

**Qualified  
Licensed  
Trained  
Skilled  
Authorised**

**WATCH  
OUT FOR  
YOUR  
MATES!**



# Traffic Management Planning

Anthony Keating



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# *Do we need a Traffic Management Plan?*

Good Traffic Management Plans can help keep a workplace safe by ensuring traffic moves safely and efficiently within, through and around the workplace.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# *Legal Considerations*

Before you commence your Traffic Management Plans you MUST consider the following when developing your plans.

In each State and Territory employers are responsible for providing:

- ñ a safe work environment
- ñ safe systems of work
- ñ safe and well-maintained machinery



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# AS 2359.2

## FORWARD

It is a requirement of this Standard that industrial trucks be operated at all times in a safe manner, by trained and authorized operators.

Workplace design and systems of work that do not adequately address limitations in both the industrial truck and human behaviour are implicated in the majority of serious incidents involving these trucks.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# AS 2359.2

## FORWARD

Workplaces should be designed to

a) To eliminate the need and opportunity for pedestrians to enter areas where industrial trucks are operating; and

b) To prevent industrial trucks from entering pedestrian work areas or areas where the industrial truck cannot be safely used within the limitations stipulated by the manufacturer, importer or supplier. This Standard makes provision for traffic management plans (TMPs) to be implemented in workplaces to assist in this

The logo for AITA (Australian Institute of Transport and Logistics) is a red square with the letters 'AITA' in white, oriented vertically.

AITA

A white industrial forklift is shown in a dark, industrial setting.

**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# AS 2359.2

## Section 3 – Model Operating Procedures

Throughout this section there is constant reference to TMP, and the direct link between the safe operation of at A Truck A place.

the and having TMPs in

- Segregation
- Safe Distances
- Visibility (Audible Warning Devices)
- Speed Limits

## Section 4 – Procedures for Particular Trucks

Spotter

## Section 5 – Procedures Covering site Conditions

Hazards – Risk Management

Lighting

Noise – Hearing Protectors

## Appendix A – Traffic Management Plans



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# *Where to Start?*

There are numerous publications in each State and Territory designed to help businesses develop and implement effective Traffic Management Plans.

## NSW

Forklift Safety – Reducing the Risks  
Guide - Traffic Management & Forklift Safety

## QLD

Forklift Safety – Reducing the Risk  
COP – Traffic Management Construction 2008  
Forklift safety case study: Making traffic management systems work.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# Where to Start?

## VIC

Forklift Safety – Reducing the Risks  
Forklifts - Developing a traffic management plan  
Guide - Traffic Management & Forklift Safety

## ACT, SA, NT, TAS, WA, Comcare

Forklift Safety – Reducing the risks

## AS2359.2 Operation

Appendix A – Traffic Management Plans

## CODE OF PRACTICE

Traffic Management in Workplaces  
(Draft - Safe Work Australia)



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# *Where to Start?*

‘A Forklift Safety – Reducing the Risks’ Has broken down the process of developing a Traffic Management Plan into 4 simple steps.

SPOT THE HAZARD  
ASSESS THE RISK  
FIX THE PROBLEM  
EVALUATE RESULTS



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# *Where to Start?*

**S** POT THE HAZARD

**A** SSESS THE RISK

**F** IX THE PROBLEM

**E** VALUATE RESULTS

**AITA**



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# Warehouse Design and Layout

Principles of good design are most economically applied at the start of a project and are more costly to introduce retrospectively.

Most literature around this suggest that you draw a sketch of your facility or review a site plan.

