TASK DESCRIPTION # Front End Loader (Operation of) – Track Maintenance

Purpose: This work instruction describes how to operate a Front End Loader (FEL) within the BHP WAIO rail network.

SAFETY

Before commencing work, complete a TAKE 5 every time to check that no abnormal conditions exist and complete JHA if prompted by TAKE 5.

1. This equipment should always be treated as live until fully isolated.

MATERIAL RISKS AND CONTROLS		
Risk	**Description of Risk**	**Critical Controls**
	Extreme Weather Incident	Check that plant / equipment tie down facilities are in place in your work area. Conduct inspections in your work area prior to the cyclone season. Understand cyclone procedures and know what the different alerts are. Complete area clean-ups to remove or secure loose objects. Make sure you know how to identify lightning risk and when precautionary action should be taken.
	Entanglement and Crushing	Make sure interlocks, emergency shutdowns and warning devices are tested, visible, accessible, and performing their intended function.
	Noise-Induced Hearing Loss	Select suitable hearing protection for your level of exposure and based on your personal fit testing results. Fit your hearing protection correctly.
	Dropped Objects	Assess the risk of dropped / falling objects for all your tasks at an elevated position. Identify adequate controls to prevent objects from falling and implement them on your job.
	Lifting Incident	Statutory inspections, BHP compliance check and crane maintenance conducted. Pre Lift assessment identifies lift complexity and task specific hazard controls. Demarcate areas to restrict unauthorised personnel from accessing your lift area. Rigging equipment inspection and testing. Operators are trained, qualified, competent, and authorised. Competent spotters in place for all movements where there is risk to the operator or personnel in the area.

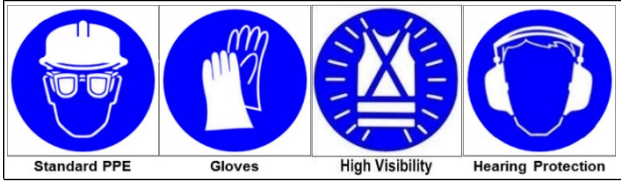
MATERIAL RISKS AND CONTROLS		
Risk	**Description of Risk**	**Critical Controls**
	Electrocution Interaction with HV power lines or underground services	Ensure any high-risk electrical task you conduct is safely managed through relevant procedures, permits and / or checklists. Administrative – Ensure permits are completed where required such as: • Excavation Permit • Penetration permit • High Voltage corridor permit
	Uncontrolled Release of Energy	Complete a risk assessment (Take 5) to identify and control all potential energy sources for your task. Where potential of uncontrolled release of pressure or stored energy exists, hazards must be identified, and zero energy state achieved.
	Surface Mobile Equipment Interaction	Complete your daily pre-start inspections and out of service equipment if it is not safe to operate. Confirm your workgroup hold the right licence and permit for the equipment they are operating. Follow speed limits, drive to conditions, maintain separation distances and comply with signage. Ensure traffic controls are working effectively in your work area e.g., intersection controls, give way rules and speed limits, separation of pedestrian / LV and LV / SME. 1x Spotter is required per SME. Spotter must wear a high visibility vest and have radio communications. Area must always be closed off with an exclusion zone for SME use. If required, the work area may need to be set up to stop any traffic entering. This can be done by using the correct signs, orange traffic cones, tiger tails, safety tape or personnel to assist in traffic control.
	Rail Mounted Equipment (RME)	Verify appropriate protection from rail vehicles has been implemented in your work area before any work commences in the Danger Zone. Ensure your workgroup has a two-way radio tuned to the applicable train control channel when operating or working in the rail corridor. Confirm your workgroup is trained and competent to conduct work in the Danger Zone. Establish clear methods of communication with the TPO and / or Lookout when working in the Danger Zone.

ADDITIONAL CONTROLS REQUIRED	
Control Type	**Reason for Control Requirements**
Take 5	This is a minimum standard requirement performed at the start of the task, or if there is any change during the task.
Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)	As determined by take 5, individual, or by supervisor.

