

VA-11 HA-IIA

hazard

- something that may cause harm or injury

Risk

- What could happen to you when exposed to a hazard

Duty of care

- Take care of your own safety
- Take care of others safety

HRWL(High Risk Work License)

- Suspend your HRWL
- Cancel your HRWL

Source of information relating to safety

- Operators manual
- Safety Policies
- Australia Standards

Employer to provide

- provide safe working systems
- provide a safe workplace
- provide safe working equipment's

Unfamiliar(Employer duty of care)

- Supervision
- Trainings

We need to talk to other people in the workplace

- supervisor
- manager
- co - worker

Then why ?

- able to identify hazards and controls

Common Hazards

- People

- Powerlines
- Poor weather conditions
- Poor lighting
- Poor ventilation
- Other forklift traffic
- Uneven surface
- Wet surface

Different types of visual indicators

- Tiger tails
- Warning signs

minimum safe-working distances that apply

- 0.5, 1, 3, 6m

unsure of the voltage

- Call the local power company

Contact with the overhead powerlines

- warn people to stay away
- Try to break away from the powerlines
- Stay in forklift if safe
If not, jump, shuffle 8m away with feet together
- Report to supervisor
- check the forklift before reuse

Control Measure

- Warning sign
- walkways
- Barriers

Operating the forklift at night or in the dark area

- Adequate lighting

Lpg, diesel forklift

- The toxic fumes can kill you

Suitable forklift in a confined area

- Electric forklift

Surface conditions become wet or slippery

- slow down
- Brake slowly
- Turn slowly

Rear end swing

- could hit nearby people or objects

Weather conditions , as it will help plan

- Helps to schedule the work tasks

Ventilation is need to allow the explosive gases to escape

Still engine running and refueling

- Fuel igniting
- Vapors igniting

Communicate with people in a workplace

- 2 way radio
- Using the horns
- Verbally (Face to Face)
- Hand signals

If a signal was unclear be sure to

- Stop the forklift and ask to repeat the signal

Things other than hazards

- Load weight
- safest route to get to the load
- Location of the load
- Type of forklift
- Type of attachment
- capacity of forklift

Pre-start (before you turn on)

- Tires & Wheels
- Fluid levels
- Forks
- Mast
- Battery

- LPG cylinder

Tyres could have many defects

- Large pieces of rubber missing
- Flat tyres
- Unsecure Wheels
- Underinflated tyres

If you unsure about how to secure attachment

- Operators manual

Attachments , This will greatly , Carpet spike

- Lower the capacity

Find a fault on the forklift

- Tag “ out of service “
- Report to supervisor

Operate the forklift in different type of weather

- UV rays from the sun
- Wet/slipper conditions
- Cold, strong winds

Ensure tyres are at the same operating pressure

- To keep the forklift and load stable

All forklift two guards

- Load guards
- Protects the mast and operators from load
- Overhead guards
- Protects the operators from falling objects

Operational checks

- Steering
- Hand brake
- Horn
- Lights

work out the weight of the load

- Checking documents
- Checking labels
- Calculating the weight

Do these things when your view is obstructed

- Use a spotter
- Travel in reverse

While you are traveling with load - need to be monitored

- To keep the forklift and load stable

Permitted to carry passengers on the forklift

- The forklift is designed to carry more than one person

Travel with the load NEVER have it raised high

- Forklift could tip over

Keep the load at a “ safe height “

- At axle height

Travel up or down ramps

- Up the ramp

If you turn a loaded forklift on a ramp

- Could lose your load
- Could tip the forklift

If you raise or lower the load over people there is

- Could make injury or death if load falls

Carry the load on only one fork arm

- Tipping the load
- Tipping the forklift

Forklift to tip over SIDEWAYS

- Turning too fast
- Turning with a load too high
- Turning on ramps

Multitude of attachment

- Drum clamp
- Paper roll clamp
- Bale clamp

Forklift to tip over FORWARDS

- Driving overload
- Driving too fast
- Driving with the load too high

“ centralize “ the side shift when carrying a load

- To keep the forklift and load stable

3 things when stacking the loads up each other

- A flat level surface
- Heaviest goods on the bottom
- Keep the stack stable

Protect yourself from being crushed by forklift

- Stay in forklift
- Brace yourself

Seat belt

- To stop you falling out in an accident

Jib attachment, acts as a crane

- A lower capacity

If you had a catastrophic failure

- Stop driving immediately
- Tag “ Out of service “
- Report supervisor

Front of the loading dock

- Dock plates

Forklifts rated capacity

- Data plate

Not against the heel of the forks

- A lower capacity

Most forklifts in Aus, a load centre distance of

- 600mm

Forklift should not be parked on

- Near First aid stations
- Near emergency exits
- Near Fire extinguishers

Several steps that need to parking a forklift

- Neutral gear
- Hand brake on
- Remove the keys

Remove the key

- To prevent unauthorized use