

Jason Mechanical Corp

Tool Box Safety Talk

Heavy Equipment

For the purposes of this safety meeting, heavy equipment refers to operator driven equipment used on the job site as well as attachments that are dragged or pushed. Types of equipment would include: bulldozers, dump trucks, fork-lifts, back hoes, graders, earth movers, and front end loaders, to name a few.

As a non-operator, you should be aware of the tremendous danger these machines possess if they were to strike you. How in the world could anybody be struck by something as loud, massive, and slow as a dozer? It's easier than you would think. Keep in mind, the operator is very likely to have limited visibility directly adjacent to the machine be it front, rear or sides.

If you were to slip while walking or standing near these machines, it is unlikely that your shouts would be heard. If a machine were to catch, hit, run over, maul, drag, pinch, or mangle a bystander (**you**); the effect could be unnoticeable to the operator.

Heavy equipment safety is simple. Stay clear. Do not stand beneath heavy equipment parts that are raised nor equipment that is suspended aloft by use of slings, hoists, or jacks.

If working on heavy equipment, basic lockout/tagout procedures will apply: equipment attachments will be fully lowered or blocked, controls will be in neutral, motors stopped, and brakes set.

If you are working with an operator as a ground guide or in some other capacity to observe clearance of the equipment and give warning to the equipment operator in situations where it is difficult for the equipment operator to maintain the desired clearances by visual means, ensure that the operator can maintain eye contact with you. The following will be standard procedure near electrical lines:

An overhead wire will be considered energized unless the owner of the line or the electrical utility authorities indicate it is not energized and it has been visibly grounded.

a. Energized Lines:

<u>Line Rating</u>	<u>Minimum Clearance</u>
50 kV. or below	10 feet
Over 50 kV.	10 feet plus .04 inch for each 1 kV. over 50 kV, or twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet.

b. In Transit, Equipment Clearance Must Be A Minimum Of:

<u>Line Rating</u>	<u>Minimum Clearance</u>
50 kV. or below	4 feet
Over 50 kV. to 345 kV.	10 feet
Over 345 kV. to 750 kV.	16 feet