

Critical Risk Protocols

Be aware of the critical risks that can cause life changing injuries.

March 2024



Think Safe > Work Safe > Home Safe

There's nothing
more important
than keeping you
safe at work.



A message from our CEO

To do that, we all need to think:
'Safety First'. It's not an option.
It's not an afterthought.
It's at the heart of everything we do.

At Transgrid, we expect everyone to be safety leaders.
Getting the job done safely and in an environmentally responsible
manner means you need to:

- Know our critical risks – and know how to work safely with them
- Speak up and stop work, if you think anything is unsafe
- Be mindful of risks and hazards, identify and report them, and
- Understand the Health, Safety and Environment rules and how to follow them.



Brett Redman
Chief Executive Officer

What are Critical Risk Protocols?

Transgrid's Critical Risk Protocols are the essential actions and practices we undertake to manage our ten greatest risks.

These are our first line of defence against risks that could lead to significant harm, if not properly managed.

The Critical Risk Protocols are not an exhaustive list of all our risk prevention controls. They are essential controls that apply to any job involving these risks, with expectations for both leaders and workers.

All Transgrid employees and delivery partners must understand what our critical risk are and how to meet these Protocols.



Our critical risks

At Transgrid, we have ten critical risks that can cause life changing injuries.

All employees, delivery partners and site visitors must:

- Respect these critical risks
- Follow all procedures related to each risk, and
- Perform every task safely.

Critical Risks



Electricity



Driving



Working at heights



Falling or moving objects



Heavy lifting operations



Mobile powered plant



Excavation and trenching



Traffic control



Hazardous substances and dangerous goods



Confined space

Critical Risk Protocols for leaders

Our leaders, from site supervisors to executives - are entrusted with upholding and role modelling specific critical risk protocols, fostering proactive risk management practices within their teams.

As leaders, we must:

1. Verify Critical Risk Protocols are in place and effective - reinforce their importance.
2. Hold ourselves, our people and partners accountable for implementing our critical controls and keeping people safe.
3. Ensure near misses and incidents associated with Critical Risks are reported in our incident management systems, investigated and learnings shared.



Electricity

Uncontrolled discharge or contact with electricity

- 1.** Always follow the Power System Safety Rules (PSSR). Maintain safe approach distances (SADs) for persons, plant, and equipment.
- 2.** Verify all isolations, test for effective de-energisation and apply lock and tags as required.
- 3.** Be signed onto an Access Authority when working on or near High Voltage (HV).
- 4.** Only connect, break or disconnect earthing grid or connections after they have been confirmed safe for work.
- 5.** Confirm identification of all live services prior to disturbance of ground or infrastructure.
- 6.** Use insulated work methods with live Low Voltage (LV).
- 7.** Use Residual Current Device (RCD) protected outlets or portable RCDs.
- 8.** Ensure leads and portable electrical equipment are visually inspected and have in-date test tags before use.
- 9.** Use non-conductive ladders when working on or near electricity.
- 10.** Use equipotential work methods to control induced voltages and currents.



Driving

Loss of control of a vehicle

- 1.** Plan the trip (consider roads, weather, distance, fatigue, regular breaks including mandatory rest breaks).
- 2.** Hold the correct driver's licence and training.
- 3.** Wear a seatbelt.
- 4.** Always obey all road rules and drive to the conditions.
- 5.** Never use a mobile phone when driving. Pull over in a safe area to make or receive any phone calls.
- 6.** Assess the suitability of the vehicle or truck for the activity.
- 7.** Park in a safe condition and reverse park where safe to do so.
- 8.** When there is still a risk of uncontrolled movement, wheels must be chocked.
- 9.** When transporting loads, ensure the load is secure and the gross vehicle mass (GVM) is not exceeded.
- 10.** When towing, inspect coupling, safety chains, lights and roadworthiness of the trailer.



