

# February Safety Info

Winter Weather Safety Precautions

5 Keys of Defensive Driving

Hand & Finger Injury Prevention

Reminder to do Close Call & Near Miss Reporting

General Advisory Ideas re: Towing & Loading

### WINTER WEATHER SAFETY

- Days are lengthening; @ 2 minutes per day
- Sunlight Glare hazard will persist early to mid-morning
- Early morning road icing hazard; bridge decks can freeze overnight
- Dress in multiple light layers: i.e., thermals, bibs or coveralls;
- No hoodies while driving or under hard hat
- Maintain hydration; use hand /skin crème; face covering helps minimize respiratory tract dryness from cold air;
- <u>Headwear</u> selection can make a big difference; most heat loss is from neck and head.
- Helmet liner & hard hat = good protective assembly in cold & wind
- Glove selection depends on protective factor such as ANSI Cut Level, impact resistance; surface & grip material; tool use, dexterity, etc.
- High visibility outer garment is recommended for practically all 'Boots-on-the-ground' exposures, in all environments



# **5 KEYS OF DEFENSIVE DRIVING**













- 'Aim high' in steering look well ahead; '15 seconds'
- Get the Big Picture front, back & sides
- 3. Keep your eyes moving
- Make sure other drivers 'see' you avoid blind spots 4.
- Always leave yourself an 'Out'. Avoid being compressed in traffic; stay well clear of trucks. 5.
- Maintain @ 4 second following distance at all speeds.
- Practice good 'lane discipline.' Not doing so is one of the leading causes of Road Rage; emphasize proper use of signals.
- Intersections of all types including parking lots have the highest crash frequency
- # 1 cause of crash = following too closely; #2 = backing into something.
- Early AM start-out: let vehicle warm up, run defroster while you clean glass & mirrors.
- · If snow/ice accumulates on roof or hood, try to remove as much as possible pre-trip

## **ELIMINATE HAND & FINGER 'OWIES'**

- This is a common daily exposure in field operations.
- Risks include: Pinch points, sharp edges, irregular shapes, awkward hand and finger positioning, bare skin contact, hidden hazards, moving parts, etc.
- Assess your activity for hand hazards: impalement, puncture, laceration, crush, impact, hot/cold, hand and arm FORCE; hammer or tool use; etc.
- Glove type & protective factor should be matched to the exposure.
- Use C Clamp, vise-grip, etc. to hold while hammering, NOT fingers.
- Remember that cold temps will affect dexterity.
- You may need more than ONE TYPE of glove on some exterior projects

#### REMEMBER: DO CLOSE CALL & NEAR MISS REPORTING

These reports add to our awareness and understanding of RISK factors. What you learn by 'others' oops' could help someone in our organization avoid the same issue. **Typical categories** include:



- Driving, especially backing
- slip & fall
- materials handling
- tool use
- interactions with other contractors
- tree and vegetation issues
- · Environmental, including weather
- PPE ideas or current insufficiencies
- Ladders
- Anything else out of the ordinary that occurs



#### **TOWING & LOADING OF VEHICLES**

- <u>Trailer hitch</u> inspection & maintenance applies to the vehicle AND the trailer. <u>Safety chains</u> should be hitched in an 'X' pattern; inspect for brake and directional light activation.
- <u>Cargo tie-down straps</u> make sure you have a <u>sufficiently rugged grade of belting</u>. Wind load on oblique surfaces, such a boat, can be appreciable.
- Use at least THREE separate straps for improved security. Check the strap tightness when traveling long distances, on freeways, etc. Use chafing gear on sharp edges. If a proper tie-down or cleat is present, use it.
- Caution when using 'compression' holding force from the straps alone and remember that roof-mounted or towed objects will receive high wind force.
- Lost load, displaced objects are common occurrences. Look for signs of fastener failure, i.e., rust rings, abrasion, missing fasteners.
- Vibration, stress, overloading, wind loads, etc. can create issues.
- Moderate your travel speed when towing or transporting roof-mounted objects.

