

Training Standard

Title	Telescopic handler: all sizes excluding 360 slew (experienced)
Duration / Ratio	<p>Minimum</p> <p>7 Hours including assessment time</p> <p>1 learner. 1 trainer. 1 machine</p> <p>14 Hours including assessment time</p> <p>2 learners. 1 trainer 1 machine</p> <p>Learners must cover all learning outcomes of the standard in full, the trainer must decide and be able to demonstrate and document their decisions for choosing the learners route based on their knowledge and skills through a documented profiling approach. Evidence of the profiling and decisions must be kept and made available on request.</p> <p>The duration must not be reduced.</p>
Learners pre-requisites	The learner holds a current industry recognised red card within the plant category or has equivalent experience. The trainer must decide and be able to demonstrate a thorough initial assessment and document their decisions for choosing the experienced route based on the learners knowledge and skills through a documented profiling approach.
Purpose/ scope	<p>The purpose and scope of this standard is to provide the learner with the skills and knowledge to support the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an understanding of the industry, how safe working can be established and their responsibilities as a telescopic handler operator • identify, extract and apply a range of information from manufacturers' handbook and other relevant sources • be able to locate and identify the major components of the machine, including steering, braking and lifting controls and explain their functions • conduct all pre-operational checks in accordance with manufacturers' and regulative requirements • configure the machine for travel and manoeuvre it safely laden and unladen, over varying terrain, rough ground, inclines, in open and confined areas • manoeuvre the machine to the work area, conduct all necessary checks and correctly configure in readiness to carry out lifting and load handling tasks • lift and transfer a range of loads of various weights and sizes, accurately and safely at different locations • fitting and detaching a range of relevant attachments • explain loading and unloading procedures for machine transportation • carry out all shut down and isolation procedures
Occupational relevance	<p>Training delivered against this standard would be relevant to the following occupational group(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operative and craft

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Instruction/ supervision	<p>As a minimum, course trainers must be able to demonstrate that, in relation to this standard, they have:</p> <p>Essential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a current card issued by one of the CSCS partner plant schemes at instructor/trainer/assessor level bearing the category of telescopic handler or b) a current card issued by one of the CSCS partner plant schemes at operator level bearing the category of telescopic handler • Level 3 Award in Education and Training or equivalent qualification listed in Appendix 3 of the Requirements for Approved Training Organisations • health and safety qualification at or equivalent to construction site management level, examples of which can be found in Appendix 6 of the Requirements for Approved Training Organisations • in addition to the required qualifications, the trainer must be able to demonstrate occupational experience of operating the telescopic handler relating to the training they are delivering. This can be demonstrated with a minimum of 2 years' site experience. <p>Desirable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCQF Level 5/NVQ Level 2 Plant Operations in the specific category being trained • Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement
Delivery	<p>Training and assessment may be delivered in an on or off-site environment.</p> <p>Where training and assessment takes place within a working construction site environment, training must be segregated from productive work within a prescribed training area, which has been risk assessed and has appropriate control measures in place as required by current legislation and regulations.</p> <p>All equipment required for the training must be set aside specifically for the training session and be available for the entire training duration. Equipment is not to be shared with the working construction site.</p> <p>Welfare facilities must be provided wherever training and assessment takes place, and this should meet relevant legislation.</p> <p>All materials and equipment must be of a suitable quality and quantity for learners to achieve the learning outcomes delivery and assessment criteria, and must comply with relevant legislation, regulations and industry agreed requirements.</p> <p>The class size and learner/trainer ratio must allow training to be delivered in a safe manner and enable learners to achieve the learning outcomes.</p>

