

NORTH CAROLINA Department of Transportation



OSHA Construction 10 Hour Struck-by

Michael Heminuk, CSP

Objectives

- Define Struck-by injuries
- Recognize common types of struck-by hazards
- Identify how to protect yourself & co-workers from struck-by hazards
- Determine employer requirements to protect employees from struck-by hazards.

OSHA Construction Focus Four – Struck-by

- Struck-by when an object forcibly impacts or contacts a person, causing injury or death.
 - Struck-by flying object
 - Struck-by falling object
 - Struck-by swinging object
 - Struck-by rolling object
- The impact alone creates the injury.

Class Examples

4

Who has a struck-by example?

Struck-by Rolling Objects

5

What are some examples of struck-by rolling objects?

Work Zone Struck-by







Work Zone Struck-by

- What observations did you make from video depiction?
- •What do you use as your resource for flagger/work zone safety and procedures?
- •When is the most recent time that you have reviewed procedures to ensure that work zone safety is being performed as required by regulatory standards?
- •When work zone procedures are not being followed as briefed, how do you as the supervisor handle it?

Operating Equipment Struck-by



Operating Equipment Struck-by

- Does your heavy equipment have hold-to-run controls?
- Are NCDOT operators required to be in cab when operating equipment?
- If operator rigged it to run, bypassing hold-to-run controls, what would be your actions?
- When making equipment modifications, do we consult with manufacturer and consider all facets of modification?
- When performing maintenance on heavy equipment, are we following NCDOT LOTO policy and reviewing the equipment's maintenance manual safety requirements and procedures?
- Are hazards properly labeled and do safety meetings remind workers of dangers?

Struck-by Heavy Equipment



Struck-by Heavy Equipment

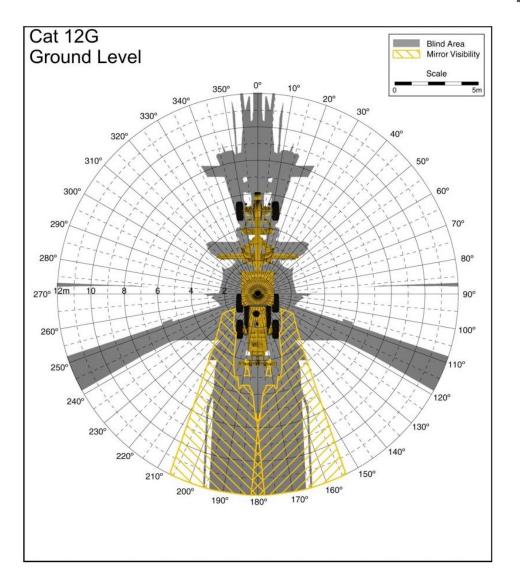
11

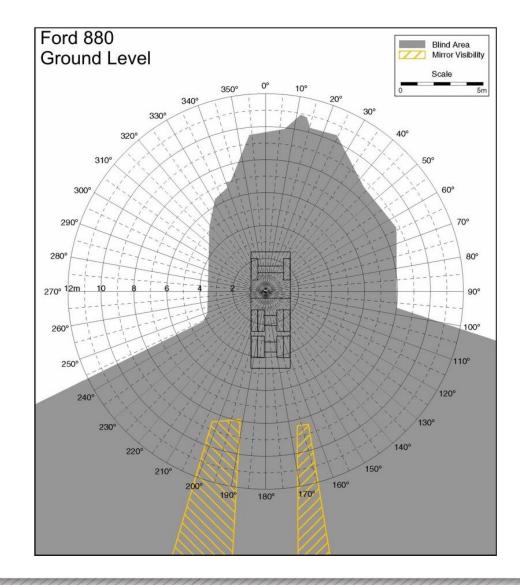
- What is NCDOT and it's supervisor's responsibility to employees?
- What do you require for construction site safety where heavy equipment is operating?
 - -Traffic Control Plan
 - -Spotters
 - -Back-up alarms

• What is the Equipment Operator's responsibility for safety?

- -restrict entry to the area by workers
- -must not permit a worker to remain within range of the moving load
- -the operator must not move the load or the equipment if a worker is exposed to the danger.