Task-Based Risk Assessment	Task-Specific Risk Assessment to capture any task specific hazards not captured in the WIN and identify controls to be implemented. To be reviewed throughout the task and ensure controls are effective, with changes made if and as necessary and any changes to JHA to be signed off by supervisor.
Permit To Work	To ensure appropriate steps, assurance and verification takes place to grant permission to work on the equipment.
Wheel chocks	To eliminate uncontrolled movement and ensure vehicle remains in a fundamentally stable position.
Onsite Safety Briefing	All personnel involved to discuss the job in detail with supervisor prior to commencing work to safely manage material risks and any high-risk work activity.
Local Protection Authority (LPA) Track Occupancy Authority (TOA) Track Work Authority (TWA)	These authorities are used to provide safe access to the track danger zone.
Track Occupancy Authority (TOA)	Authority used to provide safe access to the track danger zone.
Worksite Protection Permit (WP4)	Worksite Protection Permit if working on the rail network to determine appropriate level of track protection.
Traffic Control Plan/ Traffic Management Plan	Required for any temporary change that results in partial or total road closures or significant delays to road users. Must provide for diversion of traffic around site during works.
Lifting Operations	To ensure everybody is aware of lifting operations and appropriate barricading is installed.
Approved Barricading	Approved Barricading should be set up around the work area. This should fully extend around the crane and lift areas with an information tag attached. All personnel entering this area should be aware of this WIN and accompanying JHA and sign on.
Mobile Crane Pre-lift Assessment	Crane operator and rigger are required to complete a pre-lift assessment form for each lift or series of lifts at each setup location.
Crane Pre-Lift Checklist	Crane operator and rigger/s to complete a ‘Crane – Pre-Lift Checklist’ prior to each lift or series of similar lifts as part of their pre-lift meeting. If the checklist identifies a complex lift, extra controls as listed on the rear of the form, are to be implemented and followed.
Spotter	Person to watch for something to happen. The spotter will, in the event of unsafe conditions alert others while work is being performed.
Traffic control	To direct vehicle and pedestrian traffic around the workgroup zone or other road disruption.
Environmental	To ensure a spill kit is on hand and all personnel understand the relevant spill response measures.

Safe Hands	Eliminating the risk depends on separating yourself from the load. Applying Safe Hands concepts means keeping hands and the rest of your body far away from the energy source. **You should:** • Avoid moving the load with your hands, feet or body. • Avoid touching the rigging gear whilst the load is suspended. • Never position any part of yourself under any part of the load. • Working “Hands Off” should be the intention of every lifting operation. • This means the load is positioned and or orientated using an aid instead of touching the suspended load. • “Hands Off” applies from when the load has been connected to the mechanical aid, the mechanical aid begins to take the load and right through to when the load is landed into position and energy is released. “Hands on” describes positioning and/or orientating a load during a lifting operation, directly using the hand. This technique should be treated as the exception, not the norm. When “Hands on” method is chosen, it must be documented in the Task Based Risk Assessment. All hazards must be addressed within the Task Based Risk Management process, paying special attention to the risk of injury to fingers & hands, toes and feet. **The document must:** • Clearly identify which parts of the load have the potential to cause harm. • Identify controls to prevent any person involved or NOT involved with the lift from being hurt. • Identify safe positions for hands, feet and body. • Identify when during the lift “Hands on” method is to be used. • Identify where on the load hands are to be placed. • If you are conducting a lift with multiple operations, you should also detail the sequences and rigging arrangements. Loads which have not been assessed and documented as “Hands on” are to always be considered “Hands off”. If requirements change, stop the job, and reassess the task.

