Machines and Vehicles

- Safe machine and vehicle use requires knowing how to inspect, operate, and maintain your equipment.

- It also requires knowing its limitations, your limitations and not taking risks!
General Safety for Machines

- Machines must be maintained, inspected beginning each shift, and not used if defect affects operations.
- Manufacturer’s instructions in each vehicle and followed by operators and mechanics.
- Started and operated by designated employees.
- Seats securely fastened and belts used.
- Tools being transported secured.
- Vehicles used to transport employees must meet requirements.
- Operators of machines with ROPS, FOPS or overhead guards must wear seat belts.
- Must have a fire extinguisher.
Inspections are Important

- Inspections should be done at the beginning of each shift.
- Report problems to your supervisor.
- Defects that affect safe operation must be corrected.
- Defective machines can kill!
“This operator begins his day with a thorough inspection. If he identifies a problem which could affect operation or safety he will red tag the piece of equipment and the owner will pull it from service until it is repaired.”
What Should You Inspect?

- Manufacturers will have pre-start inspection lists.
- Having a laminated copy on each piece of equipment is a good idea.
- Start at the same point each time and work your way around.
- Look for any defect which could affect the operation or safety.
- If you find a problem, correct it or tell someone about it.
Following the equipment
Seat Belts, Make it a Habit!

- Operators of machines with ROPS, FOPS or overhead guards must wear seat belts.
- Each year many workers are crushed due to roll-overs without belt use.
- There’s no time to jump or hang on!
“This simply task my just save your life when you least expect it.”
Visibility and Safety

- All vehicle and machine glass must be kept clean.
- Free from scratches.
- Broken, missing or cracked glass must be replaced.
- Visibility and safety to hand in hand!

Fire Prevention

- Each piece of equipment must have its own extinguisher must be fully charged.
- Extinguishers should be inspected at the beginning of each shift.
Machine Operation

- Machines must be operated so no hazards are created for other workers while maintaining a two tree length safety distance.

- **Before leaving a machine**, operator must secure it by setting parking brake, placing transmission in park, placing each moving part to the ground, and discharging stored energy.
Brake and Exhaust Systems

- Each machine must have working primary and secondary brakes.
- Brakes must hold machine in all situations.
- Must have parking brakes.
- Exhaust pipes must be located to direct exhaust away from the operator.
- Exhaust must be guarded to protect work burns.
- Exhaust must be equipped with spark arrester.
Getting In And Out

- Each machine or vehicle must have two safe means of getting in and out of.
- Climbing and working surfaces must be slip resistant.
- Surfaces must be kept free of material that could cause slipping and falling.

Moving Parts and Flying Debris

- Factory guards in place at all times.
- Guards must protect worker from moving parts.
- Guards must protect the worker from flying debris.
Protective Structures for Operators

- Protective structures are cabs, FOPS, and ROPS.
- Must meet OSHA standards.
- Must be used to protect workers from rollovers and falling objects.
- Must provide maximum visibility.
- Must be used with seat belt!
Know Your Equipment Limitations

- Knowing limitations can prevent mishaps.
- Follow manufacturers’s instructions.
- Don’t take unnecessary risks by pushing your equipment to the limit.
- Ask yourself, What If?

What About Equipment Loading?

- Loading and unloading heavy equipment safely takes an effort.
- Workers have been killed before the job starts.
Stabilized Equipment

- Incomplete or poorly stabilized equipment is dangerous.
- Follow manufacturer’s instructions and use your head.
- Weather may also change stability.
- You may need mud sills.
Machines Check List

- Are machines inspected at the beginning of each shift?
- Are machines with defects that affect operation or safety, tagged and pulled from service until repaired?
- Are the manufacturer’s instructions in each piece of equipment and are they followed?
- Are machines operated only by designated workers?
- Are machines with ROPS, FOPS or overhead guards equipped with seat belts?
- Are they worn by the operators?
- Does each piece of equipment have its own fully charged fire extinguisher?
- Are machines operated so no hazards are created for other workers while maintaining a two tree length safety zone?
- Before leaving a machine, does the operator set the parking brake, placing the transmission in park and grounding each moving part?
- Are cabs free from unsecured tools and other loose items?