SPOT THE HAZARD

ASSESS THE RISK

FIX THE PROBLEM

EVALUATE RESULTS

IDENTIFY TRAFFIC HAZARDS



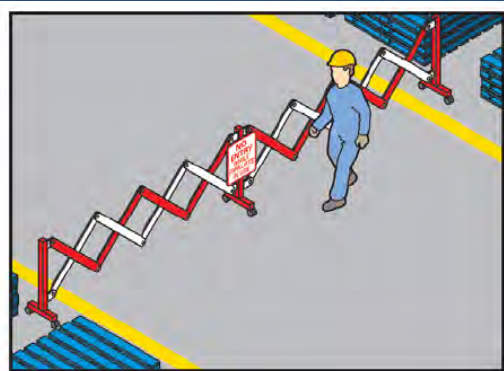
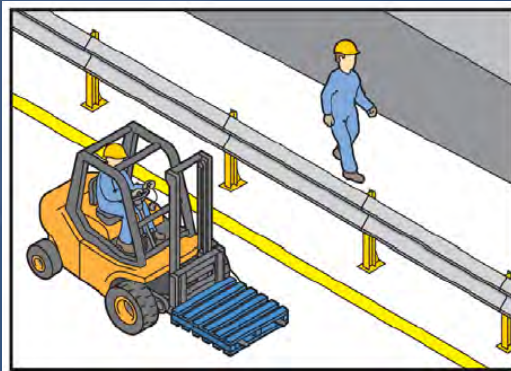
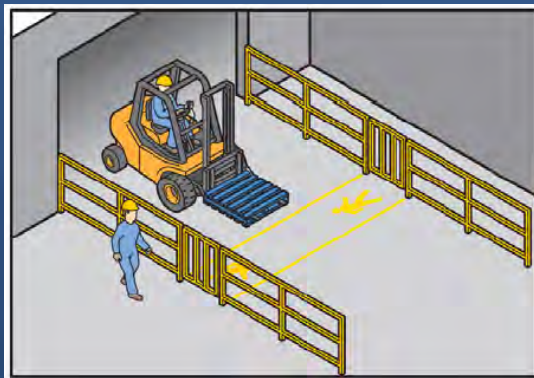
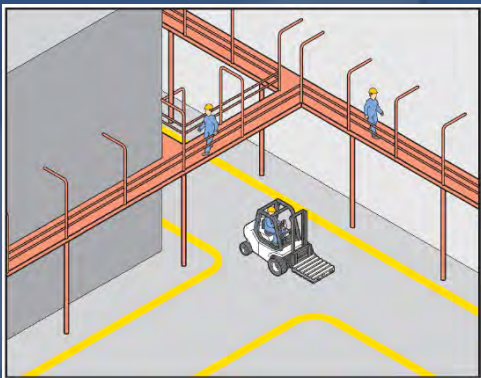
**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# Separating Pedestrians and Vehicles

The best way to protect pedestrians



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# LAYOUT/LINE MARKING

Clearly line mark pedestrian walkways, roadways and operating areas based on speed limits, stopping distances and efficient workflow.

Minimise the cross flow of traffic, intersections and blind spots

Clearly define areas where powered loadshifting equipment is used as 'pedestrian exclusion zones' and clearly exclude powered loadshifting equipment from pedestrian walkways/work areas

Provide line marking for:

- traffic flow markings
- Loadshifting equipment parking
- Driver designated safe areas



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# SIGNAGE/ WARNING DEVICES



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# **SIGNAGE/ WARNING DEVICES**

## Signage

Prominently display clear warning signs in relevant, well lit areas to remind persons of the traffic management hazards and requirements.

## Signage examples:

- ñ Speed Limit
- ñ Give Way
- ñ Warning Forklifts in Operation

## Warning Devices

Proximity sensing systems in their simplest form can be used to warn of mobile equipment as it approaches set locations ie doorways, blind spots and intersections.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# *TRAINING, SYSTEMS, POLICIES, PROCEDURES*

Policies and safe work procedures ensure everyone who works within a workplace where Mobile Equipment (forklifts) operate understands how to manoeuvre safely and correctly throughout the facility without causing harm to themselves or others.

As with your traffic management plan, everyone in your workplace, including contractors and visitors, must know your policies and safe work procedures. Again, you could use induction and training sessions, and post information at workplace entrances and notice boards.

You should also review these regularly to ensure they remain appropriate. You should also ensure people are complying with them.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- ñ Ensure that High Visibility Clothing is worn by all people on site within traffic areas.
- ñ Set policies as to appropriate footwear within the workplace eg closed-in and/or safety footwear



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# Mobile Equipment (Forklifts)

## Safety Features:

Ratchet style locking park brake lever which cannot be 'accidentally' disengaged.

ñ Low cowl height for better operator vision.

ñ Wide foot steps and grab bar for easy access and egress.

ñ On trucks fitted with Oil Cooled Disc Brakes (OCDB) the improved boosted master cylinder requires less pedal effort, reducing operator fatigue.

ñ Reverse alarm.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



# Mobile Equipment (Forklifts)

## Safety Features:

ñ Operator Sensing System (OSS) which includes:

- ã Parking alarm ã alarm warning when operator leaves seat without applying the park brake.
- ã Seat belt indicator ã warning light illuminates for 10 secs to remind operator to fasten seat belt.
- ã Hydraulic function lockout ã all hydraulic functions are locked out when operator has vacated the seat.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# CONCLUSION

The development of traffic management plans require consultation from employees/key stakeholders.

