicle.

### WHAT DOES DRIVE TO CONDITIONS MEAN?

- Adjust driving to suit the environment in which you are to drive.
- Applies to public roads and non-public roads.
- Fog, rain, twilight, darkness, wildlife, pedestrians and traffic create hazardous conditions.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Always plan your journey and breaks.
- Always wear a seat belt and do not use a mobile phone when driving
- Do not speed and always maintain safe braking distance between vehicles.

# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 02

## MANUAL HANDLING

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS LIFT  
AND WORK WITHIN MY  
OWN CAPABILITY AND  
IMMEDIATELY REPORT  
ANY SPRAIN OR STRAIN  
TO MY LEADER SO IT  
CAN BE MANAGED  
EFFECTIVELY**



### WHAT IS MANUAL HANDLING?

- Where you lift, lower, push, pull, carry or move an object.
- Can involve repetitive, sustained or sudden movements.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Get assistance from others when you need it.
- Use mechanical aids wherever possible.
- Always know and lift within your ability.

# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 03

## STRUCK BY RAIL TRAFFIC

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS USE OR AUTHORISE THE SAFEST WORK ON TRACK AUTHORITY TO SUIT THE TASK BEING PERFORMED TO PROTECT THE WORK GROUP USING CLEAR AND CONCISE COMMUNICATION**



### WHAT IS A WORK ON TRACK AUTHORITY?

- A work on track authority is an authority granted by network control in order for your workgroup to perform work on track.
- Always use the safest work on track authority to suit your task

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Ensure clear and concise communications are maintained with Network Control.
- Always ensure the location of the work group is clear and understood
- Where necessary appropriate blocking facilities to protect the workgroup are in place

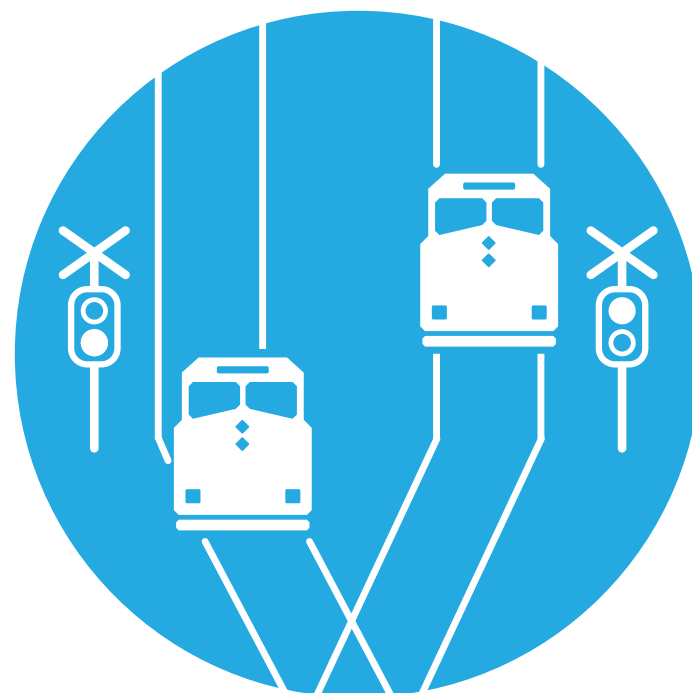
# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 04

## RAIL TRAFFIC COLLISION

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS ENSURE THE CORRECT ROUTE IS PLANNED AND PRIORITISED CLEAR OF CONFLICTION USING CLEAR AND CONCISE COMMUNICATIONS**



### WHAT IS CLEAR OF CONFLICTION?

- A condition that is free of a collision with anything else occurring.

### WHAT IS CLEAR & CONCISE COMMUNICATION?

- You understand what you need to communicate.
- You use a means to convey a brief message that is to the point and understood by the person you are communicating with.
- You stick to the point and keep it brief.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Always ensure train movements are planned safely.
- Always communicate briefly and clearly and have the receiver repeat your message to confirm communications.
- Always use signalled routes where available.

