

| Part | OHS Code | Intent | P | C | Risk | Guideline Statement |
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| Part 19 – Powered Mobile Equipment | <p>256(1) A worker must not operate powered mobile equipment unless the worker</p> <p>(a) is trained to safely operate the equipment,</p> <p>(b) has demonstrated competency in operating the equipment to a competent worker designated by the employer,</p> <p>(c) is familiar with the equipment’s operating instructions, and is authorized by the employer to operate the equipment.</p> <p>256(2) Subsections (1)(a), (b) and (c) do not apply if a worker in training operates the equipment under the direct supervision of a competent worker designated by the employer.</p> | <p>Farm equipment is powerful and has a real potential to do harm, if people are not trained to use it correctly and know what to look out for. Farm equipment is used regularly and this training is beneficial to the safety of those operating it and those working in the vicinity of powered equipment.</p> | H | H | H | <p>Employees must be trained to safely operate powered equipment.</p> <p>Once instructed in safe operation, training includes supervising and monitoring of equipment operation to ensure the employee can reliably carry out safe operating procedures while using the equipment productively.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> An equipment operator’s manual is a very good tool for worker training.</p> |
| | <p>258(1) If the movement of a load or the cab, counterweight or any other part of powered mobile equipment creates a danger to workers,</p> | <p>Moving and carrying loads with machinery presents a very real danger to nearby workers.</p> | H | H | H | <p>Keep workers clear of machinery in operation, and out of range of any moving parts with the potential to cause injury. Ensure machine operators are aware of their surroundings and halt</p> |

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| | <p>(a) an employer must not permit a worker to remain within range of the moving load or part, and</p> <p>(b) the operator must not move the load or the equipment if a worker is exposed to the danger.</p> <p>258(2) If the movement of a load or the cab, counterweight or any other part of powered mobile equipment creates a danger to workers, a worker must not remain within range of the moving load or part.</p> | | | | <p>operation when other employees could be in danger.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> Equipment operators are responsible to know the blind spots when operating that piece of equipment.</p> |
| | <p>259(1) An employer must ensure that, if reasonably practicable,</p> <p>(a) walkways are designated that separate pedestrian traffic from areas where powered mobile equipment is operating,</p> <p>(b) workers use the designated walkways.</p> <p>259(2) If it is not reasonably practicable to use designated walkways, an employer must ensure that safe work procedures are used to</p> | <p>Having foot traffic pass through areas where machines are in operation presents a risk of serious injury or death.</p> | L | H M | <p>Ensure machinery operators are aware of foot traffic in the area.</p> <p>Use safe work procedures (including designated walkways) to separate workers from machinery in operation as much as possible.</p> <p>Where not possible, ensure that workers near machinery in operation are aware of and protected from the dangers presented by the machinery.</p> |

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| | protect workers who enter areas where powered mobile equipment is operating. | | | | | In addition to enhancing safety, these procedures will increase productivity because machines will not have to stop operating to accommodate pedestrian traffic. |
| | <p>260(1) An employer must ensure that powered mobile equipment is inspected by a competent worker for defects and conditions that are hazardous or may create a hazard.</p> <p>260(2) An inspection under subsection (1) must be made in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>260(3) If an inspection under subsection (1) indicates that powered mobile equipment is hazardous or potentially hazardous, an employer must ensure that</p> <p>(a) the health and safety of a worker who may be exposed to the hazard is protected immediately,</p> <p>(b) the powered mobile equipment is not operated until the defect is</p> | Powered machinery in poor condition has the potential to break down and cause personal injury as well as delay work and lower productivity. | H | L | M | <p>Keep machinery in good working condition.</p> <p>Regularly inspect, or have a competent person inspect, powered mobile equipment to ensure that it does not present a hazard to the health and safety of any person.</p> <p>Do not, for any reason, use any machinery that presents a hazard until that hazard has been addressed or can be safely overcome in normal operations.</p> <p>Safety issues may be due to lack of maintenance or a mechanical deficiency.</p> |