ADDITIONAL PPE REQUIRED



SPECIFIC COMPETENCIES, KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS REQUIRED

FEL Operator

- ECO/MOD2, BHP Rail Infrastructure Card (Minimum Track Access Restricted)
- Current High Risk Work Licence: Class CN
- C2 Ticket (when using jib over 3T)
- BHP Practical Assessment: Machine Specific
- Current Australian Truck Licence: Class HR, HC or MC, with a minimum of HR
- WAIO Lifting Awareness General Operations (online)

Dogman/Rigger (if required)

- ECO/MOD2, BHP Rail Infrastructure Card (Minimum Track Access Restricted)
- Current High Risk Work Licence: Class DG, RB, RI or RA, dependant on type of lift
- BHP Practical Assessment: Class Specific
- WAIO Lifting Awareness General Operations (online)

TOOLING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- FEL (incl. attachments specific to task)
- Minimum Ø16 mm natural fibre rope tagline/s
- Approved barricading / cones / tape with current, legible and relevant information tags
- BHP VHF radio
- UHF radios as required
- Certified, inspected and tagged lifting equipment with adequate WLL for lift/s

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION

Document Reference Number	Document Description
0125523	Conducting a Take 5
0124548	Conducting a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
0124550	WAIO Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) Form
0127717	Isolations and Barricading
0119112	Rail Rule Book Master Index
0118408	Use of SME on track with Adjacent Line Open to Traffic
0167986	SME Operations Pre-Work Checklist for Track Renewals Worksites
0107569	Mobile Crane Pre Lift Assessment
0109360	Lift Calculation Sheet
0120254	Spill Response Work Instruction
0124142	Safe Work on High Voltage
0135292	Project Environment and Aboriginal Heritage Review (PEAHR)
0148379	Material Impact during Movement of Goods
0167986	SME Operations Pre-Work Checklist for Track Renewals Worksites

SPR-IHS-SAF-006	WAIO Personal Protective Equipment
SPR-IHS-SAF-082	Working at Heights and Dropped Objects
SPR-IHS-SAF-029	Lifting Operations
WIN-RTS-RTM-100	Lifting and Packing
WIN-RTS-RTM-131	Working on Track (General)
WIN-RTS-RTM-192	Track Maintenance – Attaching Jib to Front End Loader

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes

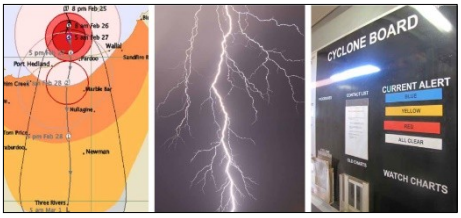
Tasks to be Done Under Running Conditions (Pre-Isolation)

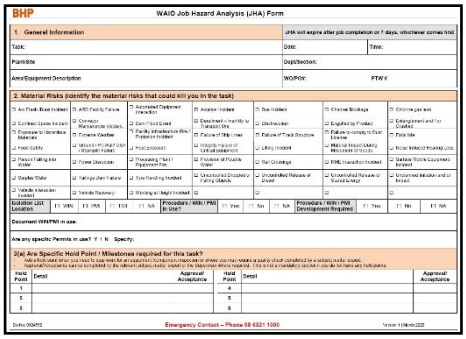
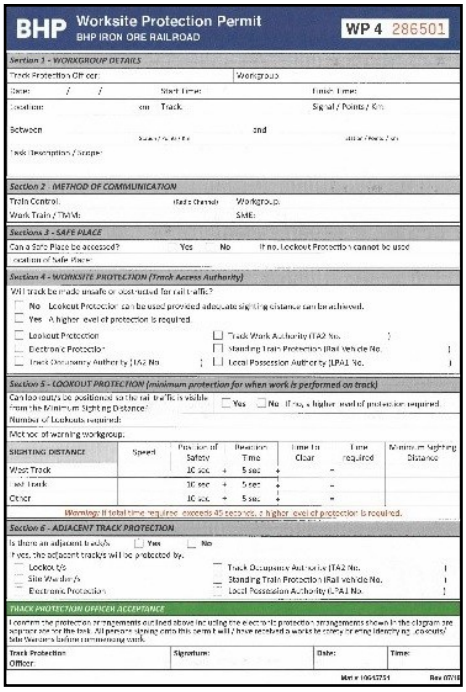
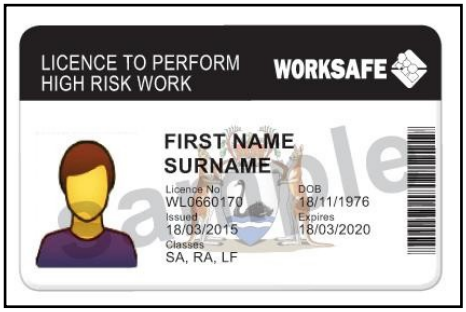
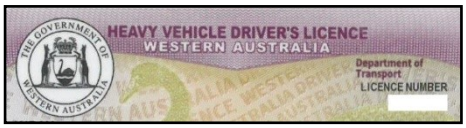
a. Confirm FEL is safely parked and is appropriately positioned.