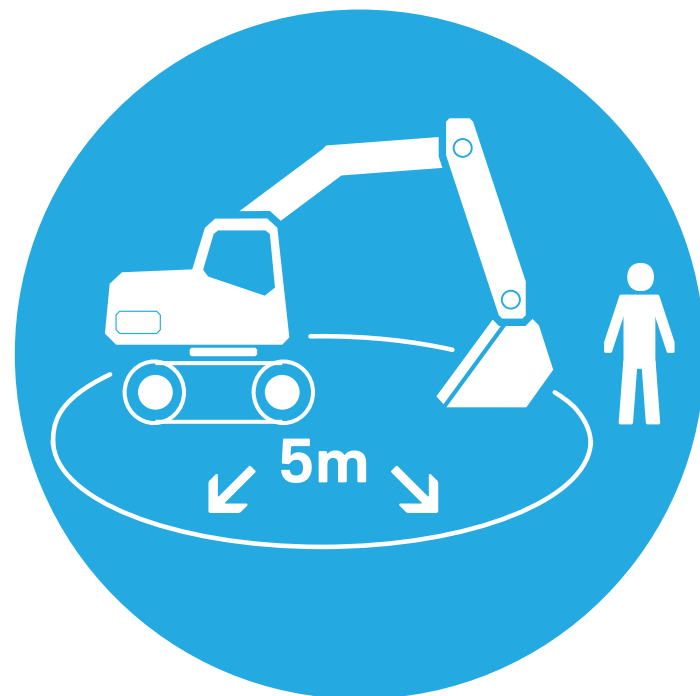
# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 05

## STRUCK BY MOBILE PLANT

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS STAY  
CLEAR OF MOBILE  
PLANT EXCLUSION  
ZONES UNLESS I HAVE  
BEEN AUTHORISED  
TO ENTER**



### WHAT IS A MOBILE PLANT EXCLUSION ZONE?

- The no go area surrounding operating mobile plant. (Minimum 5 metres)
- Should be identified by visible bollards or signage.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Always ensure adequate supervision is provided where mobile plant is being used.
- Always establish and keep out of exclusion zones unless authorised to enter.
- Always maintain visual and verbal contact with the plant operator when authorised to be in the exclusion zone.

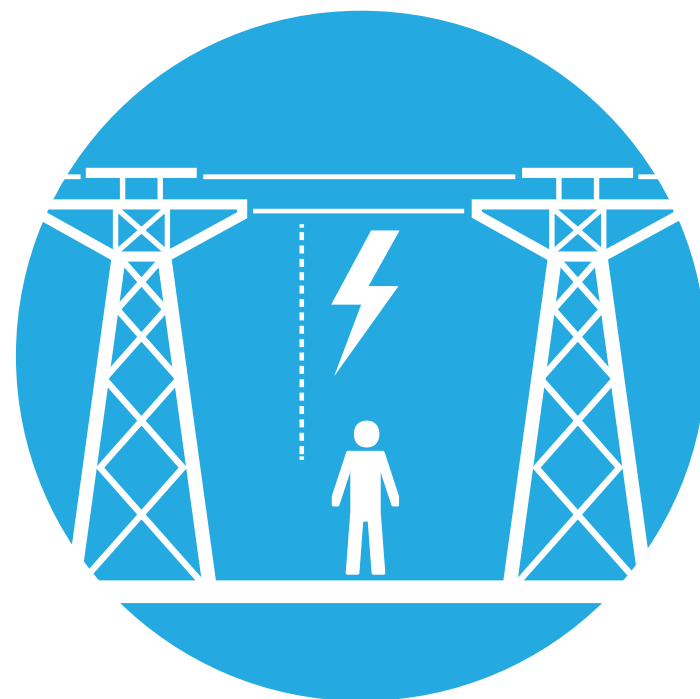
# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 06

## CONTACT WITH ELECTRICITY

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ONLY WORK ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT THAT HAS BEEN ISOLATED AND TESTED FOR DEAD UNLESS AUTHORISED**



### WHAT IS EXTRA LOW VOLTAGE?

- Does not exceed 50 volts alternating current (50 Vac) or 120 volts ripple-free direct current (120 V ripple-free dc)
- Found in some rail signal communications (level crossing signals)
- 120 volt ac signalling equipment is NOT extra low voltage

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Always isolate and TEST for DEAD before you touch.
- Ensure you maintain safe approach distances to electrical services.
- Only competent and authorised workers are able to assess electrical risks and perform electrical work.