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| | <p>repaired or the condition is corrected, and (c) the defect is repaired or the unsafe condition corrected as soon as reasonably practicable. 260(4) Despite subsection (3), if an inspection under subsection (1) indicates that the powered mobile equipment is potentially hazardous but the equipment can be operated safely, an employer must ensure that (a) the operator is made aware of the potential hazard, and (b) the defect or condition is repaired as soon as reasonably practicable.</p> | | | | | |
| | <p>262(1) Subject to subsection (3), an employer must ensure that a worker does not start the power unit of powered mobile equipment if the drive mechanisms and clutches of the equipment are engaged. 262(2) A worker must not start the power unit of powered mobile equipment if the drive mechanisms and</p> | <p>Drive mechanisms, clutches, and PTO shafts, due to their exposed moving parts, present a risk of serious injury, especially if they are turned on without prior warning.</p> | H | H | H | <p>Never start or power on machinery with the drive mechanism or clutch engaged.</p> <p>If a drive mechanism or clutch is able to be turned on from outside the cab or if there is a legitimate reason to leave it engaged while the machine is idle, make sure that workers are aware of the dangers and maintain a safe distance.</p> |

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| | <p>clutches of the equipment are engaged.</p> <p>262(3) An employer must ensure that no worker, including the operator, can be injured due to the movement of powered mobile equipment or any part of it, if</p> <p>(a) its power unit can be started from a location other than the equipment's control platform or cab seat, or</p> <p>(b) it is not reasonably practicable to disengage its drive mechanism or clutches.</p> | | | | |
| | <p>265(1) An employer must ensure that glazing used as part of the enclosure for a cab, canopy or rollover protective structure on powered mobile equipment is safety glass or another non-shattering material providing at least equivalent protection.</p> <p>265(2) An employer must ensure that the glazing installed on or after July 1, 2009 on an enclosure of</p> | <p>Operator cab windows should be able to provide some protection from impact and shattering glass shards if the window fails due to impact or overload such as in an equipment upset or turnover.</p> | L | M L | <p>New Equipment should be supplied to meet safety standards for glass in operator cabs/enclosures and replacement glass on current and legacy equipment should be supplied to meet this standard.</p> |

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| | <p>powered mobile equipment is approved to ANSI Standard ANSI/SAE Z26.1 (1996), <i>Safety Glazing Material for Glazing Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Operating on Land Highways – Safety Standard.</i></p> | | | | | |
| | <p>265(3) An employer must ensure that broken or cracked glazing that obstructs an operator’s view from powered mobile equipment is replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. 265(4) An employer must ensure that a windshield on powered mobile equipment has windshield wipers of sufficient size and capacity to clean matter that obstructs the operator’s view from the windshield.</p> | <p>Broken or cracked windshields or windows that obstruct the operators view increases the risk of collision with people, other equipment, or property. A similar hazard exists if wipers can’t effectively clean a windshield to provide an unobstructed view.</p> | L | H | M | <p>Replace windshields or windows with cracks that obstruct the operator’s view.</p> <p>Similarly, keep wipers in good condition to ensure visibility during operation.</p> <p>Consider visibility through all windows in the powered mobile equipment to ensure safe operation</p> |
| | <p>266 An employer must ensure that powered mobile equipment has (a) a device within easy reach of the operator that permits the operator to stop, as quickly as possible, the</p> | <p>Machinery equipped with proper safety features enhances the safety and productivity of the operator and nearby employees.</p> | L | H | M | <p>Ensure that powered mobile equipment and any attachments have safety features which may include easily accessible shut off switch; warning lights, signals, and sirens; adequate seating</p> |

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| | <p>power unit, drawworks, transmission or any ancillary equipment driven from the powered mobile equipment, including a power take-off auger or digging, lifting, or cutting equipment, (b) an effective means of warning workers of the presence, general dimensions and movement of the equipment if the presence, dimensions or movement may be a danger to a worker, (c) seats or other installations sufficient to ensure the safety of the operator and other workers who may be in or on the equipment while it is in motion, and (d) safety clips on the connecting pins if the powered mobile equipment is equipped with a trailer hitch.</p> | <p>Emergency shut off switches allow the operator to stop operations quickly in the event of an accident or emergency.</p> <p>Warning lights, bells, sirens, and other signals help machines and workers keep a safe distance from each other, enhancing safety and productivity.</p> | | | | <p>and safety restraints; and that safety clips are used on connecting pins for equipment with a hitch.</p> <p>Where machinery is not equipped with factory installed safety features, ensure that workers operating or near machinery in operation are aware of and protected from the dangers presented by the machinery.</p> |
| | <p>268 An employer must install a bulkhead or provide other</p> | <p>Loads can shift and fall, causing serious injury or</p> | <p>L</p> | <p>H</p> | <p>M</p> | <p>An employer must educate and protect machine operators</p> |