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	<p>Practical engagement can include seat time, any associated practical checks of the machine e.g pre-start checks, and observation time.</p> <p>Irrespective of the number of learners, effective learning must be maintained for all learners. Equal and sufficient practical engagement needs to be considered.</p> <p>The following training delivery methods may be used in the delivery of this standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • face to face learning environment (such as a classroom/workshop/site office) for theoretical learning & assessment • on or off the job site environment for practical learning and assessment • simulator for practical training <p><i>note – if a simulator is used, it can only comprise of a total of 20% of overall practical training and not used in any assessment.</i></p>
Assessment	<p>For the successful completion of training, learners must complete an end of course practical assessment and knowledge test that has a clear pass or fail criteria as set out by the card scheme. The marking criteria must effectively measure every aspect of each learning outcome and additional guidance for training and assessment.</p> <p>Assessment must adhere to all points on the CITB Requirements for Approved Training Organisations including Appendix 6 which provides further guidance for assessment.</p>
Quality assurance	<p>Recognised standard</p> <p>CITB will gain assurance through the Recognised Organisations' quality arrangements.</p> <p>Approved Training Organisations' will be required to supply confirmation of approval (centre approval and scheme approval) with the related Recognised Organisations' awarding organisation or body. In most cases this will be an approval certificate provided by the Recognised Organisations' awarding organisation or body, listing the routes, qualifications and categories they are approved to deliver. In addition, a copy of the most recent external quality assurance monitoring report will be required, relating to the standard that you wish to be approved for.</p> <p>This information will be reviewed by CITB's quality assurance team. Approval will be subject to the required Recognised Organisations' documentation being supplied by you. As part of the quality assurance checks, CITB may confirm the accuracy of documentation with the issuing organisation.</p> <p>Please refer to the Requirements for Approved Training Organisations Appendix 6 for further guidance on quality assurance.</p>

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Renewal		Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There are no mandatory renewal or recommended refresher requirements for this standard.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lifetime <i>(Please note standards using this classification will only be grant aided once per learner)</i>
Keywords	Telehandler, Telescopic handler, All sizes excluding 360 slew	
Approval date	October 2024	
Review cycle	On request or 5 years from approval date.	

Learning outcomes
Including additional guidance to support training delivery and final assessment <i>The learner will be able to:</i>
explain the factors that help maintain a safe working environment in the construction industry, and their responsibilities as a telescopic handler operator <i>Delivery to include:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • why the industry has many hazards and why safe working practices must be adopted and maintained • why personal health and safety is not just physical injury and can include the effects of noise and vibration. All of which can lead to lost time, lost income, expense for the employer, fines, custodial sentences etc. • Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER), Management of Health and Safety of Work (MHSW) Regulations, Construction (Design & Management) Regulations (CDM), Vibration at Work Regulations, Road Traffic Act, HSG144, LOLER, HSG47, L117 etc. in accordance with risk assessments, method statements, codes of practice and other relevant legislation, regulations, and industry good practice • operators' moral, legal, and environmental obligations, and environmental obligations • reporting structures, the importance of good communication on site (colleagues, management, and other workers on site) • previous incidences involving relevant plant and pedestrians • working with other related roles e.g. marshallers, supervisors, other plant operatives, other occupations, and support workers <i>Assessment criteria:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify common hazards on a construction site • explain safe working practices relevant to the role of the telescopic handler operator • explain personal health and safety relevant to the role of telescopic handler operator • identify aspects of legislation, regulations, and industry good practice relevant to the role of telescopic handler operator • describe reporting structures and the importance of good communication on site • explain the responsibilities of a telescopic handler operator

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identify and extract information from the manufacturers' handbook/operator's manual, and other information sources including digital

Delivery to include:

- use of the operator's manual (for the specific machine) during the practical elements of training to identify key preparation, operational and safety aspects of the machine
- types of information sources including machine control systems

Assessment criteria:

- identify and extract key elements for the preparation and safe use of the machine using various sources

locate and identify the major components, signs and decals and all controls of the telescopic handler and explain their functions

Delivery to include:

- the purpose of principal components, the basic construction, controls, and terminology
- how correct and sympathetic use of the controls can ensure efficiency and safety of the machine and help prolong machine life by reducing wear and tear
- purposes of Roll Over Protection Systems (ROPS) and Falling Objects Protection Systems (FOPS) and other protection systems

Assessment criteria:

- identify and explain the application of all controls and management functions
- explain why the correct and sympathetic use of controls aids efficiency, longevity, and safety
- state the purposes of ROPS and FOPS and other protection systems
- locate and identify the major components, signs, decals, and controls of the machine

conduct all pre-operational checks in accordance with manufacturers and legislative requirements

Delivery to include:

- complete all pre-start and running checks before any activity takes place, including visual checks for damage, functionality, and effectiveness
- checking all componentry systems are fully functional, including mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical and electronic etc.
- replenish fuels, fluids and lubricants, and undertake grease-based lubrication activities
- manufacturers periodic checks and operator level maintenance requirements
- defect reporting requirements
- carry out routine adjustments
- safety systems functions including emergency stop
- health and safety requirements when undertaking basic maintenance activities including personal protection equipment (PPE)
- check condition and function of seatbelt and any other restraining equipment
- check condition and function of any lighting and warning systems

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- requirements for dealing with fluid spills including prevention and clean-up methods

Assessment requirements:

- conduct all pre-operational checks as above in accordance with manufacturer guidance and legislative requirements (note: verbal description to the instructor of specific pre-start checks will be acceptable if the machine is hot where they cannot be done safely e.g. engine fluids) - this should be observed during practical assessment
- explain the procedure for defect reporting and why it's important

identify and maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) and appropriate safety control equipment for a telescopic handler operator use

Delivery to include:

- what safety control equipment/PPE should be worn/used for machine operations and include the following: suitable safety footwear, ear defenders, face/eye protection, dust mask, suitable gloves, overalls, hard hat, respiratory protective equipment (RPE), protective clothing etc.
- appropriate use of local exhaust ventilation (LEV), i.e. in confined spaces
- why weather conditions, including heat and cold, can determine what PPE is worn when using specific machine and the personal effects of incorrect equipment

Assessment criteria:

- describe what forms of PPE and RPE must be worn for site operations
- explain why PPE and RPE must be worn for site operations
- give an example of when use of LEV would be appropriate
- state how severe weather can affect safety and health with insufficient equipment

safely get in to and out of the telescopic handler

Delivery to include:

- working at height requirements
- safe use of all hand holds and steps
- facing the machine when getting in to and out of the telescopic handler for operational and maintenance purposes
- effects of continually getting in to and out of the telescopic handler e.g. fatigue, increased risk of falling etc.
- safe areas to get in to/out of the telescopic handler e.g. ground location, other vehicle movements etc.
- procedures for accessing the telescopic handler when carrying out adjustment and maintenance activities

Assessment criteria:

- explain the effects of not using correct procedures to get in and out of the machine including when carrying out adjustment and maintenance activities
- demonstrate the correct procedures as listed above – *this should be observed during practical activities*

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- explain the areas for safely getting in and out of the telescopic handler

prepare the telescopic handler for movement

Delivery to include:

- use of seatbelts and other restraining equipment
- adjustment of seating position and mirrors
- checks on steering (including multi-directional steering modes), braking, transmission, loader components e.g. boom, extension and carriage tilt checks, loader control lock-out systems, stabilisers, chassis levelling
- longitudinal stability aids checks e.g. rated capacity indicator (RCI) / load movement indicator (LMI) / load movement control (LMC)/limiters etc. and how information is supplied
- starting procedures
- types of visibility aids and what factors can affect clear, all-round vision
- where and why effective vision, including mirror positioning is extremely important
- how and where issues can arise when vision is limited during operation
- warning beacons and other safety systems/lights are operable
- legislative requirements for travelling on the public highway
- carrying of passengers/non-authorised personnel
- how tyre condition, pressures, sizes and ratings etc. can affect machine stability

Assessment criteria:

- demonstrate that the seatbelt is worn correctly, and seating position and mirrors are adjusted correctly prior to any machine movement - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- check all applicable warning lamps, safety and stability systems and visions systems are in place, clear and functional - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- conduct all-round visibility checks before moving away - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- describe why effective vision is extremely important
- give an example of how and where issues can arise when vision is limited during operation
- conduct all chassis and loader component functional checks
- describe function and information of rated capacity indicator (RCI) / load movement indicator (LMI) / load movement control (LMC)/limiters etc.
- wear the correct PPE during practical assessment
- describe the requirements and limitations for travelling on the public highway
- explain how tyre condition, pressures, sizes and ratings etc. can affect machine stability

travel and manoeuvre the telescopic handler across varying terrain and inclines, laden and unladen

Delivery to include:

- how travel speeds and gear selection affect working efficiency, stability, safety, and emissions
- issues which can occur if departing from designated travel routes and work areas/restricted zones

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- types of underground services and the effects of travelling loaded machines near to/over services
- effects of travelling close to embankments and trenches
- travelling over various types of terrain, replicating typical site-type surfaces (loaded and unloaded)
- travelling up, down on inclines (loaded and unloaded) including lateral and longitudinal stability
- how certain types of surfaces can affect traction, particularly on inclines
- machine configuration when travelling on steep inclines
- how travelling on uneven and uncompacted surfaces affect stability
- impact of changes to centre of gravity (loaded and unloaded) when travelling up, down and across inclines
- dangers of travelling across inclines
- effects of travelling with a raised boom
- load integrity and security whilst travelling
- giving way to loaded machines
- travelling with large surface-area loads and wide loads
- precautions and obstructions on travel routes including overhead utilities etc.
- regulative requirements for travelling near to or under overhead power lines
- awareness of other machines and workers

Assessment criteria:

- how travel speeds and gear selection affect working efficiency, stability, safety, and emissions
- describe issues which can occur if departing from designated travel routes and work areas/restricted zones
- describe how certain types of surfaces can affect traction, particularly on inclines
- list the types of underground services and the effects of travelling near to/over services
- describe the effects of travelling close to embankments and trenches
- demonstrate safe travel over rough, undulating ground, steep inclines and level surfaces - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- looking at the direction of travel and effective use of mirrors
- demonstrate how to travel up and down a gradient – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate how to stop and start on the gradient whilst travelling uphill – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate how to stop and start on the gradient whilst travelling downhill – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate how to reverse the telescopic handler in a straight line and through a restriction, both un-laden and laden – *this should be observed during practical assessment*

Assessment requirement:

- the slope must have an incline of 18% (1:5.5) with sufficient manoeuvring area at the top, or a straight ramp with an up and down route with a flat area at the summit

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- the reversing exercise must be for a minimum 20 metres
- the restriction clearance for the reversing exercise must not be more than 300mm or 10% of the machine width (whichever is the greater) between the machine and the restriction sides

conduct all necessary safety checks at the loading and unloading areas

Delivery to include:

- safety checks that must be carried out to ensure the loading area and unloading area are clear of hazards
- loading and unloading in an area which is segregated from other activities including restricted zone requirements
- requirements for sufficient manoeuvring area for the machine with a load
- how different types of ground conditions may affect the stability to support the telescopic handler and load weight, to maintain machine stability
- communication requirements and methods with slinger/signallers
- working in hours of darkness and lighting requirements
- people/plant interface, procedures and dangers of allowing others near to a working machine

Assessment criteria:

- identify and use designated loading area entry and exit locations – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- ensure loading areas are clear of hazards – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- ensure ground conditions are suitable for loading and unloading activities
- ensure the integrity of restricted zones
- how to establish that there is sufficient manoeuvring area for the machine with a load
- establish communication methods with slinger/signallers – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- describe the issues of working in the hours of darkness and low lighting levels
- explain the importance of being aware of other machines, vehicles and workers
- explain the procedures and dangers of allowing others near to a working machine

manoeuvre, prepare and configure the machine to pick up a range of loads

Delivery to include:

- the correct use and application of steering, transmission and braking controls
- the importance of maintaining good visibility
- the correct use of all loader hydraulic controls including boom raise/lower, extension and carriage tilt
- correct machine configuration for different load types
- what is a lift plan and typical information detailed in the plan
- load charts, load centres/centres of gravity, lifting capacities relevant to reach and height
- use of stabilisers and levelling systems
- checking ground conditions to support the machine

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- determining the total weight to be lifted for the height and reach
- methods of establishing weight of loads
- factors that can impact the lateral and longitudinal stability including with raised boom, overloading, ground, and levelling requirements
- the correct fork spacing to equally support loads
- requirements and restrictions with the use of working platforms including integrated and non-integrated types
- prior confirmation on where each load needs to be transported to and where to be placed
- how stabilisers and increase stability
- aligning and entering accurately to prevent damage to a load

Assessment criteria:

- demonstrate the correct use and application of steering, transmission and braking controls – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- explain the importance of maintaining good visibility
- demonstrate the correct machine configuration for different load types – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- state the need for a lift plan and what typical information is contained within the plan
- state the use of load charts and what information they provide
- explain the need to know the load centre and the centre of gravity of a load and the effect on safe lifting capacities
- demonstrate correct use of stabilisers and levelling systems – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- explain methods of establishing weight of loads
- explain the factors that can impact the lateral and longitudinal stability
- demonstrate the correct fork spacing to equally support loads – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- state the requirements and restrictions with the use of working platforms including integrated and non-integrated types
- travel to various locations for placing of pre-set loads – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate how to configure, set and prepare the machine to lift a range of loads including palletted, non-palletted, wide, heavy, large surface area and those that can be stacked – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate that full visibility is maintained during manoeuvring activities – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- check that ground conditions can support the machine's total weight for the working height and reach – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- establish the weight of load against rated capacity charts for intended height and reach – *this should be observed during practical assessment*

lift and transfer unit-type loads accurately and safely at different locations

Delivery to include:

- keeping within designated travel routes

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- maintaining full observation
- executing full turns to the left and right
- lateral stability issues when cornering with a load
- procedures for stacking of loads
- lifting of unit-type loads including palletted and un-palletted
- undercutting when lifting and placing loads
- reasons for smooth use of all hydraulic controls, particularly at height
- factors that affect safe and effective transportation of loads
- loading-out tower requirements
- factors and examples that determine where loads can and cannot be placed
- explain methods of communication, radio protocol, hand signals etc for unit loads
- use of stabilisers

Assessment criteria:

- keep within designated travel routes
- maintain full observation
- explain the process for the lifting of unit-type loads including palletted and un-palletted
- explain the undercutting when lifting and placing loads
- describe the reasons for smooth use of all hydraulic controls, particularly at height
- explain the factors that can affect the safe and effective transportation of loads
- explain loading-out tower requirements
- explain the factors and give examples that determine where loads can and cannot be placed
- explain methods of communication, radio protocol, hand signals etc for unit loads
- align and enter accurately to prevent damage to a load – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate correct use of stabilisers – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- ensure travel speeds do not exceed terrain type, load type and clear of any route hazards – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- lift 1 x load that is not less than 50% of machine rated capacity onto a loading-out tower – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- retrieve a load at height (not less than 50% of machine rated capacity from a loading-out tower) and lower to ground level – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- lift a load for travel and reverse with the load for a minimum of 20 metres – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- place all loads accurately at given predetermined points – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- stack 3 x loads of equal dimensions that are suitable for stacking – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- unstack 3 x stacked loads and place them next to each other on the ground – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- lift a load weighing less than the machine lift capacity at full horizontal reach and place the load at ground level using the full horizontal reach of the machine – *this should be observed during practical assessment*

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- follow given signals and instructions – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- maintain machine stability and ensure safe parameters are not exceeded on a lift – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- execute full turns to the left and right – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- explain lateral stability issues when cornering with a load

Assessment requirement:

- when destacking 3 x loads, there must be no more than 75mm clearance between them
- the loading-out tower must be at least 75% of the machine maximum working height for the load weight

place and remove loads from a vehicle

Delivery to include:

- different types of vehicle/trailers
- vehicle capacities
- weight distribution
- communication with vehicle driver
- loading and unloading sequences
- undercut loads when lifting and placing of loads
- proximity hazards including ground hazards, overhead hazards and those on the transporting vehicle due to the condition of the vehicle bed

Assessment criteria:

- outline the different types of vehicle / trailers used to deliver loads to site
- state how vehicle capacities are established and the importance of weight distribution for vehicle stability
- establish communication with vehicle driver – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- demonstrate undercut of loads when lifting and placing loads – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- check for proximity hazards including ground hazards, overhead hazards and those on the transporting vehicle due to the condition of the vehicle bed – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- place 3 x loads of equal dimensions on to a vehicle bed that has a headboard, following required sequence – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- retrieve 3 pre-placed loads from a vehicle bed following the required sequence – *this should be observed during practical assessment*

fit, adjust and remove attachments

Delivery to include:

- typical attachment types and function
- function, use and precautions for quick-hitch systems
- attachment and removal procedures

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- machine configuration and positioning
- securing requirements and essential pre-use checks

Assessment criteria:

- describe the function, use and precautions for quick-hitch systems
- explain securing requirements and essential pre-use checks
- outline the types and function of various construction-based attachments
- attach and detach a typical attachment to and from the boom-head following required procedures – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- configure and position the machine for attaching/detaching activities – *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- secure the attachment and carry out all pre-use checks – *this should be observed during practical assessment*

explain environmental considerations of machine use

Delivery to include:

- health and social reasons to reduce machine emissions
- government industry zero emission initiatives
- what 'tailpipe' emissions are caused by compression ignition (CI) diesel engines during internal combustion
- air quality and the component gases of air
- how engine emissions, including particulate matter, affect air quality and the effects on human and environmental wellbeing
- measures to reduce emissions during operations including alternative/low emission fuels, fuel treatments and particulate filtration systems etc.
- efficient use of the machine and when and how minimising engine use can aid air quality and fuel savings
- eco-friendly oils, fluids and lubricants
- fuel-saving techniques for specific item of plant
- appropriate disposal of waste
- spillage procedures

Assessment criteria:

- explain the health and social reasons for reducing machine emissions
- discuss government industry zero emission initiatives
- list two or more effects on human and environmental wellbeing as a result of engine emissions
- identify measures to reduce emissions on site
- explain appropriate disposal of waste
- explain spillage procedures
- describe the need to keep engine speed and load to a minimum whilst maintaining working efficiency

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explain loading/unloading procedures for machine transportation

Delivery to include:

- procedures for preparing the machine for loading onto a transporter
- traction and surface preparation requirements
- understanding of agreed methods of communication between the plant operator and others
- working at height requirements when driving onto or off a transporter bed

Assessment criteria:

- describe the preparation required of both machine and transporter for loading and unloading of the machine
- explain the precautions to be taken when driving the machine onto and off the transporter bed
- state the methods of communication between the plant operator and others
- describe the dangers of and requirements for working at height when on the vehicle bed

carry out all end of work and shut down procedures

Delivery to include:

- types of safe locations, areas, and ground/terrain types where machine may be parked and should not be parked
- reasons for ensuring safe parking and unintentional movement and ground support requirements
- carrying out parking, shut down and isolation requirements according to manufacturer's instructions
- reasons for machine isolation including security and non-authorised use by others
- use of anti-vandalism equipment

Assessment criteria:

- demonstrate and explain safe parking of the machine - machine is parked in a safe, designated location, clear of hazards on level, firm ground - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- apply brake systems effectively
- demonstrate how to isolate and secure the machine to prevent non-authorised use and explain why this is important - *this should be observed during practical assessment*
- describe the use of anti-vandalism equipment
- explain the need for operators to remove debris/packed earth from undercarriage components

Additional information about this standard

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1999/3242/contents/made>

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

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<https://www.hse.gov.uk/legislation/hswa.htm>

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/2015/index.htm>

Road Traffic Act 1988

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1988/52/contents>

Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/work-equipment-machinery/loler.htm>

Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/puwer.htm>

A guide to workplace transport safety HSG 136 - HSE

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg136.htm>

Safety signs and signals. The Health and Safety Regulations 1996

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l64.htm>

The Work at Height Regulations 2005

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/work-at-height/index.htm>

The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/confinedspace/legislation.htm>

Plant Safety Group - Safe Use of Telehandlers - Second Revision

<https://www.cpa.uk.net/safety-and-technical-publications/plant-safety-group>

HSE HSG 144 - Safe Use of Vehicles on Construction Sites

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg144.htm>

HSE L117 – Rider operated Lift Trucks

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l117.htm>

Plant safety group - ground conditions for construction plant

<https://www.cpa.uk.net/safety-and-technical-publications/plant-safety-group>

Avoiding danger from overhead power lines (GS6)

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/g6.htm>

Energy Networks Association – Lookout, lookup

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<https://www.energynetworks.org/campaigns/look-out-look-up>

Where EU legislation is listed this should be followed unless superseded by updated legislation, as result of (but not limited to) Brexit.

Related standards

Telescopic handler - all sizes including 360 slew

Telescopic handler - industrial

Telescopic handler – up to 9 metres

Telescopic handler – suspended loads