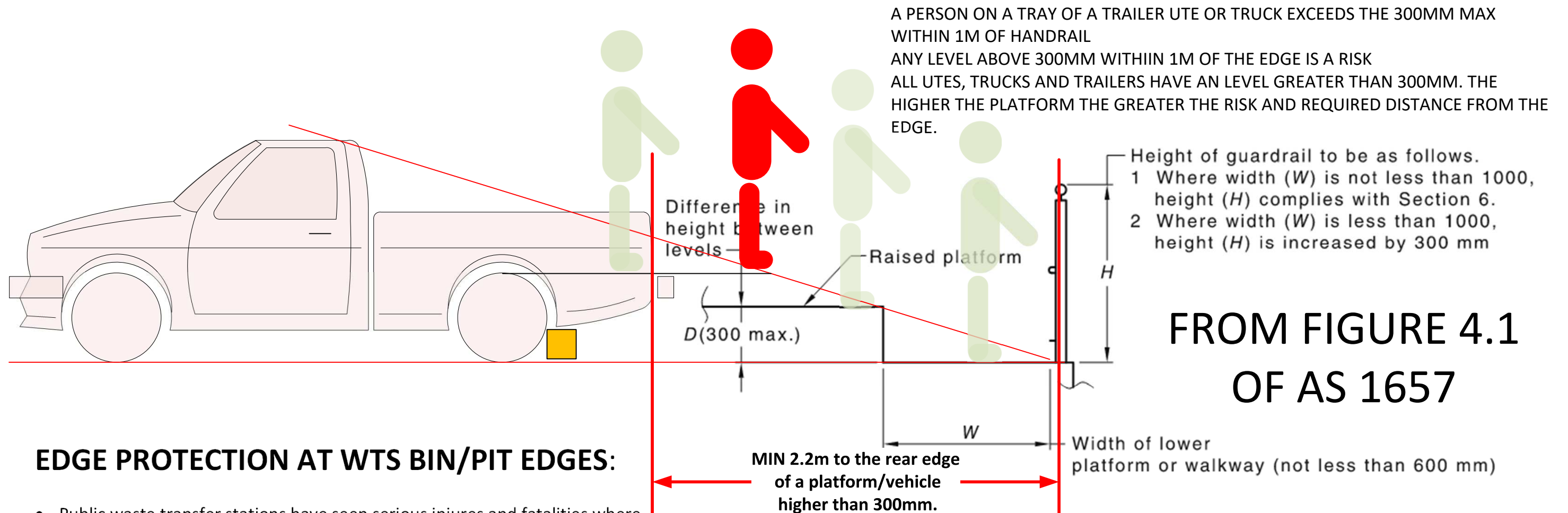


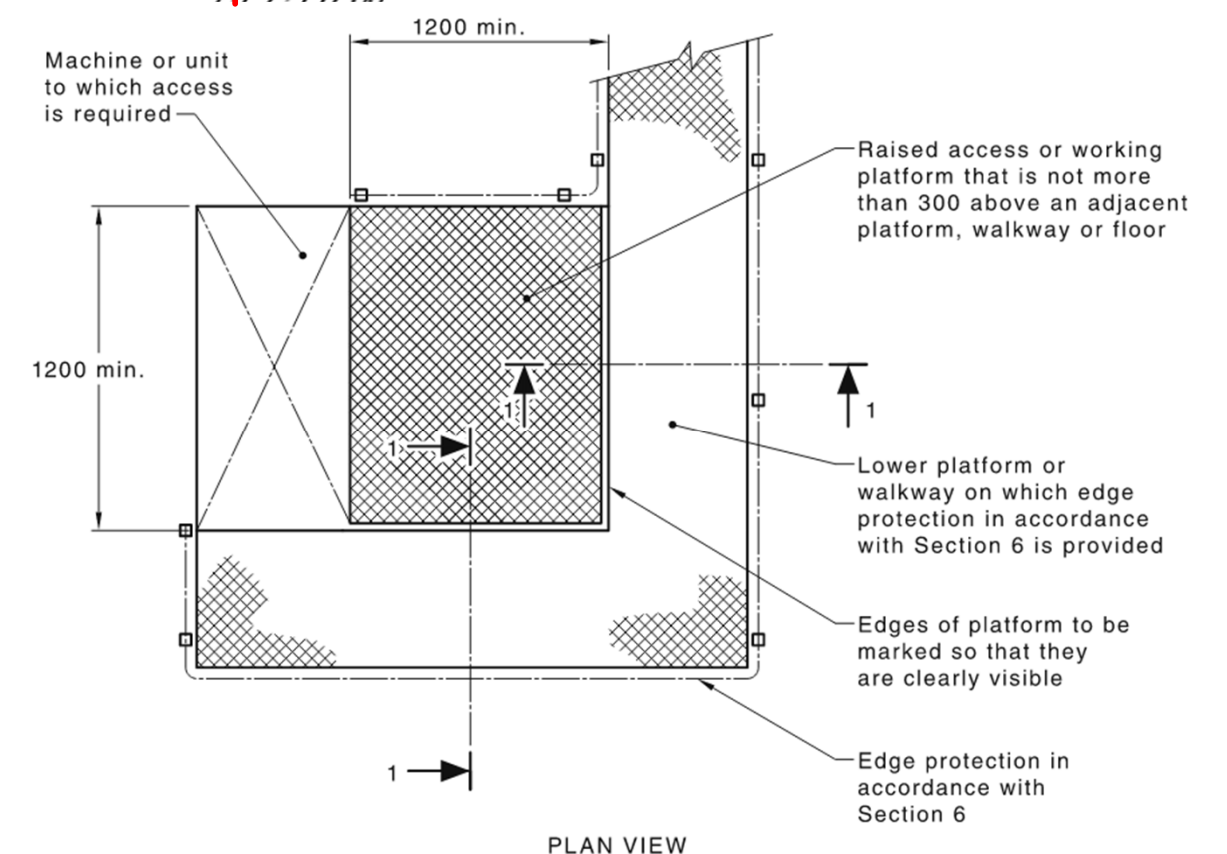
EDGE SAFETY AT ELEVATED PUBLIC WASTE TRANSFER STATION



EDGE PROTECTION AT WTS BIN/PIT EDGES:

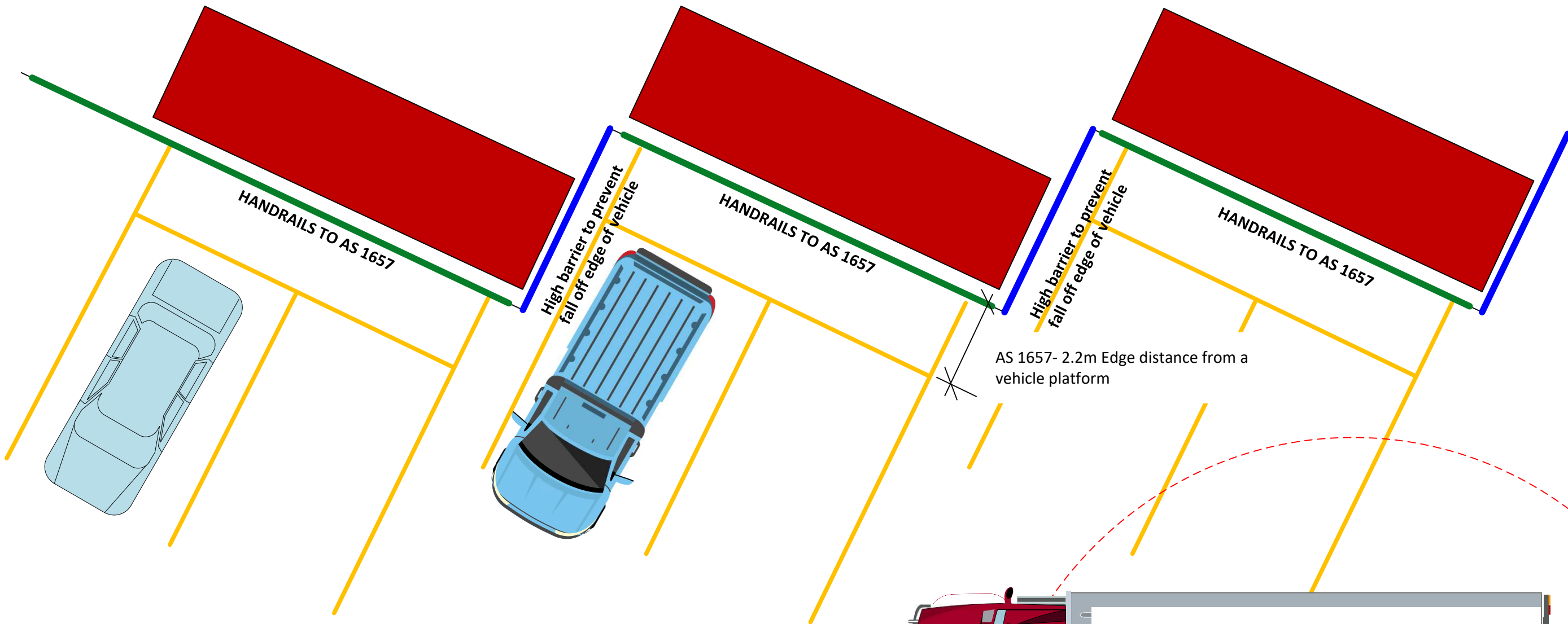
- Public waste transfer stations have seen serious injuries and fatalities where members of the public have fallen from elevated platforms (trailers, vehicle trays) over guard railing.
- SafeWork NSW conducted investigations and recommendations see: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/safety-alerts/safety-alerts/falling-from-heights-waste-management-facilities>
- AS 1657 Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways, and ladders-Design, construction and installation standard.
- When a person is standing on the ground throwing material over the edge then Guardrailing will need to comply with section 4.4 of AS 1657.
- When a person stands on a platform that is a maximum of 300mm high, within 1m of the edge, the Guardrailing must be 300mm higher to comply with AS 1657.
- When a person stands on a platform that is a maximum of 300mm high that is **more** than 1m away from the edge, the Guardrailing must be 1m high to comply with AS 1657.
- This applies for 1200mm at a maximum of 300mm high platform.
- Effectively any platform more than 300mm high must be 2.2m away from the edge. This applies to all utes, trucks and trailers.

