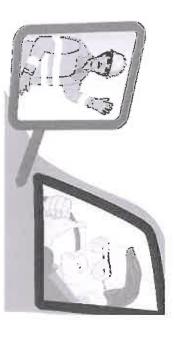
## How Can We Be Around Equipment? Safe



Avoid entering equipment operating areas.

work vehicles: Near moving, swinging, or 'pinch point'

- Obey markings and barricades in work space, stay outside "danger zone."
- Never enter space unannounced

the operator: Approach only after communicating with

- By radio.
- With hand signals.
- Wait until operator returns signal.
- Never assume operator sees you

equipment only in a proper seat designed for human occupancy. Ride on vehicles and

## What Else Can We Do?

Road Construction Industry
Consortium Awareness Program

Here are important issues:

- workers on foot cannot be seen by op-Avoid equipment 'blind spots' where
- Respond to back-up alarms



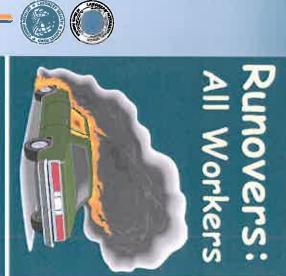
Use spotters. Spotters warn operators about nearby workers and hazards.

LIUNA

- Understand the use, spacing, and maintenance of Temporary Traffic Control Devices (TTCDs).
- Check surroundings often, listen for warnings. Avoid distractions

Look out for each other, warn coworkers!

All rights reserved. This material was produced under grani number 46:C3-H106 from the Ocupational Surfay and Realth Administration and is based upon work supported by the Federal Highway Administration under grant agreement DITH61-06-G-00017. Any opinions, Indialug, and condusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are these of the Author(s) and do not necessarily rather the views or public of the U.S. Department of Labor or the Federal Highway Administration. No statement made in this backlet varkplace" as mandated by the Occul dd be construed to convey an impression that any member of the consortium, its affiliates, or employe e assumed any part of the employer's exclusive legal responsibility for providing a "safe and headth ©2011 Laborers Health & Safety Fend of North America, Washington, DC









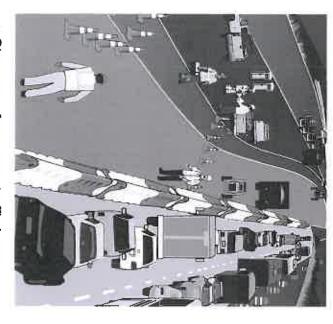


U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

## How Do We Prevent Runovers/Backovers?

Workers should stay in protected areas:

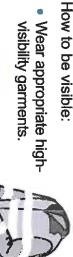
- Stay on work side of barrier
- Know proper path/course to leave for breaks.

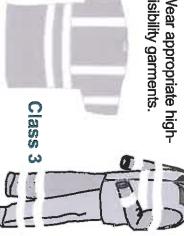


- Stay away from open traffic lanes
- away from traffic. Talk with others only in a safe area
- Get in/out of vehicles on non-traffic
- Plan emergency escape route and revise as needed
- Park personal vehicle for safe access to work and to the vehicle.

Class 2

Workers must always be be visible



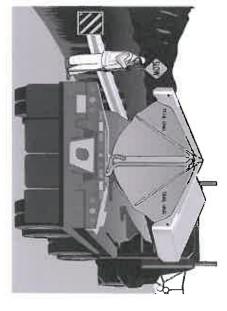


- Safety supervisor will determine type. or better garments on all jobs (FHWA) FHWA regulations require Class 2 Department of Transportation). Federal Highway Administration, U.S.
- Retroreflective high visibility apparel meeting ANSI / ISEA\* 107-2004 -Class 3 to improve visibility.
- \* ANSI/ISEA American National Standards Institute/ International Safety Equipment Association



- High visibility garments condition. must be clean and in good
- High visibility garments in front. must fit and be closed

- Wear hard hat, sleeved shirt, and othe PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).
- Don't stand over hill crest, in shadows visible to motorists and operators. or other places where you may not be
- Lighting affects visibility. Drivers' vision may be hindered by:
- Bright sunlight, sun close to horizon.
- Work lights, equipment lights, and the lights of oncoming traffic



flaggers, roadway construction workers, utility surworkers may be reduced. For conditions where speed traffic and/or conditions where visibility of vey crews, and emergency responders. feet and identifiable as a person. Examples are workers. Worker must be conspicuous through a equipment operators perform tasks near pedestriar Class 3 Apparel: For work when exposed to high full range of body motions at a minimum of 1,280