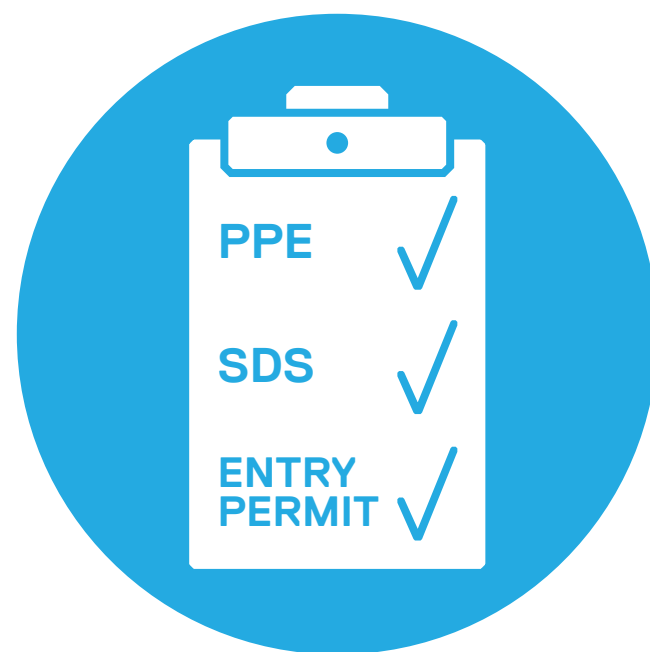
# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 07

## HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, HOT MATERIALS AND CONFINED SPACES

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS USE THE  
CORRECT PPE FOR THE  
TASK AND COMPLY WITH  
CONFINED SPACE ENTRY  
PERMITS**



### WHAT IS A CONFINED SPACE

- Places that are usually not designed for people to work in.
- Have poor ventilation and hazardous atmospheres are common.
- Not always obvious to identify the hazards.

### WHAT ARE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS?

- A substance, mixture or article that can harm you.
- Can cause immediate and long term health effects.
- Exposure by inhaling, skin contact or ingestion.

### WHAT ARE HOT MATERIALS?

- Materials that have been heated using an energy source.
- A result of welding, grinding or soldering activities.
- Can also include heated water in the kitchen.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

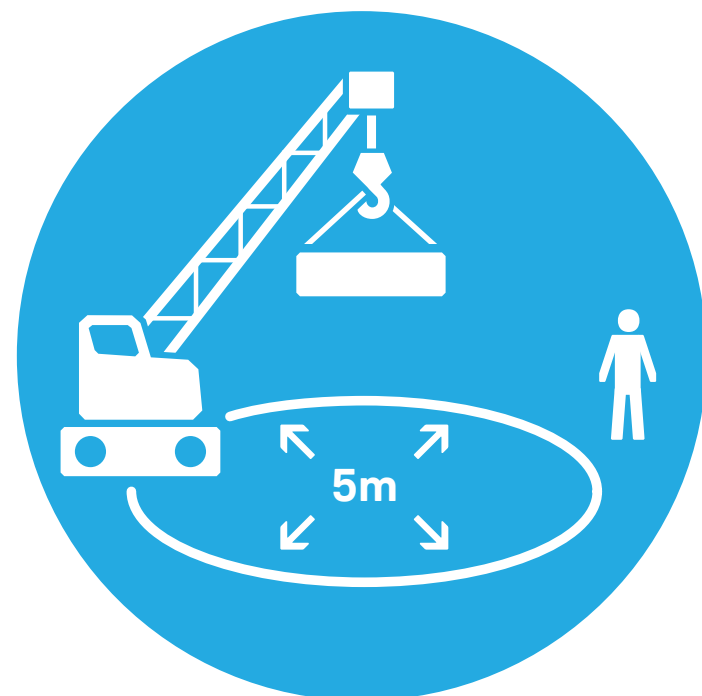
- Always refer to the Safety Data Sheet and GHS labelling for safe use, handling and storage.
- Always use a confined space entry permit.
- Ensure you identify, select and use the correct PPE for the task.



