

# Prevention through comprehensive research and investigation

#### INVESTIGATION/RESEARCH

#### LOOK FOR MOBILE EQUIPMENT BLIND SPOTS

**Fifteen (15)** work-related fatalities have occurred since 2001 while a vehicle was backing up. Construction activities accounted for 9 of these fatalities; dump trucks were involved in 5 fatalities. Other vehicle types include an airport tug, a farm tractor, a cement mixer, a forklift, a fuel truck, a utility bucket truck, a road grader, a window delivery truck, and a semi-truck. A **blind spot** is the area around a vehicle or piece of construction equipment that is not visible to operators, either by direct line-of sight or indirectly by use of internal and external mirrors. **Use Spotters** wearing reflective vests when the driver has an obstructed view; the truck contains extended components (such as a crane); or when someone or something could enter the driver's backing path.



www.workzonesafety.org/file s/documents/public\_awarene ss/images/Blind\_Spots\_post er.ipg

### IN ORDER TO PREVENT SIMILAR INCIDENTS IN THE FUTURE

- **Install after-market presence detectors on vehicles**. Systems include cameras, additional mirrors, ultrasonic sensing and radar.
- Develop Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for backing vehicles.
- **Develop Driver backing vehicle training.** Training should **include**: driver stopping vehicle if he/she cannot see the Spotter, performing a walk-around to determine obstacles/hazards and site/vehicle clearances, sounding horn prior to backing, and demonstrating backing competency.
- **Develop Spotter backing vehicle training.** Training should **include**: signals to be used and agreed upon with driver, maintaining eye contact and a safe distance from backing vehicle on the driver's side, and demonstrating spotter competency.
- Learn vehicle's blind spots. Consult NIOSH Highway Work Zone Safety, Construction Vehicle List (See NIOSH web reference). If vehicle not listed, estimate vehicle blind zone: Sit in driver's seat, have another person walk away from vehicle until driver can see his/her feet, measure distance. For side and rear, repeat process using use side/rear view mirrors. Area within measured distance is blind zone.
- **Develop an Internal Traffic Control Plan (ITCP)** to reduce vehicle backing in work zones and to establish truck lanes and pedestrian walk paths.
- Ensure Worker Visibility. Specify appropriate class of high-visibility vests/clothing. (See ANSI/ISEA 107-2010 web reference)

## **DID YOU KNOW?**

- On average, each year there are 292 fatalities and 18,000 injuries each year as a result of a vehicle backing up. (NHTSA)
- You can minimize blind spots as you travel on-theroad. (From National Safety Council)
  - Driver's side mirror: Sit in driver's seat
    - ✓ Roll up window and lean head against it
    - Adjust driver's side mirror to point just past where you can see your car.
  - Passenger side mirror: Sit in driver's seat
    - ✓ Lean toward center of vehicle
    - ✓ Adjust passenger side mirror to point just past where you can see your car.
- Consumer Reports.org measured the best and worst of passenger vehicle blind spots:

   www.consumerreports.org/cro/cars/car-safety/car-safety-reviews/mind-that-blind-spot-1005/best-and-worst/0304bli0 best-and-worst-rear-blind-zones.htm

MSU Occupational and Environmental

Medicine: www.oem.msu.edu/

**NIOSH Highway Work Zone Safety:** 

www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/highwayworkzones/

National Work Zone Safety Information Clearinghouse:

www.workzonesafety.org/runover backover

**MIOSHA Standards:** 

www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards

High Visibility Clothing - ANSI/ISEA 107-2010: www.safetyequipment.org/c/std107-2010.cfm

Hazard Alert #11 - 5/5/11

TO REPORT A NEW WORKPLACE FATALITY TO MIOSHA

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