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| | effective means to protect the operator of a vehicle transporting equipment or materials that may shift during an emergency stop. | death to an operator who is not properly protected. Loads are especially dangerous when machinery stops suddenly, which can cause the load to shift abruptly. Bulkheads provide protection from this danger. | | | | from the dangers of shifting loads during transportation (especially during an emergency stop) by installing a bulkhead or other effective means. |
| | 269 An employer must ensure that powered mobile equipment has a cab, screen, shield, grill, deflector, guard or other adequate protection for the operator if the hazard assessment indicates there is a significant possibility that the operator may be injured by flying or projecting objects. | Flying or protruding objects, have the potential to cause serious injury to an operator. | L | L | L | If flying or protruding objects present a hazard, ensure that the machinery in use has adequate safety protection which protect operators from the dangers presented by protruding, falling, or flying objects in the worksite. |
| | 270(3) If powered mobile equipment is not referred to in subsection (1) and a hazard assessment identifies rollover as a potential hazard, the employer must (a) equip the powered mobile equipment with a rollover protective structure that is either supplied by the manufacturer or certified by a professional engineer as | Equipment rollovers can crush or trap an operator if they are not properly protected, leading to serious injury or death. | M | H | H | Install a rollover protection device and/or implement safe work procedures that eliminate rollovers as a potential hazard. |

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| | <p>being suited to that equipment, or (b) institute safe work procedures that eliminate the possibility of rollover.</p> | | | | | |
| | <p>271(1) An employer must ensure that the powered mobile equipment fitted with a rollover protective structure manufactured on or after July 1, 2009 has seat belts for the operator and passengers that comply with (a) SAE Standard J386 (2006), <i>Operator Restraint System for Off-Road Work Machines</i>, or (b) SAE Information Report J2292 (2006), <i>Combination Pelvic/Upper Torso (Type 2) Operator Restraint Systems for Off-Road Work Machines</i>. 271(2) Despite subsection (1), if the work process makes wearing the seat belts in the powered mobile equipment impracticable, the employer may permit workers to wear shoulder belts or use bars, screens or other restraining devices designed to prevent the operator or a</p> | <p>Accidents or rollovers can throw an operator from the equipment, causing serious injury or death, if the operator is not properly restrained.</p> | M | M | M | <p>When reasonably practicable, ensure that employees wear seatbelts while operating powered mobile equipment.</p> <p>Where the nature of the work prevents seatbelts from being worn, employees should use an alternative restraint or other reasonable safety measures that mitigate the risk of injury due to rollover</p> |

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| | passenger from being thrown out of the rollover protective structure. | | | | | |
| | <p>274 An employer must ensure that a fuel tank located in the enclosed cab of a unit of powered mobile equipment has a filler spout and vents</p> <p>(a) extending outside the cab, and</p> <p>(b) that are sealed to prevent vapours from entering the enclosed cab.</p> | Fuel tanks that are improperly located or ventilated can expose equipment operators to dangerous fumes. | L | L | L | <p>Regularly check fuel tanks located in cabs to ensure that they have proper outside ventilation and are sealed off from the cab.</p> <p>Operators should not be exposed to hazardous gases and vapours coming from fuel sources.</p> |
| | <p>277(1) An employer must ensure that workers are not servicing or maintaining a vehicle while flammable, combustible or explosive materials are</p> <p>(a) being loaded into or unloaded from the vehicle, or</p> <p>(b) in the vehicle, other than in the vehicle's fuel tank or a portable fuel tank that is approved to the appropriate ULC standard for that tank.</p> <p>277(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), servicing and maintaining a vehicle does</p> | When flammable or explosive materials are being loaded or unloaded, servicing a vehicle could unintentionally ignite these materials and cause injury or death. | L | H | M | A person must not service (other than checking/topping up fluids and air pressure) a vehicle that has flammable, combustible, or explosive materials being loaded/unloaded or carried in any place other than that vehicle's permanent or approved portable fuel tank. |

