

Memo to Potential Local Authority Contractors

Re: Auxiliary Devices /Visual Aids, Training & Plant Certification Requirements

Due to the increase in the frequency and severity of accidents involving mobile machinery, this information sheet was prepared to provide you with an overview of

- (1) Auxiliary/lighting devices required on certain types of mobile machinery
- (2) Information on statutory training required to complete certain tasks
- (3) Details on statutory certification required on lifting equipment and lifting accessories in order to comply with the relevant Health & Safety legislation.

(1) Auxiliary & Visual Devices and Lighting on Mobile Plant

The Construction Regulations 2006 introduced new requirements for mobile machinery in relation to Auxiliary devices & Visual aids. Where an operator's view is restricted from his position in the drivers seat auxiliary devices/visual aids must be installed. The purpose of these auxiliary devices and visual aids is to allow vision from the driver's seat of all points more than 1 meter high and 1 meter from the machine at each side and at the rear of the driver. Auxiliary devices also give warning to persons who maybe in the vicinity of mobile plant and machinery.

In accordance with the Construction Regulations 2006 (Regulation 87, Schedule 6) vehicles listed are required to have visual aids and reversing aids, with convex mirrors and CCTV or a combination of both. Please see Table A overleaf for list of vehicles requiring Auxiliary devices/lighting.

(1.1) Other Devices

Check Valves

In addition to the auxiliary and lighting requirement as detailed above, you may have noted in the LA Quotes Plant Hire "Terms and Conditions" hydraulically operated machines shall be fitted with hose burst protection valves (check valves) on each lifting arms except for machines with a maximum rated lift capacity of 1000Kg or less (General Application Regulations Reg. 55).

Quick Hitch

Common causes of fatalities and serious injury has been attributed to attachments i.e. buckets/rock breakers on excavators inadvertently detaching from the hitch and striking persons in close proximity. Where quick hitch devices are used on earth moving equipment for the removal and attachment of equipment, operators should follow the manufactures recommendations in ensuring that the bucket is securely and correctly attached.

Roll Over Protection

Roll over protection should be fitted to machinery where there is a risk of injury as a result of overturning. Vehicles/Plant should be fitted with seat belts where required and seat belts should be worn in conjunction with roll over protection (ROPs)

(Table A) List of vehicles requiring Auxiliary Devices & Visual Devices

Machine Type	Reversing and visual aids required
Off-road Dump Trucks (Trailer to Rear of Driver) Payload greater than 7 Tonnes	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision from the driver's seat of all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
Dumpers (front tip) No Cab	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
Dumpers (front tip) with Cab	Convex Mirrors; Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
Wheel Loaders (Loading shovels), including Skid Steer Loaders.	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision from the driver's seat of all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
Backhoe Loaders	Convex Mirrors, Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
All 360 ⁰ excavators	Movement Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision from the driver's seat (without slewing) at all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine.
Scrapers	Reversing Alarm, Flashing Beacon and CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision from the driver's seat of all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
All Tracked Type Tractors (Bulldozers)	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision at all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
Graders	CCTV, Convex Mirrors, Reversing Alarm <u>and</u> Flashing Beacon
Telescopic handlers	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision from the driver's seat of all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
Compactors/Rollers without Cab and seat to rear	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
Compactors/Rollers with cab and seat to rear	Convex Mirrors, Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
All Compactors/Rollers	Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon with CCTV or Convex Mirrors or a combination of both to allow vision at all points more than 1 metre high and 1 metre from the machine at each side and at rear of driver.
Road Planer	Convex Mirrors, Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon
Road Paver	Convex Mirrors, Reversing Alarm and Flashing Beacon

(2) Training Requirements

The selection of competent drivers/operators is crucial to the safe operation and management of construction machinery. As a minimum, all persons involved in construction works must be in possession of a valid Safe Pass card.

All construction workers undertaking the tasks listed in the Fourth Schedule of the Construction Regulations, 2006 must be issued with a FETAC award under the Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) and be in possession of an up to date CSCS registration cards.

The following are a list of tasks that require a CSCS card :

- Scaffolding - basic
- Scaffolding – advanced
- Mobile tower scaffold – where the person is not trained in the above tasks
- Tower crane operation
- Self erecting tower crane operation – where the person is not trained in tower crane operation.
- Slinging/signaling
- Telescopic handler
- Tractor/dozer operation
- Mobile crane operation
- Crawler crane operation
- Articulated dumper operation
- Site dumper operation
- 180⁰ excavator operation
- Mini digger operation – where the person is not trained in 180⁰ excavator operation
- 360⁰ excavator operation
- Roof and wall cladding/sheeting
- Built-up roof felting

The following are a list of tasks that require a CSCS card with effect from 6th of July 2009.

- Signing, lighting and guarding on roads
- Locating underground services
- Shotfiring

Please ensure all persons operating any machinery listed above or involved in any of the above tasks are in possession a valid Safe Pass Card and relevant CSCS card prior to carrying out any of the above tasks.

(3) Certification – (Inspection & Maintenance)

All mobile plant and machinery should be properly maintained and in particular safety critical parts should be regularly inspected.

The operator of the machine/vehicle in conjunction with the owner is responsible for undertaking regular maintenance, inspection and the prompt carrying out of any/or subsequent repairs. Such inspections are to be logged in an appropriate logbook available with each machine/vehicle for spot inspection.

Lifting equipment used on a construction site must also be examined weekly by the user as regards to features related to its safe working. A record of these results must be kept in a suitable form e.g. use of form GA2- Report of Weekly Inspection, and kept available for inspection for a minimum of 3 months from date of examination.

In addition to carrying out a weekly inspection, for any plant/vehicle involved in lifting a report of Thorough Examination must be issued with all lifting equipment and accessories specified in Table B below in accordance with the requirements of Part B of Schedule 1 of the Safety, Health and Welfare (General Application) Regulations, 2007. This report must be completed by a competent person and may take the format of the GA1 Form as proposed by the HSA.

Table B

Description of lifting equipment or lifting accessory or other miscellaneous equipment	Period within which a thorough examination must occur.
Hoist or lift	6 months
Lifting accessories including chains, ropes, rings, hooks, shackles, clamps, swivels, spreader beams and spreader frames, vacuum lifting devices.	6 months
Items provided for support of lifting equipment	12 months
Mobile elevating work platform	6 months
Crane	12 months
Tower crane climbing rig	6 months
Fork lift truck including interchangeable accessories	12 months (6months if used to lift person)
Telehandler including interchangeable accessories	12 months (6months if used to lift person)
Winches used for lifting loads	12 months
Tailboard goods lift	12 months
Other lifting machines (materials only)	12 months
Other lifting machines personnel)	6 months