b. Make initial contact with train control.

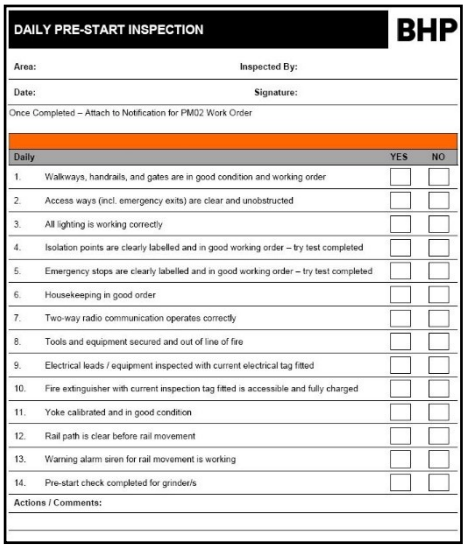
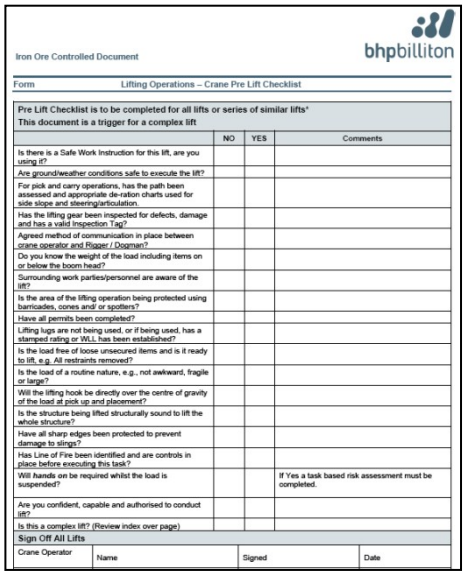
c. Contact area supervisor as applicable.

1. Preparation

1.1.	Complete safe start on site.		**Note:** Supervisor and/or team leader to ensure all personnel involved are familiar with task, scope, role, all risks, and controls.
1.2. 	Assess suitability of existing and forecast weather conditions for duration of task.		**Ref:** 0121599 WAIO Extreme Weather Procedure for lightning or cyclonic weather conditions.
1.3.	Complete a Take 5 for each task.		**Note:** This is a minimum standard requirement. **Note:** If hazard rating is H11 or higher, complete a JHA with entire workgroup. **Ref:** 0125523 Conducting a Take 5.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
1.4.	Complete a WAIO Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) Form for any hazards or job steps not covered in this work instruction with all members of the work party if hazard rating is H11 or higher.		**Note:** All members of the work party must review and sign on to the JHA. **Note:** Consider hazards such as weather conditions and embankments. **Ref:** 0124550 WAIO Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) Form.
1.5. 	Ensure all controls are in place as required by WIN, JHA and WP4.		 The warning method utilised by lookout must be identified. **Note:** WP4 will determine appropriate level of track protection including adjacent line if required. **Note:** Ensure you have a clear understanding of what protection measures are in place. **Note:** All members of the work party must review and sign onto the WP4.
1.6.	Confirm mandatory competencies of operator and rigger/dogman.	 	**Note:** Operators to hold current High Risk Work Licence with minimum CN and be machine-specific BHP Practically Assessed. **Note:** Operators to hold a current Australian truck licence with minimum of HR (HR, HC, MC). **Note:** Riggers/Dogmen to hold current High Risk Work Licence appropriate to the type of rigging/dogging being conducted and be BHP Practically Assessed.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
1.7.	Identify underground services within worksite.	 	⚠ Maintain a high level of situational awareness. Ensure all parties involved with FEL operations are aware of any underground services located within your work area. **Note:** Optical fibre cables are often located 300-600mm beneath the access road and throughout the rail reserve. Optical fibre cable markers are located every 200m along the length of the cable and can be used to ascertain the cable location. **Note:** All underground services have cable marker tape buried approximately 100mm above the cable depth.
1.8.	Report exposed cable marker tape. If cable marker tape becomes exposed: • Contact the Network Operations Centre on 9173 6714 or VHF CH12 (zone 5) • Report the tape location to the rail communications superintendent immediately.		