Working at heights

Falls from heights

- 1.** Working-at-heights activities are planned effectively and risks assessed.
- 2.** Ground conditions are assessed for Elevated Work Platform (EWP) operations.
- 3.** Always inspect fall protection equipment prior to use.
- 4.** Always implement a rescue plan for working at heights
- 5.** Identify, communicate and maintain a drop zone.
- 6.** Be in restraint or fall arrest when working within two metres of an unprotected edge.
- 7.** Physically protect open penetrations, excavations and other exposed edges.
- 8.** When detaching and reattaching at height, utilise a dual lanyard system to maintain at least one connection point.
- 9.** Ensure fall controls are in place when accessing the rear tray of a truck or trailer.
- 10.** Set up and secure extension ladders at top and/or bottom, on firm stable ground at a slope of 4:1.



Falling or moving objects

Struck by falling or moving objects

- 1.** Secure all tools and equipment when at height.
- 2.** Raise and lower equipment using hauling lines or mechanical means.
- 3.** Always assess and implement a suitable drop zone for the task and site conditions.
- 4.** Never enter under a suspended load.
- 5.** Ensure loads and materials are secured.
- 6.** Wear high visibility clothing and a safety helmet.
- 7.** Be visible and communicate with plant operator prior to approaching.



Heavy lifting operations

Load being dropped

1. Assess ground conditions.
2. Confirm outriggers are deployed with effective dunnage/pads.
3. Apply earthing when in proximity to electrical apparatus.
4. Lift plans are established and communicated.
5. Identify, communicate and maintain exclusion and drop zones. Always stay clear of suspended loads.
6. Confirm load is restrained and secured.
7. Crane, lifting equipment and gear is inspected before use.
8. Conduct a test lift and confirm load is within maximum rated capacity.
9. All persons involved in lifting operations are trained and competent.
10. Always operate plant within defined safety limits.



Mobile powered plant

Exposure to mobile powered plant while operating or working near

1. Assess ground conditions.
2. Mobile plant is fit for purpose and inspected before use.
3. All operators are trained and competent for the plant they operate.
4. Plant and people are separated with defined exclusion zones – never enter an exclusion zone without authorisation.
5. Establish communication methods for the duration of the task/work.
6. Use a spotter when reversing or in proximity to services, people or plant.
7. Secure plant and equipment effectively for transport.
8. Always operate plant within defined safety limits.



Excavation and trenching

Collapse of excavation

- 1.** Always follow the '5 Ps' of excavation – plan, prepare, pothole, protect, proceed.
- 2.** The location, depth and/or height of services is identified and communicated to relevant stakeholders.
- 3.** Confirm correct authorisations, such as permits are in place before proceeding.
- 4.** Complete pre-operational checks.
- 5.** Identify, communicate and maintain an exclusion zone.
- 6.** Have a spotter in place when working in the vicinity of underground or overhead services - keep people out of the line of fire.
- 7.** Establish communication methods for the duration of the task/work.
- 8.** Confirm that all excavations >1.5 metres are planned and include controls such as benching, battering, shoring, barricade off open excavations, and are approved by competent person.
- 9.** Establish safe means of access/egress for all excavations.
- 10.** Confirm excavations have been inspected prior to each working shift and after adverse weather conditions.



Traffic Control

Uncontrolled movement of vehicles or mobile plant

1. Traffic management plans are approved, implemented and monitored by competent persons.
2. Loading/unloading zones are clearly established and delineated.
3. Only use authorised traffic controllers.
4. Wear high visibility clothing.
5. Obey speed and other traffic management rules.



Hazardous substances & dangerous goods

Uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance or dangerous good

- 1.** Obtain and comply with the current Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- 2.** Always wear designated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when working with hazardous substances.
- 3.** Transport hazardous substances in accordance with SDS and relevant state legislation.
- 4.** Store hazardous substances in accordance with SDS with consideration to bunding segregation of incompatible materials.
- 5.** Do not handle, disturb or remove asbestos without the correct training and authorisation.



Confined spaces

Exposure to engulfment, unsafe oxygen levels or contaminants

- 1.** All persons working in or supervising confined space work are trained and competent.
- 2.** Have a confined space permit and rescue plan in place.
- 3.** Test the atmosphere with a calibrated gas detector prior to entry.
- 4.** Have a standby person in position and maintain communication.
- 5.** Isolate all services that could discharge into the confined space.



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Group