Grader & Dump Truck Blind Area





12

Crane Swing Radius Struck-by



Crane Swing Radius Struck-by

• Recommendations to prevent swing struck-by's?

- -Verify that the operator sees you
- -Never position oneself under a suspended load
- -Stay outside the swing radius
- -Operator does not operate equipment until all personnel are accounted for
- Who is allowed within the "fall zone" when performing lifting?
 - -Employees who meet the following conditions:
 - -engaged in hooking, unhooking, guiding, or receiving a load
 - -engaged in the initial attachment of the load to a component or structure

• If employees are within the fall zone:

- -The material being hoisted must be rigged to prevent unintentional displacement
- -Hooks with self-closing latches or the equivalent must be used
- -The materials must be rigged by a qualified rigger.

Forklift (Graphic video)



Powered Industrial Truck (Forklift) Operators

- Employers must develop and implement a PIT training program
- Operators are to be trained and certified prior to operating forklifts
- Operators are to be reevaluated once every three years or if operator demonstrates a deficiency in the safe operation of the forklift
- Training shall consist of a combination of formal instruction, practical training and an evaluation of operator's performance in workplace
- Operators are to be trained on how to do the job properly and safely.

Struck-by Flying Objects

Name examples of flying objects that could cause a struck-by injury or fatality.

17

Struck-by Flying Objects



18

What Are The Initial Struck-by Hazards?

- Falling rock when the situation is first reported and investigated
- Prevention?
- Recognizing the struck by hazard before approaching
- Do not enter fall zone
- Do not park or be below falling rock hazard.

NCDOT Blasting Operations



What Are The Explosive Created Struck-by Hazards?

21

- Fly rock rocks propelled from the blast area by the force of the explosion
- Safe stand off distance
- Overhead cover
- Hard hat for head protection
- Safety Glasses for eye protection.

Struck-by Flying Object



Struck-by Reinforced Bar

- What would you have recommended or required were you to observe this operation prior to injury?
 - -Recommend closing front.
 - -Employee complains that it's hot, then what supervisor?
 - -Employee complains that cracked front glass makes it hard to see adequately?
 - -Would PPE have helped in this situation?
- What is the policy for wearing PPE in a work zone?
- Why did they not remove re-bar?

Crane Load Struck-by



Crane Load Struck-by

• Thoughts on this mishap?

• What safety procedures should have been completed prior to lifting operation?

25

- -Was the daily/pre-shift crane inspection completed?
- -Was the crane's hoist capability versus load weight verified?
- -Were outriggers properly extended with proper outrigger pad placement?
- -Why were personnel in fall zone?
- -Why was crane operator lifting above the crane cab?
- -Was a tagline being used to control load?
- -Were slings properly inspected annually and prior to use?
- -Were slings rated to handle weight of load?
- -Did a "qualified rigger" rig and inspect the load prior to lift?

Vehicle Maintenance Operations Struck-by



NCDOT Maintenance Facilities

- Facilities use lifts and jacks to perform work
- Employees are to be trained on the proper operation of lifts and jacks
- Employees are to be follow manufacturer's safety guidance and recommendations
- Employers are to review manufacturer's safety and maintenance requirements
- Employers are to implement manufacturer's safety and maintenance procedures.

Inflating Tires Video

Every Year People Die While Inflating Tires

Rim Safety Precautions

Employees who work with tires and rims will be trained in how to safely maintain and service any tire and rims they may work on.

- Training is to include:
 - inspecting and identifying rim wheel components
 - mounting tires
 - demounting tires
 - installing and removing rim wheels
 - inflating tires
 - how to visually inspect restraining devices before and after use
 - how to identify defects in restraining devices such as cracks at welds, cracked, broken or corroded components.

Tire Explosion Video



Tire Explosion Video



Grinding, Cutting & Welding Safety

•OSHA 1910.215 & ANSI B7.1

- Grinding operations may seem safe, but can cause serious injuries.
- Grinding wheels have different applications
- Use Aluminum oxide or zirconia alumina for steel and steel alloys grinding
- Use silicon carbide for cast iron, nonferrous metals and non-metallic metal grinding.