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
2.	**Pre-start Checks**		
2.1.	Complete pre-start inspection on and fill in pre-start booklet. Pre-start inspection must include a walk around the machine, checking for damage to any structural components.		⚠ Should the fault determine the FEL to be out of service, the machine is to be isolated, and an 'Out-Of-Service' tag is to be placed at the isolation point. The supervisor is then to be notified immediately. **Note:** Any faults are to be noted on pre-start and logbook, with a Noti raised.
2.2.	If required, confirm all lifting equipment is certified, inspected, and tagged appropriately. Lifting equipment must comply with standardised, regulatory, periodic inspection requirements, be colour tagged to indicate its compliance at the time of inspection and be listed on a register.		⚠ Any defective lifting gear shall NOT be used and must be placed out-of-service and reported. **Note:** Qualified riggers/dogmen to complete the inspections. **Note:** All lifting gear must have documentation to confirm it has been tested by the manufacturer or NATA accredited authority.
2.3.	If required, conduct a pre-lift assessment.		⚠ Pre-Lift Checklist 0107569 must be completed immediately prior to all lifts. **Ref:** SPR-IHS-SAF-029 Lifting Operations.

DAILY PRE-START INSPECTION — BHP

Area: Inspected By:

Date: Signature:

Once Completed – Attach to Notification for PM02 Work Order

Daily		YES	NO
1.	Walkways, handrails, and gates are in good condition and working order	☐	☐
2.	Access ways (incl. emergency exits) are clear and unobstructed	☐	☐
3.	All lighting is working correctly	☐	☐
4.	Isolation points are clearly labelled and in good working order – try test completed	☐	☐
5.	Emergency stops are clearly labelled and in good working order – try test completed	☐	☐
6.	Housekeeping in good order	☐	☐
7.	Two-way radio communication operates correctly	☐	☐
8.	Tools and equipment secured and out of line of fire	☐	☐
9.	Electrical leads / equipment inspected with current electrical tag fitted	☐	☐
10.	Fire extinguisher with current inspection tag fitted is accessible and fully charged	☐	☐
11.	Yoke calibrated and in good condition	☐	☐
12.	Rail path is clear before rail movement	☐	☐
13.	Warning alarm siren for rail movement is working	☐	☐
14.	Pre-start check completed for grinder/s	☐	☐

Actions / Comments:

Iron Ore Controlled Document — bhpbilliton

Form: Lifting Operations – Crane Pre Lift Checklist

Pre Lift Checklist is to be completed for all lifts or series of similar lifts*
This document is a trigger for a complex lift