## CRUSHED BY A CRANE OR LIFTED LOAD

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS STAY CLEAR OF POTENTIAL 'CRUSH ZONES' OR 'SUSPENDED LOADS'**



### WHAT IS A CRUSH ZONE?

- A position where you can be crushed by one or more moving objects.

### WHAT IS A SUSPENDED LOAD?

- An object that is temporarily raised, lowered, moved and hangs above the ground.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Always plan the lift and assess the risks.
- Only use plant that is designed to lift or suspend the load.
- Always establish and keep out of exclusion zones.



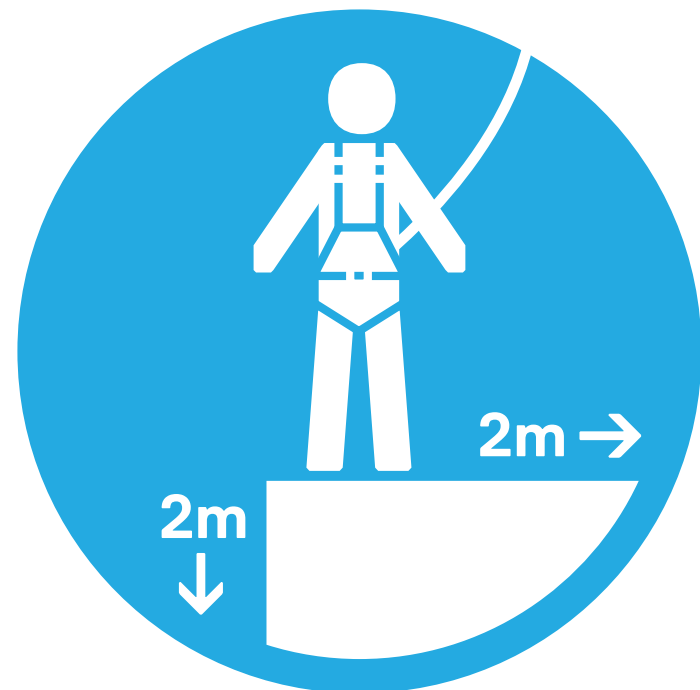
# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 09

## FALL FROM HEIGHT

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ALWAYS USE ADEQUATE PROTECTION WHERE I CAN FALL MORE THAN 2M OR WITHIN 2M OF AN EDGE**



### WHAT IS ADEQUATE PROTECTION?

- Hard barrier between you and the fall.
- Hand rails and work platforms.
- Scaffolding and secured ladders.
- Barricades and delineation to restrict access to an edge.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Inspect the workplace and assess the risks of falling.
- Wherever possible, work from the ground or from a solid construction.
- Ensure you identify and use adequate protection when working at heights.

# FATAL & SEVERE RISK

# 10

## CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

### LIFE SAVING BEHAVIOURS

**I WILL ACTIVELY MANAGE  
CONTRACTORS I AM  
RESPONSIBLE FOR TO  
SAFELY DELIVER WORK  
AND COMPLY WITH  
ARTC LIFE SAVING  
BEHAVIOURS**



### WHAT IS CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT?

- The process to effectively manage work outsourced to a contractor.
- Requirement to ensure the contractor delivers what has been agreed.

### MANAGING RISKS - WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Contractors are always identified, selected and engaged to meet ARTC requirements.
- Ensure contractors are inducted and have the required competencies.
- Ensure adequate supervision is provided.