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| | <p>not include checking or topping up fluid levels or air pressure.</p> <p>277(3) A worker must not service or maintain a vehicle in contravention of subsection (1).</p> | | | | | |
| | <p>279(1) An employer must ensure that a worker does not</p> <p>(a) smoke within 7.5 metres of a vehicle while it is being refuelled,</p> <p>(b) refuel a vehicle when there is a source of ignition within 7.5 metres of that vehicle</p> <p>279(2) A person must not</p> <p>(a) smoke within 7.5 metres of a vehicle while it is being refuelled,</p> <p>(b) refuel a vehicle when there is a source of ignition within 7.5 metres of that vehicle</p> | <p>Fuel sources are dangerous. Any possible source of ignition should be kept clear of fuel sources to ensure that the fuel is not unintentionally ignited.</p> | H | H | H | <p>A vehicle must not be refueled near an ignition source, which includes a person smoking.</p> |
| | <p>279(3) An employer must ensure that a worker dispensing flammable fuel</p> <p>(a) takes precautions to prevent the fuel from overflowing or spilling,</p> | <p>Fuel can be dangerous if improperly handled, but simple procedures, when followed, can greatly enhance safety.</p> | L | L | L | <p>Fill tanks carefully to prevent spilling or overfilling, and only use the proper equipment for refueling.</p> |

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| | <p>(b) does not knowingly overfill the fuel system, and (c) does not use an object or device that is not an integral part of the hose nozzle valve assembly to maintain the flow of fuel.</p> <p>279(4) Subsections (1)(c) and (2)(c) do not apply to the fuelling system of the motor vehicle or watercraft if its manufacturer or a professional engineer certifies (a) it is safe to refuel while the engine is running, and (b) the safe work practices to be used during the refuelling.</p> | | | | | |
| | <p>280 A person must not use a three-wheeled all-terrain vehicle at a work site.</p> | <p>Three wheeled all-terrain vehicles are not designed to be used on a worksite.</p> | L | H | M | <p>An employee must not use a three-wheeled all-terrain vehicle at a work site.</p> |
| | <p>281 An employer must ensure that the operator's manual for an all-terrain vehicle or snow vehicle is kept in a secure place with the vehicle or at another location readily accessible to the operator.</p> | <p>Ensure workers have easy access to important information on the safe operation and maintenance of all-terrain and snow vehicles.</p> | L | L | L | <p>Store operator's manuals in an easily accessible location and make employees aware of this location.</p> |
| | <p>282(1) The operator of an all-terrain vehicle or snow vehicle must ensure that, if it</p> | <p>Using all-terrain or snow vehicles to move a load can be dangerous if the load</p> | L | M | M | <p>When using an all-terrain or snow vehicle to move a load, ensure that the vehicle is</p> |

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| | <p>is used to move a load, the load conforms to the weight, height and other limits specified by the manufacturer of the all-terrain vehicle or snow vehicle.</p> <p>282(2) If the manufacturer has not set limits for operation of the all-terrain vehicle or snow vehicle on sloping ground, the employer must implement safe work procedures appropriate for the slopes on which the equipment is used.</p> | <p>exceeds the capacity of the vehicle.</p> <p>As well, the design of these vehicles makes using them on sloping ground a potential hazard for roll over and injury.</p> | | | | <p>capable of safely moving the load.</p> <p>Consult operator's manuals to determine the machinery's capabilities on a slope when possible; if not possible, implement safe work procedures designed to protect workers given the nature of the work site and terrain.</p> |
| | <p>283 An employer must ensure that a forklift truck has a durable and legible load rating chart that is readily available to the operator.</p> | <p>Forklifts carrying loads beyond their capacity can fail suddenly and cause serious injury or death. Providing easily accessible load rating information allows operators to make better decisions about the loads they carry.</p> | L | H | M | <p>Forklifts and other load bearing machinery should have a legible load rating chart attached in a location that can be readily consulted.</p> <p>Training must be provided to all forklift operators.</p> |
| | <p>284 If a forklift truck is equipped with a seat belt by the original equipment manufacturer or a seat belt is added to the equipment at some later date, an employer must ensure that the seat belt</p> | <p>Seatbelts enhance an operator's safety in the event of a rollover or accident.</p> | L | H | M | <p>For forklifts equipped with a seatbelt, make sure the seatbelt is in good and useable condition.</p> |

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| | is present and in useable condition. | | | | | |
| | <p>290.1 If a worker uses a personal vehicle for work purposes,</p> <p>(a) an employer must ensure that the worker complies with section 256(1) by complying with the appropriate licensed driver requirements of provincial legislation, and</p> <p>(b) the worker must ensure that the vehicle is maintained in sound mechanical condition.</p> | Workers that use personal vehicles for work purposes assume risk of damage or injury to their person or property; an employer can help mitigate this risk by ensuring the employee follows proper procedures. | L | L | L | Ensure that any employee who uses a personal vehicle for work purposes has the proper licencing, insurance, and registrations, and that the worker ensures that the vehicle is kept in good working condition. |