CAUTION: Tyre stops at WTS have created a new serious high frequency risk as a tripping hazards. People with obstructed vision carrying waste back and forward are at high risk of trip and serious injury.



SAFETY AT SAWTOOTH WASTE TRANSFER STATION

RISK: FALLS >300mm and onto hazardous materials



From Worksafe Victoria:

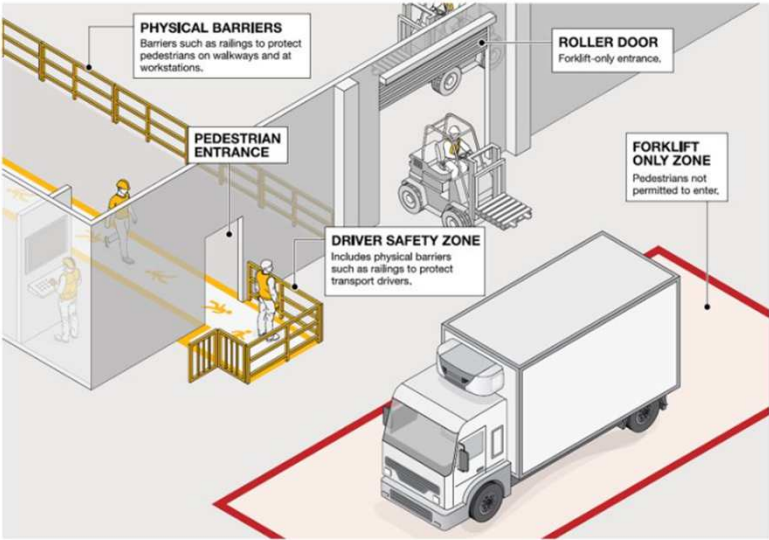


Figure 3: An example of a diagram from a traffic management plan. The diagram shows a truck parking area, forklift-only zones, driver safety zone, a forklift-only entrance, pedestrian entrance and physical barriers to protect pedestrians.

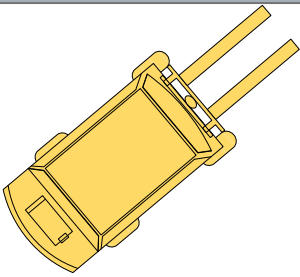
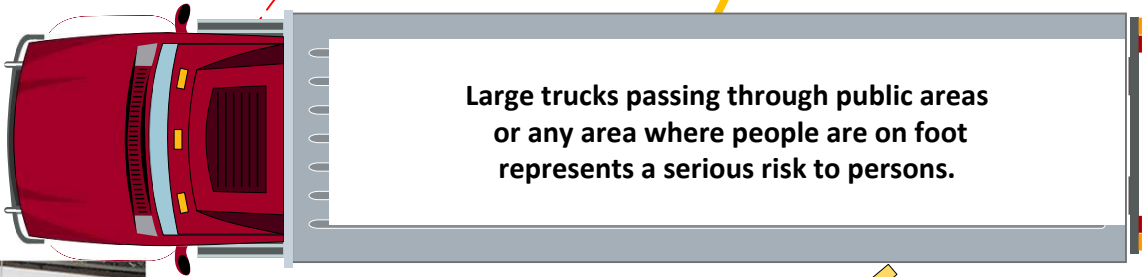
From SafeWork NSW:

Forklifts are used to lift, stack and transfer loads in many workplaces across New South Wales (NSW). Forklift operation is a high-risk activity which continues to cause workplace deaths and injuries.

From From 2017-2022, NSW recorded 1,538 forklift related incidents

The most common contributing factors in forklift related incidents were found to be:

- Persons/worker being hit by a forklift.
- Inadequate traffic management (e.g., no traffic management plan or process for separating plant from pedestrians).
- Falling objects as a result of unstable loads, overloading, or incorrect use of attachments.
- Workers being ejected during a tip over or plant instability, as systems were not in place to prevent the operator being ejected e.g., not wearing a seatbelt.
- Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBUs) allowing unlicensed operators or operators with expired licences to use forklifts.



OH&S regulations would require that equipment don't operate in areas of uninduced persons and be no closer than 10m form persons on foot. Safe machine no access zones behind barriers would typically be required for persons on foot.