Hazards

- Entanglement wheel guard is installed and designed to prevent high spindle and wheel rpm entanglement
- Contact gloves will prevent contact with abrasive wheel
- Fragmentation wheel guard contains fragments if wheel shatters
- Sparks
- Debris
- Eye and face protection Safety glasses and face shield prevents injury
- Explosion proper grinder wheel use can prevent this

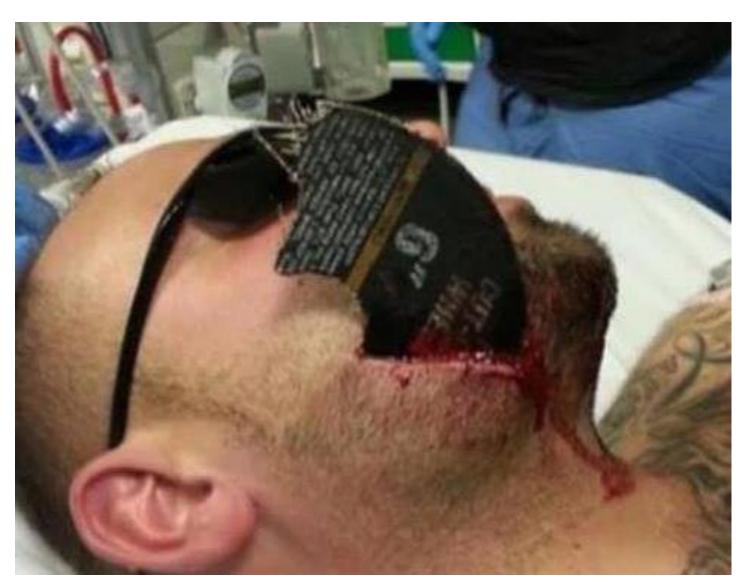
Proper Equipment Operation Video



35

Wear the Proper PPE

- •Safety glasses
- •Clear or tinted face shield
- •No loose clothing or hair
- Hearing protection
- •Gloves abrasion resistant



Trueing/dressing the wheel

- •Unplug grinder, set pedestal distance to 1/8"
- •Spin wheel by hand to identify high spots
- •Select dressing tool that is in good working order
- •Start up machine, standing off to the side
- •With PPE on, rest de-burring tool on pedestal and gently begin trueing process
- •Turn off grinder, re-evaluate wheel.



Why dress the wheel?

- •Keeps pores clean that may be otherwise plugged. Shop applications can cover all types of metals
- Clean pores so wheel cuts better and creates less heat
- Clogged pores will require more force, thus more probability of damaging the stone or wheel. Injuries occur with more force
- Dressing a wheel will help it to rotate properly, less vibration from being out of balance.

Identify the Hazards

- Grinding wheel is plugged with aluminum
- Spaces between wheel and fender & tool rest is excessive (1/4 & 1/8")
- Wheel needs to be changed
- Clear plastic shield is unserviceable.



PPE Eye & Face Protection

- Flying particles
- Molten metals
- Liquid chemicals
- Acids or caustic liquids
- Chemical gases or vapors.





Wear Your Personal Protective Equipment



PPE Head Protection

- Required when there is a potential for injury to the head from falling objects (OSHA 1910.135)
- ANSI Z89.1 Types and Classes
 - -Type 1 protects blows to top of head only
 - -Type 2 protects from blows to top and side of head
 - -Class G (general) proof tested at 2,200 volts
 - -Class E (electrical) proof tested at 20,000 volts
 - -Class C (conductive) Provides no protection against contact with electrical hazards
- JHA should identify when helmet protection is required.



Struck By Chain Saw





OSHA Struck By

- The objective of this training session is to highlight and discuss the many, various struck by injuries that may occur
- Performing work in a manner that decreases the possibility of a workplace injury is good business for the NCDOT, for you and for your families
- Supervisors must exercise leadership training and managing employees to reduce the likelihood of struck by injuries
- What is a "just this one time" becomes the accepted unsafe practice.

Questions?