	NO	YES	Comments
Is there is a Safe Work Instruction for this lift, are you using it?			
Are ground/weather conditions safe to execute the lift?			
For pick and carry operations, has the path been assessed and appropriate de-ration charts used for side slope and steering/articulation.			
Has the lifting gear been inspected for defects, damage and has a valid Inspection Tag?			
Agreed method of communication in place between crane operator and Rigger / Dogman?			
Do you know the weight of the load including items on or below the boom head?			
Surrounding work parties/personnel are aware of the lift?			
Is the area of the lifting operation being protected using barricades, cones and/ or spotters?			
Have all permits been completed?			
Lifting lugs are not being used, or if being used, has a stamped rating or WLL has been established?			
Is the load free of loose unsecured items and is it ready to lift, e.g. All restraints removed?			
Is the load of a routine nature, e.g., not awkward, fragile or large?			
Will the lifting hook be directly over the centre of gravity of the load at pick up and placement?			
Is the structure being lifted structurally sound to lift the whole structure?			
Have all sharp edges been protected to prevent damage to slings?			
Has Line of Fire been identified and are controls in place before executing this task?			
Will *hands on* be required whilst the load is suspended?			If Yes a task based risk assessment must be completed.
Are you confident, capable and authorised to conduct lift?			
Is this a complex lift? (Review index over page)			

Sign Off All Lifts

Crane Operator	Name	Signed	Date

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
3.	**Operational Checks**		
3.1.	Start FEL, allow to reach operating temperature and perform the following operational checks.		⚠ If the FEL fails any of the following checks or any faults are found, tag out-of-service and report to supervisor.
3.2.	With engine running, check all gauges and warning lights.		**Note:** All gauges must be operational and showing correct values. No warnings or alarms shall be present.
3.3.	With engine running, test all emergency stops to confirm they are in working order.		**Note:** All emergency stops must shut down the engine immediately.
3.4.	Test park brake and service brakes are operating correctly.		
4.	**FEL Movements – Mandatory Requirements**		
4.1.	Set up exclusion zone for SME use including; • Access / egress. • Traffic interaction. • High embankments / windrows as per specification. • Ground conditions. If required, the work area may need to be set up to stop any traffic entering. This can be done by using the correct signs, orange traffic cones, tiger tails, safety tape or personnel to assist in traffic control.		⚠ Worksites must be appropriately barricaded and signed with machine contact information (UHF/VHF) visible to approaching personnel. **Ref:** 0148379 Material Impact during Movement of Goods and 0167986 SME Operations Pre-Work Checklist for Track Renewals Worksites.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
4.2.	All movements of equipment must have a spotter present. The spotter who is trained and competent must: • Be listed in the JHA • Have a radio on the correct channel • Wear a high visibility vest • Have completed spotter awareness training		⚠ The spotter cannot do any other task while they are responsible for spotting the machine.
4.3.	Maintain separation distances.		⚠ Personnel and vehicles not directly involved with the FEL operations must maintain a safe separation distance with the machine. ⚠ Ensure personnel NEVER approach the working FEL without first making positive contact with the operator.
5.	**General Machine Operation**		
5.1.	Always adhere to the Western Australian Road rules.	Western Australia **Road Traffic Act 1974**	**Note:** Western Australian Road rules apply on all BHP WAIO sites.
5.2.	<u>Mounting and Dismounting</u> Operator must always face the machine and use the handles and steps when mounting or dismounting.		⚠ Always use three points of contact when mounting or dismounting the machine, unless in an emergency.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
5.3.	<u>Seating and Position</u> Operator must sit in a position where they can see clearly and be able to turn and see blind spots. Where vision is impaired – use spotters	 	NEVER operate the machine without the approved seat and the seatbelt firmly fastened. NEVER operate the machine with the door open. Passengers must not ride in the cab without approved seating and seatbelts.
5.4.	<u>Horn Signals</u> When starting or initiating any movement, horn signals must be used to alert others and to indicate the direction of travel.		**One blast:** before starting the engine. **Two blasts:** before moving forward where the machine has been stationary during a break in continuous operation, or after it has been parked. **Three blasts:** before reversing where the machine has been stationary during a break in continuous operation, or after it has been parked.
5.5.	<u>Inclement Weather</u> Operate FEL to conditions and be aware of inclement weather.		Remember the “30/30 rule" for identifying lightning risk. Beware of wheel slippage in the wet. Reduce speed. No sharp braking or turning.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
5.6.	<u>Poor Visibility</u> When operator visibility is reduced to less than 50m, bring the machine to a stop in a safe position and obtain directions from a spotter when required to complete task manoeuvre.		
5.7.	<u>Approaching Working FEL</u> Verbally communicate with infrastructure personnel using positive contact. Prior to signalling an infrastructure person/s to approach the machine: • Bring the machine to a stand. • Apply at least two forms of braking, i.e., bucket down and hydraulic lockout applied. • Open the cab door.		**Note:** When using two-way radios, test to confirm the radio channel and equipment functions correctly.
5.8.	<u>Reversing</u> • Contact is to be maintained through radio or hand signals. • Use horn signals to prevent incident.		 When the operator is reversing and experiences restricted vision, machine movements to come to a halt and wait for direction from spotter to complete reversing manoeuvre.
5.9.	<u>Forklift Attachment</u> Remove the bucket and attach forks in accordance with WIN-RTS-RTM-192 Track Maintenance – Attaching Jib to Front End Loader.		 Exercise extreme caution when lifting long loads to prevent striking the machine, other equipment, or personnel.  Ensure personnel maintain safe separation.

