



Safety – Where do **YOU** stand?

Updated July 2015



Context

On the 11th April 2012 David McClorey, aged 31, working on the Beauly-Denny project, died as a result of injuries sustained after becoming trapped between a roller and a digger. This slide pack was originally produced in light of that incident and to support a “Stop for Safety” engagement launch day immediately following that incident.

On the 28th July 2015 another serious incident occurred. A team were transporting heavy wooden “Bog Mats” and other materials over very rough moorland ground using a tracked vehicle when the “Bog Mats” became detached and fell on top of an operative who received serious injuries. (See External SHE Alert RF-LFI-ALL-026)

This incident reinforces the need to ensure that all aspects of work with plant and equipment are undertaken in light of the potential serious harm that they can cause. This briefing should be used to reinforce this message to both SSE colleagues and contractors working with us.

Extract from External SHE Alert RF-LFI-ALL-026

What action is required?

Manager/Supervisors

- Consider how the load can be made secure when being transported.
- Ensure the plant and equipment is both suitable for the task and the terrain.
- Ensure training and authorisations are in date.
- Discuss the potential for harm in your Toolbox Talks or Setting to Work meetings.
- Ensure there is strict adherence to all procedures and agreed methods of work.

Everyone

- Periodically check the security of the load.
- Keep a safe distance away from moving plant and vehicles.
- If a load appears to be unstable, keep clear and safely alert all parties.
- If you find a problem, STOP and seek additional guidance from your line manager before recommencing work.

Plant and equipment

Five key other areas to consider in the safe use of plant and equipment.

- Position of people
- Workplace planning and conditions
- Safe systems of work
- Plant selection and loads
- Operator behaviour and competency

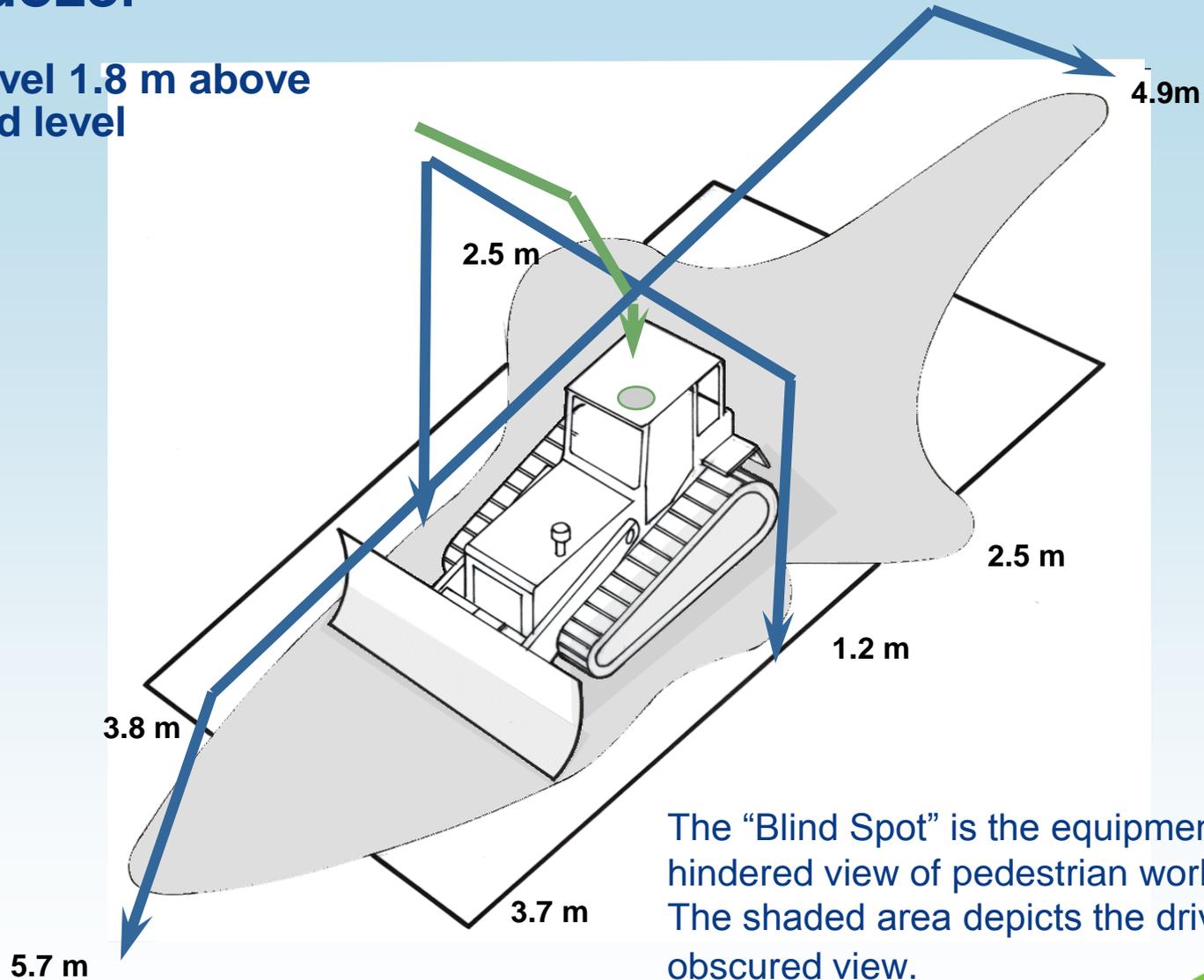
These are not just restricted to construction sites but are also relevant on operational sites. In fact the five key areas will be involved to some degree in everything we plan or do.

Where would you stand?



Bulldozer

Eye level 1.8 m above ground level



The “Blind Spot” is the equipment operator’s hindered view of pedestrian workers
The shaded area depicts the driver/operator’s obscured view.

Plant and equipment

Vehicles and mobile plant operations represent one of the higher risks for the SSE workforce, both staff and contractors.

- Vehicles and mobile plant come in varying sizes and shapes ... all have serious blind spot safety concerns
- Often work is done bending down or squatting near this equipment: - this drastically reduces the driver's visibility
- Often incidents occur between vehicles and when non routine activity is being done such as vehicle recovery or towing.
- Noisy work environments also reduce our ability to hear warning sounds e.g. reverse alarms on vehicles and mobile equipment.
- **Where would you stand?**
 - **Appreciate how large blind spot zones are**
 - **Check the blind spots with the help of a colleague**
 - **Always maintain line of sight with the driver/operator**

Where would you stand?



BE AWARE!

Where can you best position yourself?

If you think things are not safe then speak up!

PLAN SAFE WORK!

Have you planned work to keep your team safe?

Are you out on site and talking with your team?

LEAD BY EXAMPLE!

Make sure that risks are monitored and managed.

Set and explain SHE standards.

