



Tailgate Topic Review

[PP 06/09/2019 - 06/22/2019]

Crush on You

Every year heavy equipment operators, ground workers and pedestrians are injured or killed by heavy mobile equipment used in construction. Many of these incidents are the result of rollovers or by individuals being struck or crushed by equipment. In fact, “struck-by” deaths are one of the construction industry’s “Fatal Four” leading causes of death on the job site—of which 75% involve heavy equipment.¹

Several conditions can contribute to struck-by injuries and fatalities, including:

- Falling materials and loads.

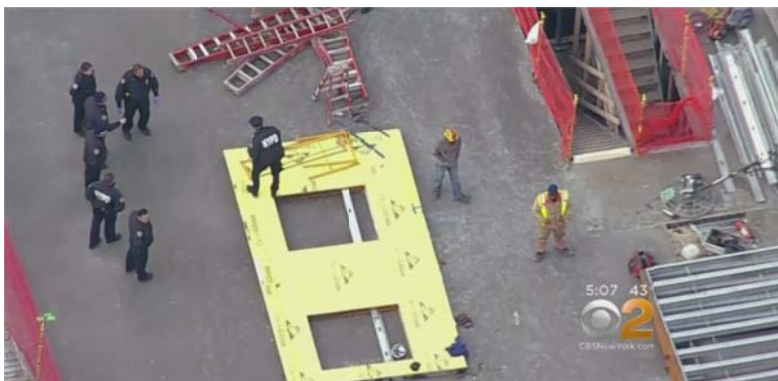


Figure 1 NEW YORK (CBSNewYork) — It was a tragic day in Brooklyn, where a construction worker was fatally struck by falling construction material at a work site in Clinton Hill.

- Equipment operator blind spots.





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- An operator dismounting and leaving equipment in gear, or not setting the brakes or wheel chocks.



The construction truck came loose and rolled down a hill (WTVD)

- Equipment tip-over or rollover



Tuesday, December 27, 2016

HILLSBOROUGH, NC

Heartbreaking 911 calls released Tuesday shed new light on what happened Monday afternoon when a runaway construction truck barreled down a hill in Hillsborough, killing a 5-year-old boy. The construction company was charged misdemeanor death by motor vehicle for not chocking the large truck's wheels on a steep hill.

75% of construction related “struck by” and “run over” fatalities involve heavy equipment.

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SPOTTER SAFETY

- Even if vehicles are equipped by backup alarms, having a spotter is the best way to prevent vehicles from backing over employees.
- Often there are so many alarms on the sites that employees become used to the alarm sound and they start to ignore it.
- The spotter's main responsibilities are to
 - Look out for himself/ herself
 - Look out for all others on the site.
 - Some tips for the spotter include:
 - Never leave the driver's sight without notifying the operator to stop the vehicle.
 - Always signal in an area the driver can see.
 - Be consistent with hand signals to ensure understanding

Work Zone Safety

- ▶ Use extreme caution when approaching heavy equipment.



Spotters Help Keep Heavy Equipment Work Safe

In the heavy equipment industry, safety is the top factor while operating on the work site.

There are many ways to communicate with an operator : hand signals, two way radio , air-horns or signal flags.

Operators *use* and *rely* on spotters to help navigate the equipment and help avoid striking pedestrians and plant equipment.



PINCH POINTS

- Recognize and stay away from the blind spots & pinch points of heavy equipment and vehicles.
 - A Pinch Point is produced when 2 objects come together and there is a possibility that a person could be caught or injured when coming in contact with that area. Pinch points commonly impact fingers / hands, but can impact any area of the body.
 - Wear high visibility safety clothing including retro-reflective gloves, arm bands, and other accessories. This is critical under poor lighting and bad weather conditions.





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WHAT IS REQUIRED BY CAL/OSHA

Cal/OSHA has a number of regulations related to the safety in construction - found in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (T8CCR). **The specific Cal/OSHA safety requirements that apply to your trainees depends on the types of construction activities they will actually be performing.** The following is a brief overview and summary of the regulations in Title 8 related to safety when working around heavy equipment. **Not all of the applicable Title 8 regulations are given below.**

Provide and require employees exposed to vehicular traffic to wear high visibility clothing - [T8CCR 1590\(a\)\(5\)](#), and retro-reflective material [T8CCR 1599\(d\)](#), [T8CCR 1598\(c\),\(d\) and \(e\)](#)

A system of traffic control is required to abate traffic hazards - [T8CCR 1590\(a\)\(4\)](#)

Traffic control must conform with the "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets And Highways, September 26, 2006."

Back up alarms must be audible from 200 feet away or flagger in clear view of the operator shall direct the backing operation [T8CCR 1592\(a\)](#)

Equipment operators must be aware of workers on foot - [T8CCR 1592\(e\)](#)

All vehicles must be inspected each work day for malfunctions. All repairs must be made before vehicles are placed in service. - [T8CCR 1597\(j\), 1593\(d\)](#)

Seatbelts must be in good working order. Employer shall require the use of seat belts - [T8CCR 1596\(g\), 1597\(h\)](#)

Roll over protection structures (ROPS) on vehicles and heavy equipment must be provided and used [T8CCR 1596\(a\)](#)

Planning

Set up a preconstruction meeting inviting all contractors to discuss ways to coordinate work activities, identify potential hazards, and means to eliminate or reduce them

Develop a process for reviewing incidents and close calls. Identify hazards and ways to correct them

Develop diagrams to show how construction vehicles and heavy equipment will enter, move, and leave the work zone

Design the workspace so that backing up and blind spots are minimal

Establish ways to provide for well-lit work areas

Traffic Control

Prevent unauthorized access to worksite.

Establish parking areas for workers and visitors

Install barricades or other barriers to clearly delineate traffic routes and prevent vehicles from coming into the work zone

Designate a single traffic control person to authorize, monitor, and direct the movement of vehicles including backing up

Provide alternate routes for workers on foot to access the work area, if possible

Authorize the traffic control supervisor to temporarily stop work until traffic congestion is under control or eliminated

Work Safer

Schedule work tasks to keep workers on foot out of areas where heavy equipment and construction vehicles are present whenever possible

Use sensing units on heavy equipment to detect workers on foot

Encourage communication, e.g., hand signals, two way radios for employees assigned to watch for safety in the work zone or employees on foot talking to the equipment operator

Ensure backup alarms, horns on construction equipment are tested daily and function effectively. Instruct equipment operators to use these devices to call the attention of workers on foot