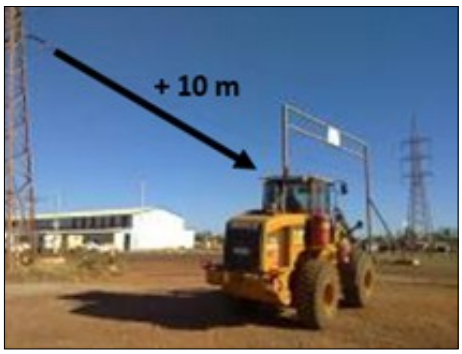
No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
5.10.	<u>Breakdown</u> In the event of machine breakdown: • Use safety triangles or traffic cones to protect the work area and machine when required. • Place and out-of-service tag on the machine and notify the supervisor.		⚠ DO NOT attempt to operate defective equipment. This may lead to injury and equipment damage.
5.11.	<u>Refuelling</u> Refuel machine in designated area and make sure a spill kit is available during refuelling activities.		⚠ No smoking whilst refuelling.
5.12.	<u>Controlling Spills</u> Use the spill kit to control any spills and prevent them from entering drains and waterways where practicable.		**Note:** Report all spills to supervision. Remember the “3 C’s”: • Control • Contain • Clean-up

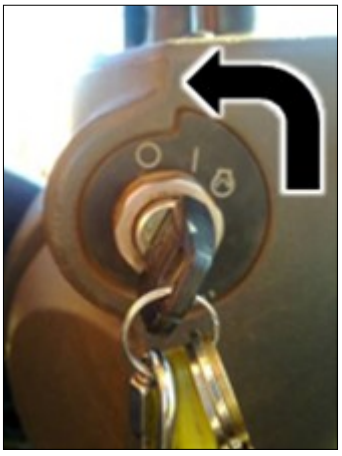
No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
5.13.	<u>Parking</u> Prior to stopping and parking-up the machine, ensure: • The surface is firm and level. • Reverse park the machine where practicable and, where possible, with rear tyres in a 'V' drain. • Engine speed is reduced. • All travel levers and pedals are released. • Lower the bucket / attachments fully. • Apply the park brake. • Switch OFF the engine. • Switch OFF the battery isolator.	 	⚠ Never leave the operators seat before applying the park brake. Note: Always use two forms of braking when parking.
5.14.	<u>Towing</u> Inspect wire rope/sling before use. Ensure it is rated for the intended load. Use only approved towing points.		DO NOT use damaged towing equipment and use only approved towing points.
5.15.	<u>Housekeeping</u> Ensure machine is kept in a clean and tidy condition. Ensure loose items within the cab are kept to a minimum.		⚠ Smoking is prohibited in the cab.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
6.	**Machine Operation (On-Track)**		
6.1.	Confirm track protection is in place and it is safe to occupy track. Permission obtained from train control to proceed/obstruct track (if required).		Track Occupancy Authority is the minimum level of protection required to work on a portion of a track. Be aware of other traffic, wildlife and rolling stock movement – constant vigilance.
6.2.	Operation of FEL on-track must only be performed by a competent and VOC operator.		**Note:** Operators must have experience operating FEL on-track or be operating under instruction to carry out this activity.
6.3.	Mount the track at a road crossing wherever possible.		Driving the machine onto tracks at an angle off a crossing, can cause a loss of traction at the rear wheels resulting in machine rollover, if the machine articulates.
6.4.	Cross the tracks at 90° wherever practical.		
6.5.	Never drive along the track with machine wheels on top of the rail.		**Note:** Straddle the rails.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
6.6.	Never cross loose rail lying on the ground.		**Note:** Drive around loose rail.
6.7.	Maintain safe working angles for the machine.	  	⚠ Articulated loaders such as the IT-28G, MUST NOT exceed: • Fore and aft incline of 25° • Side to side incline of 15° • NEVER both at the same time. • Exceeding 20° for long periods of time will adversely affect the engine lubrication system. • Exceeding 32° will cause engine oil to flow into the turbocharger, causing self-fuelling of the engine. Returning to flat ground will not rectify this problem, due to siphoning effect.

