

FUNDAMENTALLY STABLE PARKING

WHAT IS FUNDAMENTALLY STABLE PARK?

The term 'fundamentally stable' means the vehicle / mobile equipment will not move with the transmission in neutral and the park brake off.

See the example below:



Figure 1. V-drains prevent uncontrolled movement

PARK-UP HAZARDS AND RISKS

The main hazards and risks associated with unstable parking include:

- Collision with other vehicles
- Collision with pedestrians
- Collision with obstacles
- Uncontrolled movement

Any of the above could result in injury, fatality and / or damage to equipment

FOCUS AT OK TEDI

A recent fatality involved a fundamentally stable parking incident between mobile equipment and a light vehicle, apart from other major hazards.

Critical focus is needed to ensure robust compliance with site standards on fundamentally stable parking, including the following principles:

- Follow manufacturer recommendations
- Separate light vehicles / heavy equipment
- Park in a v-drain, over a hump or turn front wheels
- Chock wheels if necessary
- Level ground, clear of traffic and visible to other users
- Park so vehicles travel forward to leave

Be the CONTROL not the HAZARD

1. Follow Ok Tedi procedures
2. Follow safe driving instructions / procedures
3. Park in designated areas
4. Ensure fundamentally stable
5. Turn off engine
6. Path clear before moving
7. Use warning signals
8. Solve workplace safety issues
9. Watch for people and objects
10. Give way to pedestrians
11. Consider other traffic users
12. Check ground conditions
13. Check work in the area
14. Check blind spots
15. Keep out of operational areas

MOTOR VEHICLE

All motor vehicles shall not be left unattended unless properly secured - unable to move under its own energy or the effect of gravity.

All operators will park their vehicles in a position that will not endanger personnel or equipment (see figure 2).

How do I do it?

- Place the transmission in 'park' or low gear
- Apply the park brake
- Turn off the engine
- If the vehicle is not parked against a berm, in a parking ditch, or other designed immobilising device, place a wheel chock on a tire in the direction the vehicle would roll.



Figure 2. Fundamentally stable park - mobile equip

[For more information, please click on the link](#)



SIGNAGE

- Parking bays
- General parking areas
- Pedestrian crossings
- Overhead services
- Clearance distances

Fundamentally stable means the vehicle / equipment will not move when the transmission is neutralised and the park brake is off.



When parking in car parks, always reverse park, park within the parking bay and do not allow passengers to exit until you are fully parked.



OPERATOR

- I am familiar with the relevant information and procedures on fundamentally stable parking (including park brake, engine off, chocks etc)?
- I have completed prestart inspection for the vehicle and mobile equipment?
- I have checked that the correct size and type of wheel chock is in place and available for the vehicle and mobile equipment I am using?
- I have checked and vehicle and mobile equipment is serviced by authorised service agent?
- I am familiar with the requirements and follow rules for parking at designated car parks - signage, park with wheels against V drain, behind the humps etc?
- I am aware of the safe requirements for parking in areas where No Car Park is available?
- I am aware not to leave a running vehicle or mobile equipment unattended?
- When parking on slopes and hills (if necessary), I am aware to park across the slope, turn the wheels to steer the vehicle away from downhill direction and away from potential traffic, chock wheels and stand on upside of vehicle?
- I have lowered implements on ground for parked Mobile Equipment?
- I have undergone the fundamentally stable park-up rules in the driver or mobile equipment training?

SUPERVISOR

- Operator or driver is familiar with the relevant information and procedures on fundamentally stable parking (including park brake, engine off, chocks etc)?
- Operator or driver has completed the specific prestart inspection for the vehicle and mobile equipment being used?
- The correct size and type of wheel chock is in place and available for the specific vehicle and mobile equipment being used?
- The vehicle and mobile equipment is serviced by authorised service agent?
- Designated Car Park is available with safe parking requirements set up - signage in place, V drain, behind the humps etc?
- Operator or driver is aware and familiar with the safe requirements for parking in areas where No Car Park is available?
- Operator or driver is aware not to leave a running vehicle or mobile equipment unattended?
- When parking on slopes and hills (if necessary), operator or driver is aware to park across the slope, turn the wheels to steer the vehicle away from downhill direction and away from potential traffic, chock wheels and stand on upside of vehicle?
- Operator or driver has lowered implements on ground for parked Mobile Equipment?
- Operator or driver has undergone the fundamentally stable park up rules in the driver or mobile equipment training?

GMS / MANAGER

- Relevant information and procedures on fundamentally stable parking (including park brake, engine off, chocks etc) is available and communicated to workers?
- Specific prestart booklets are available for the different types of mobile equipment and vehicles and used by the operator and driver?
- The correct size and type of wheel chocks are in place and available for specific vehicle and mobile equipment used?
- Maintenance schedule is in place for vehicle and mobile equipment by authorised service agent?
- Competency based training for maintenance personnel (including trade competencies) is in place?
- Designated Car Park is available with safe parking requirements set up - signage in place, V drain, behind the humps etc?
- Information is available and accessible to workers on safe requirements for parking in areas where No Car Park is available?
- Driver or Mobile Equipment Training includes fundamentally stable park up rules?