The process is never simple, in fact it is quite complex requiring an in-depth understanding of your business and its needs both now and in the future.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# Load Handling Attachment Safety



Glenn Anderson - Bolzoni

**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**

# ATTACHMENT SAFETY

## INFLUENCES OF FORKLIFT TRUCK ATTACHMENTS



Residual capacity of forklift-truck



Visibility



Safety



Service & Maintenance: Life Cycle Cost



Productivity and Economy



# ATTACHMENT SAFETY

## POSSIBLE MOVEMENTS WITH AN ATTACHMENTS



Lateral positioning



Opening / closing – fork positioning



Opening / closing – clamping



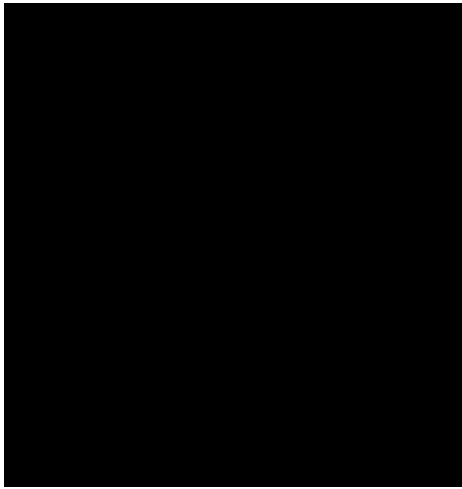
Rotating



Tipling



# ATTACHMENT SAFETY



HYDRAULIC  
ATTACHMENTS



SLIP ON  
ATTACHMENTS

# ATTACHMENT SAFETY


## FORKLIFT

SERIAL NO. D90 842678 104 5

**CAPACITY**  
1800 kg

AT 80 CM LOAD CENTRE WITH UPRIGHTS VERTICAL

**TYPE**  
G



MAXIMUM RATING		
KILOGRAMS	A	B
1 800	60	365

FOUR RATING WITH ATTACHMENTS  
SEE ATTACHMENT NAME PLATE

**DO NOT EXCEED RATING**

Load Limit (kg)

Load Centre (cm)

Height forks will lift (cm)

- ñ MAKE SURE ALL ATTACHEMENTS ARE LISTED ON THE RATING PLATE AND ARE RATED BY THE FORKLIFT MANUFACTURER OTHERWISE DO NOT USE THE FORKLIFT WITH THE ATTACHMENT.

# ATTACHMENT SAFETY



- ñ NAMEPLATE AND MARKINGS ARE LEGIBLE
- ñ ATTACHMENTS TO BE USED ARE APPROVED AND LISTED ON RATING PLATE
- ñ CONDITION AND MOUNTING OF ATTACHMENTS ARE SATISFACTORY
- ñ LIFT AND TILT SYSTEMS INCLUDING HOSES AND SWITCHES ARE SERVICEABLE





# ATTACHMENT SAFETY



## DRIVER TRAINING CERTIFICATE

This Certificate is awarded to:

Operator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date Of Training --/--/----

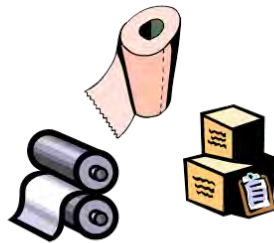
In recognition of completing an attachment competency based training  
for Paper Roll Clamps.

RTO Training Officer \_\_\_\_\_ Date Of Training --/--/----

Ross McNamara  
Managing Director

# ATTACHMENT SAFETY

How to select the right forklift truck attachment?



Application

+



Attachment

+



Forklift truck

=

The perfect combination!

Thank You

# Legal issues

Sam Jackson, Lawyer, K&L  
Gates.



**FORKLIFT**

**SAFETY**

**FORUM**



Australian Industrial Truck Association

## Legal Issues – Who Has Right of Way?

Sam Jackson, Lawyer

29 October 2013

## How OHS laws operate

- Primary legislation in each jurisdiction
  - *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004* (Vic)
- Obligations
  - are concurrent
  - cannot be delegated to others, but compliance can be facilitated through others
- Criminal jurisdiction (criminal convictions and penalties)
- Risk based legislation, not incident dependent
- Can be prosecuted for wide range of incidents such as near misses and non-complied notices

## specific obligations

- Employers:
  - Employees
  - Contractors (in relation to matters over which the employer has control)
  - Others (eg members of the public)
- Those who control or manage workplaces
- Officers
- Employees
  - Reasonable care
  - Follow and cooperate ã policies and procedures

## duties to employees/Contractors

- **So far as is reasonably practicable** , an employer must ensure the health and safety of its employees and contractors in the workplace by:

providing and maintaining a safe working environment

providing and maintaining safe systems of work

providing and maintaining plant and substances in a safe condition

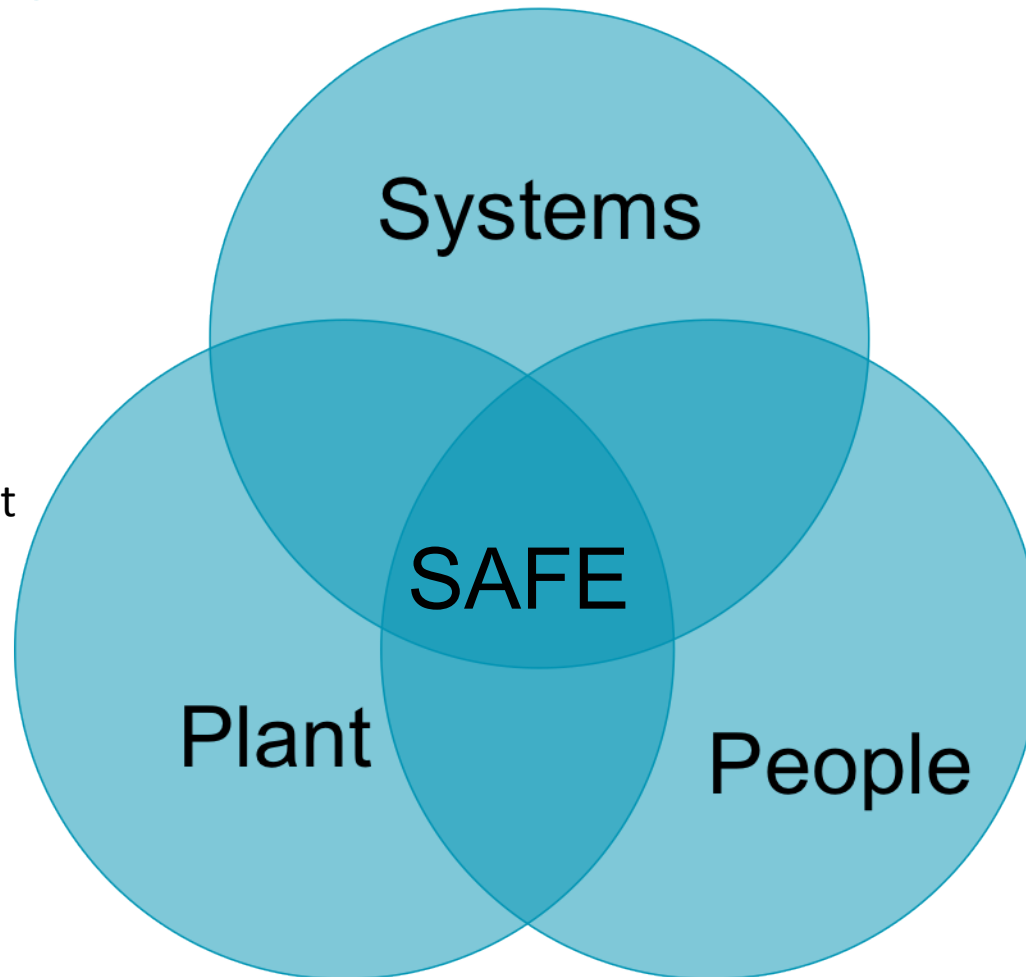
providing necessary information, instruction, training and supervision

providing adequate welfare facilities



# IN a nutshell

- ñ Training
- ñ Instruction
- ñ Information
- ñ Supervision
- ñ Risk Management
- ñ Consultation
- ñ Cooperation



- ñ Monitor
- ñ Audit
- ñ Review

## Reasonable practicability

- An employer shall, **so far as is reasonably practicable**, provide a safe workplace having regard to the:

Likelihood of the risk  
eventuating

Seriousness/degree of the  
harm

Knowledge of the risk and  
ways to remove the risk

Cost of removal or mitigation  
of risk

Availability of ways to  
remove risk or mitigate risk

## What does this mean?

- Given the circumstances and knowledge:
  - Question 1: Is there anything more I can do?
    - Answer 1: If no ã why?
    - Answer 2: If yes ã go to Q2
  - Question 2: Is it reasonable to expect me to do it?
- Reasonable? ã go back to previous slide
- Be prepared to justify your decision
- Control is an aspect of what is reasonably practicable



## What should you consider

- OHS Act
- OHS Regulations
- Codes of Practice
- Australian Standards
- Regulator guidance material
- Operators manual
- Expert guidance


## Harmonisation ã What and Who?

- What is it?
  - One piece of WHS legislation including Regulations and Codes of Practice for all of Australia
  - Intended to be enacted by all States/Territories
  - Administered by each state regulator and Comcare
- Who`H has harmonised?
  - Comcare, NSW, ACT, QLD and NT (1 Jan 2012)
  - TAS and SA (1 Jan 2013)
- Who hasn`At?
  - VIC and WA



## Questions

**Sam Jackson** | Lawyer  
T: +61 3 9640 4336  
E: [sam.jackson@klgates.com](mailto:sam.jackson@klgates.com)



K&L GATES



**Qualified  
Licensed  
Trained  
Skilled  
Authorised**

**WATCH  
OUT FOR  
YOUR  
MATES!**



**Q & A Panel**