7. Safety around Cables and Powerlines

7.1.	Drive around any unprotected cables.		⚠ Never drive across cables on the ground that are unprotected.
7.2.	Maintain the minimum safe separation distances from powerlines.		⚠ Never work the machine within the required safe separation distance (10m) without correct approval, as per 0124142, Safe Work on High Voltage.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
7.3.	If required to work within the safe separation of powerlines.		**Note:** This must be approved by the registered manager (or delegate), as well as the high voltage switching operator. **Note:** The safe separation distance from powerlines on all mine sites within Western Australia is outlined in the Mines Safety and Inspection Regulations 1995 5.28 (d) (i).
8.	**Emergency Response – Machine Fire**		
8.1.	Fire In or around machine. • Stop machine (via Emergency Stop) and exit vehicle immediately. • Contact supervisor / Train Control and use correct emergency radio procedure. • Use fire extinguishers only if safe to do so. • Move to a distance of at least 300m away from the machine if the incident is a tyre fire.		⚠ Never attempt to fight a tyre fire. Off-road earthmoving tyres can explode when burning. Ensure all other personnel remain 300m away from a tyre fire.
9.	**Emergency Response – Machine Rollover**		
9.1.	Turn machine OFF.		**Note:** Shutting down the machine prevents further movement and helps prevent a fire.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
9.2.	Rotate ignition to ON position, but do not start engine.		
9.3.	Operate all controls to release hydraulic pressure within the lines, BEFORE exiting the cab.		**Note:** Releasing hydraulic pressure assists the machine to settle into its final position.
9.4.	Remove seatbelt if you can do so safely and without assistance, or if you are in immediate danger.		
9.5.	Exit the cab at the highest point (if possible) and alight via the safest route.		**Note:** This keeps you out of the machine line-of-fire and helps to prevent crush injuries.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
9.6.	Extinguish any fire (if safe to do so).		
9.7.	Control any spills.		**Note:** Use the spill kit to control any spills and prevent them from entering drains and waterways.
9.8.	Isolate the machine (if safe and possible to do so). Machine may be lying on its side.	 	 DO NOT climb under the machine to isolate.

No.	Task Steps	Photo or Diagram	Notes
9.9.	Transport machine operator to site ESO, if ESO is not already in attendance.		**Note:** Operator will need to be medically cleared before returning to work. **Note:** Operator must undergo drug and alcohol testing after the incident.

10. Task Completion

10.1.	Remove all tooling and equipment from work area.		
10.2.	Mark-up work instruction (WIN) if changes are required to improve work process and safety.		**Note:** Escalate any issues to Work Area Owner who will after reviewing; pass the copy of marked-up WIN to Technical Writer for updating.

ADDITIONAL WORK IDENTIFIED		
Maintainable Item	**Details and comments on Work Required**	**Notification #**

FEEDBACK (To support content improvement)

General Feedback: