Preventing Runovers and Backovers

Safety for Workers on Foot

Module 3

Workers on Foot



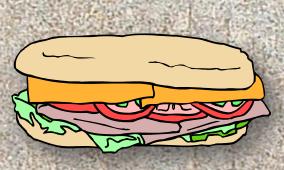
Communicate Safety Plan with Workers



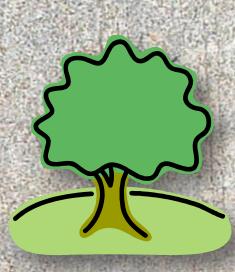
Worker Habits and Behavior

Consider worker behavior when developing the ITCP. Determine locations where workers are likely to go and ensure safe routes to get there.









Worker Habits and Behavior

- Consider common phone behavior:
 - Plugging the ear away from the phone
 - Looking to the ground so one can concentrate
 - Trying to block out busy, noisy environment
- What hazards are created?



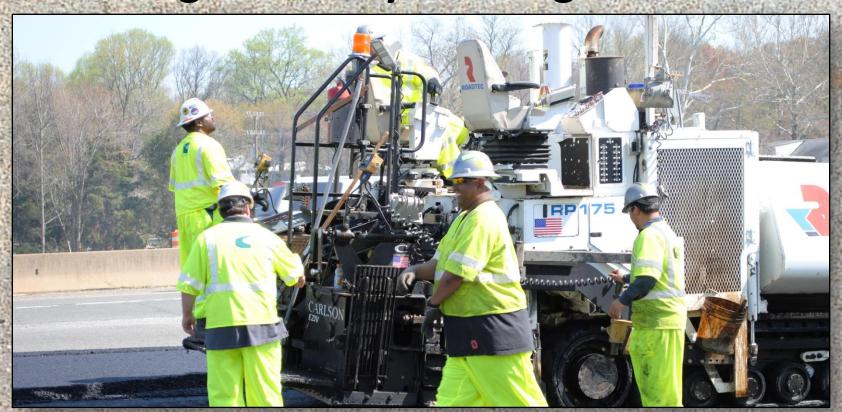
Workers Must Be Visible

Workers must be visible with regards to their location around equipment . . .



Workers Must Be Visible

 Workers must be visible with regards to their high visibility clothing. . .



Workers Must Be Visible

Workers must be visible in a variety of conditions, especially during night work.





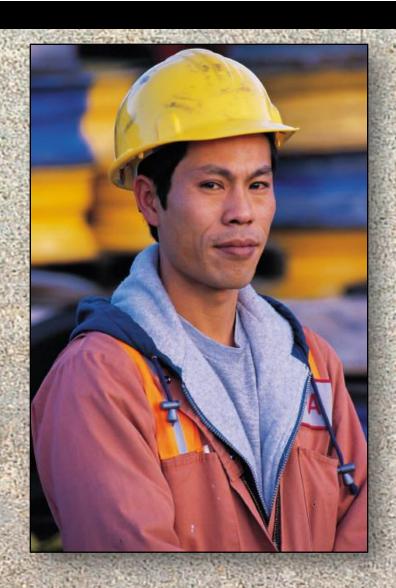
Operators Must Confirm Before Workers Approach Equipment





Wait for a clear signal from the operator before approaching equipment.

Class Activity



If you think the instructor is looking at you, raise your hand.

High Risk Operations

- Certain Operations Create High Risks
- When the "ordinary" changes, incidents are more likely to occur
- Trucks back more frequently
- Workers on foot are closer to equipment
- More equipment or vehicles are on-site, moving
- Repairs bring more people and equipment near moving equipment



Mitigating Risk

- Minimize movement of vehicles when workers on foot are performing change-over, repair or other tasks
- Do not sacrifice safety procedures during such times.



High Risk Operations

Change from the "Routine" Increases Risk



Drivers and Operators



Backing Safety

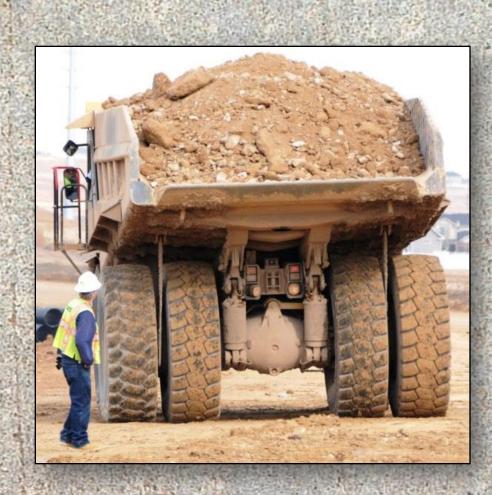
- There are several key principles to safe backing in work zones:
- Backing should be controlled, used only when necessary and under specified conditions;
- There should be clear communication between the operator and workers on foot before backing begins;
- Everyone should understand the blind areas around the equipment on site.



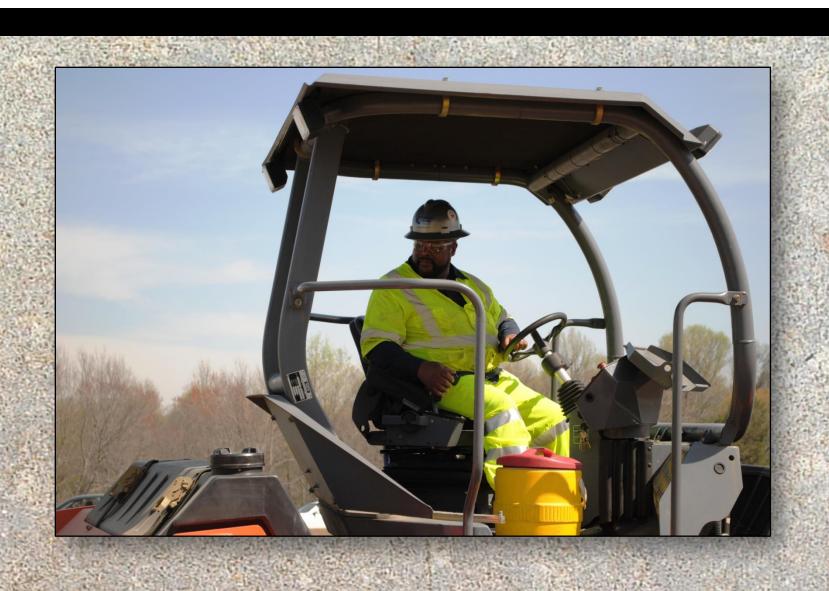
Backing Safety

Remember/Review:

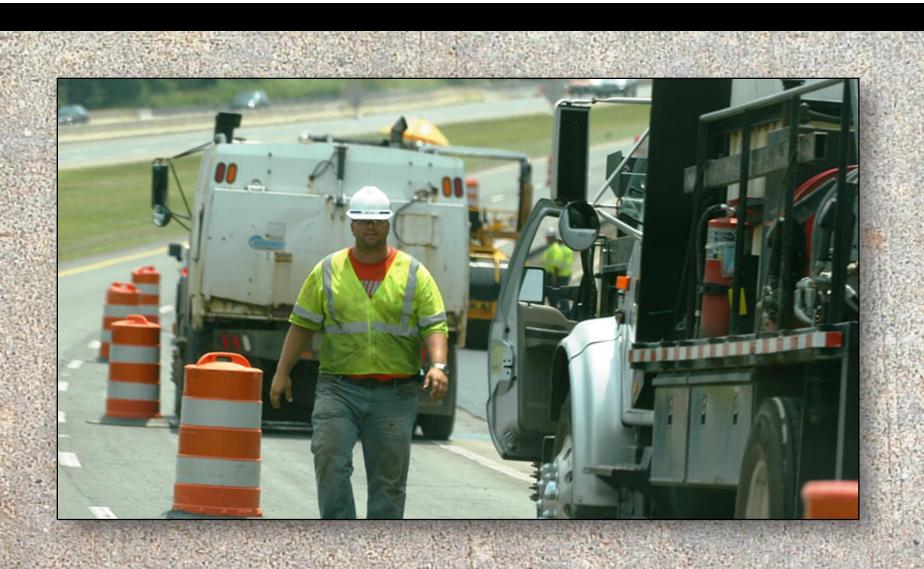
- Avoid backing up unless necessary
- Walk around vehicle to check for hazards
- Be aware of blind areas
- Use a spotter whenever possible



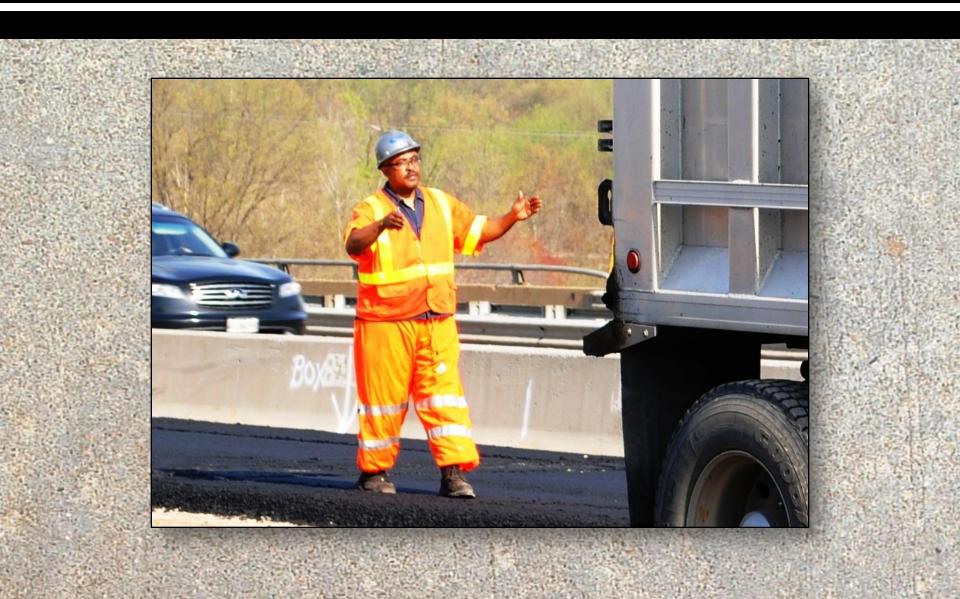
Know Your Surroundings



Walk Around Vehicle Before Backing



Designate a Spotter



Spotters

- Spotters are recommended by ANSI and other agencies;
- Required in some states when camera/radar systems not used;
- Spotters are in danger from vehicles who spots the spotter?
- Spotters help when you must work with back to equipment or traffic;
- If visual contact is lost with the spotter, stop immediately.



Vehicle Pathways

A key element of the Internal Traffic Control Plan is to develop a route plan vehicles will follow when entering, exiting, and traveling

through the work space.

- The route may be marked with temporary traffic control devices.
- The plan must be communicated.



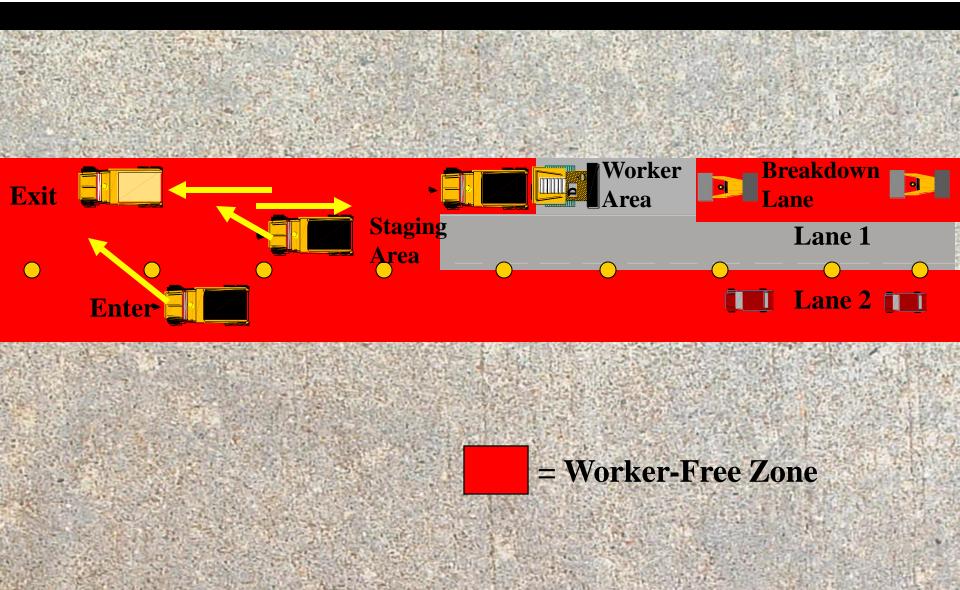
Worker Free & Equipment Free Zones

- Worker Free Zones are locations from which workers on foot must stay clear, including:
 - Blind areas around equipment
 - Equipment travel lanes and queue areas in
 - paving trains
 - Moving equipment, including swing radius, pinch points and moving parts

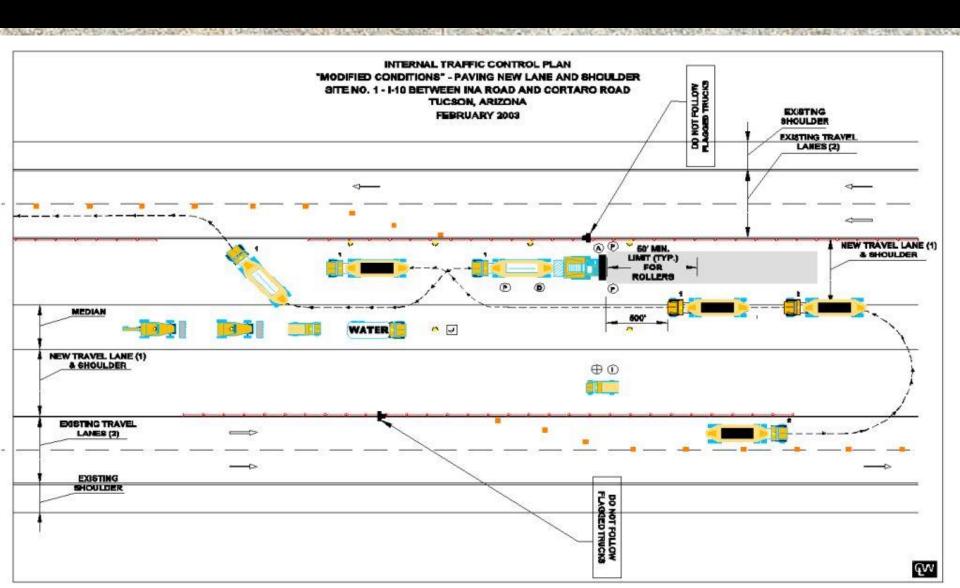


Other hazardous areas, i.e. near power lines

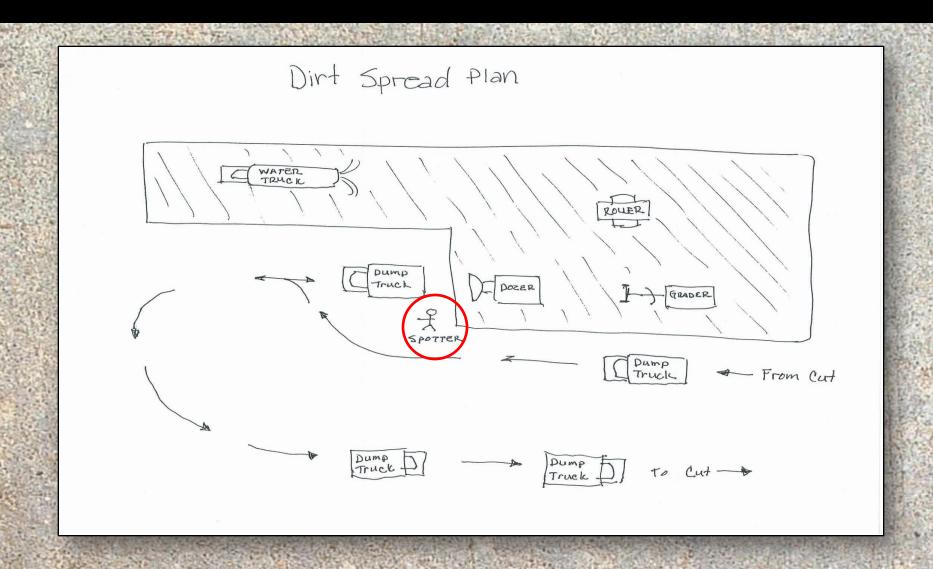
Worker Free & Equipment Free Zones



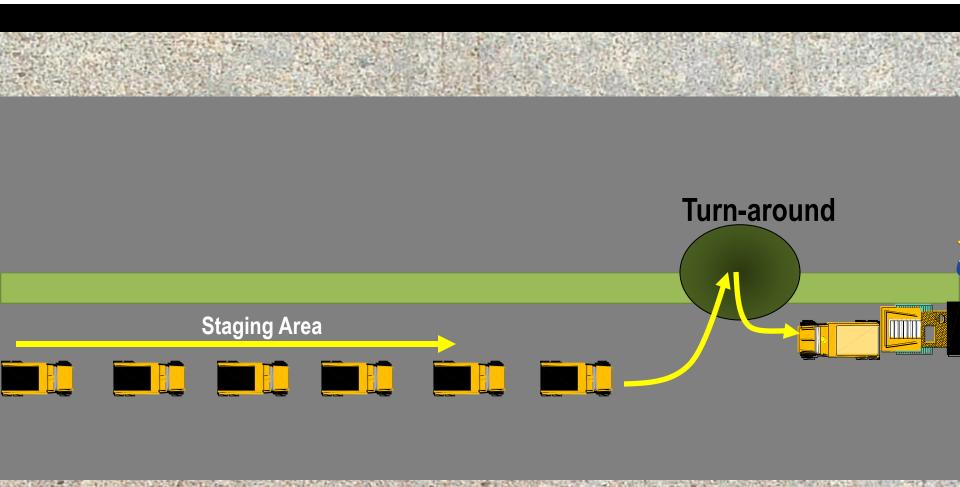
Sample ITCP (Equipment Path)



Sample ITCP (Equipment Path)



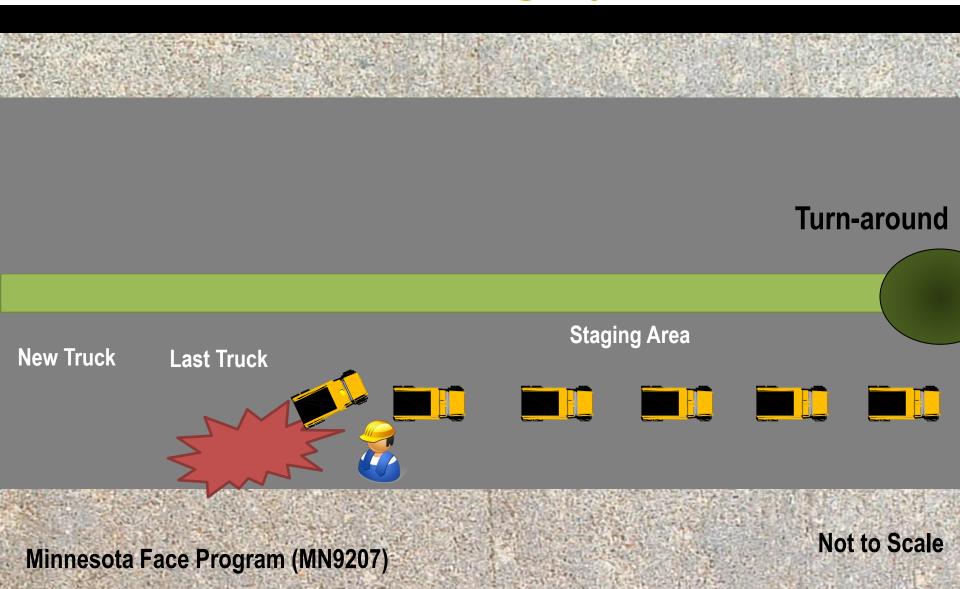
Case Study: Concrete Paving Operation



Minnesota Face Program (MN9207)

Not to Scale

Case Study: Concrete Paving Operation



Vehicles Entering the Work Space

Plan locations and procedures for assigned workers to approach

vehicles (such as taking load tickets and communicating delivery locations procedures).



Can Technology Help?

There are a variety of technologies—old and new—that have been developed to warn drivers and operators when workers on foot are near, including:

- Alarms
- Cameras
- Radar
- Sonar
- Tag Systems



{Technology Video}

Discussion and Questions

End Module Three

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