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## Overview

Increasingly the Extractive, Mineral Processing and related Manufacturing Industries are using processing plant that, on completion of a processing operating cycle, can be moved, usually under its own power, to a new position for the next operating cycle. The particular types of plant can also move to and from parking areas, workshops for maintenance or to and from transportation (rail or low-loaders). This standard is about the safe movement of the processing plant to its required position. It covers preparation for movement, driving to the required position, and securing after movement.

This standard would apply to anyone carrying out this function: the processing plant operator (employee or contractor), a maintenance person, haulage driver, or any other authorised person.

**Performance  
criteria**

- You must be able to:*
- P1 confirm the movement required
  - P2 set up the plant for safe movement
  - P3 carry out pre-start and pre-movement checks
  - P4 check the route and intended new operating position are suitable
  - P5 drive the plant to the new position according to organisational procedures
  - P6 set up the plant for **processing operations**
  - P7 carry out all work activities in accordance with **approved policies, procedures and practices**

**Knowledge and understanding**

*You need to know and understand:*

- K1 manufacturer's recommendations for moving the plant
- K2 how and why to prepare the plant for movement
- K3 how and why to carry out pre-start and pre-movement checks
- K4 how and why to check the condition and suitability of routes and working areas
- K5 how and why to check the plant after movement and set it up for **processing operations**
- K6 organisational communications procedures relating to plant movement
- K7 organisational procedures in the event of a problem occurring
- K8 emergency shutdown procedures
- K9 the **approved policies, procedures and practices** for the work activity and location

## Additional Information

### Scope/range

- 1 **processing operations:** must provide performance and knowledge evidence in relation to one or more of the following processing operations categories: Crushing/Screening/Washing; Drying; Concrete/Mortar Production; Asphalt/Coated Materials Production; Density/Fluid Separation; Chemical Separation; Forming; Heat Treatment; Sawing/Splitting/Shaping; Packaging; Water Monitoring
- 2 **approved policies, procedures and practices:** legislative, organisational, operational, emergency, waste disposal, health and safety, and environmental as appropriate to the process, materials, plant or machinery and work activity

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**Glossary****Categories of Processing Operations for the E&MPI****1. Crushing/Screening/Washing**

The reduction in size of as extracted material by mechanical crushing equipment (fixed or mobile), grading by size and water washing of that material. This would also include blending or adding water to meet customer specification.

**2. Drying**

The application of heat in any type of oven to remove excess water from the as extracted or processed material

**3. Concrete/Mortar Production**

The production of concrete, mortar and similar materials, by batch (wet batch or dry batch) or continuous production. It is limited to the production of the material, and does not include the subsequent use of the material to make a product, for example a concrete block by casting/forming.

**4. Asphalt/Coated Materials Production**

The production of asphalt and other similar coated materials by any type of batch or continuous production

**5. Density/Fluid Separation**

Includes all processes to increase the purity and quality of the rock or minerals, or to separate different minerals utilising their differing physical properties (e.g. weight, density, shape, solubility), which may be a dry process or with the assistance of a fluid (e.g. air, water, other liquids).

**6. Chemical Separation**

The separation of rocks or minerals utilising their different chemical properties, or differing reactivity, which may involve the introduction of another chemical substance or substances to select the desired product. Note; this may often be combined with

Density/fluid separation. This will also include those operations used to release the separated mineral from the separating additive

**7. Forming**

Moulding, casting, forming, compressing or similar operations to produce a solid product of a shape to meeting customer requirements or aid transportation

**8. Heat Treatment**

The application of higher levels and duration of heat to change the physical or chemical properties of the rock or mineral, e.g. calcining, cement production.

**9. Sawing/Splitting/Shaping**

The use of specific plant/machinery to change the physical size and/or shape of a piece of (usually) dimensional stone to meet customer requirements

**10. Packaging**

The partial or total enclosure of the rock or mineral, which would normally be done to aid storage or transportation, or to meet customer requirements.

**11. Water Monitoring**

The extraction of a mineral from a mineral body (solid or broken) or a tip/stockpile by the use of a high pressure water jet.

## MPQPO18

### Position mobile processing plant for operations

<b>Developed by</b>	MPQC
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<b>Validity</b>	Current
<b>Status</b>	Original
<b>Originating organisation</b>	MPQC
<b>Original URN</b>	MPQPO18
<b>Relevant occupations</b>	Process Operatives; Process, Plant and Machine Operatives; Quarry workers and related operatives
<b>Suite</b>	Processing Operations for the Extractive and Minerals Processing Industries
<b>Key words</b>	crushing; screening; washing; drying; concrete; mortar; asphalt; coated materials; density; fluid separation; chemical separation; forming; heat treatment; sawing; splitting; shaping; packaging; water monitoring; processing; mineral; rock; extraction; quarrying; mining; dredging; mobile; mobile plant