



Spotter Training



Objectives

In this training session you will learn:

- Definition of a Spotter
- Responsibilities of a Spotter
- The required PPE of Spotters
- Heavy Mobile Equipment Danger Zones
- Hand Signals



What is a Spotter?

A spotter is someone who is
trained to look



Spotter Responsibilities

Spotters:

- Communicate any **above, below, and around** hazards to the operator (overhead hazards, pedestrians, traffic, etc.)
- Make sure no one enters the **danger zone**
- Stay at least **10 feet** away from all sides of the machinery (back, front, left and right sides)
- Prevent damage to property
- Maintain eye contact with the driver/operator, even if you must change positions frequently.
- Maintain radio contact (verbal contact) with driver

A spotter is required when:

- Mobile equipment must enter tight and congested areas
- Mobile equipment is used in a high hazard situation



Spotter Responsibilities continued...

If you're working near moving vehicles or equipment, what are the most important safety points to remember?

1. Stay alert at all times
2. Don't distract yourself
3. Keep a safe distance
4. Keep off the equipment unless authorized
5. Watch out for shifting or unstable loads
6. Wear proper PPE



PPE Requirements

Hard Hat



Hearing protection



High vis vest



Safety Glasses



Gloves



Steel toed boots





Heavy Mobile Equipment Danger Zones

Heavy equipment is an essential part of most industries around the world. However, statistics indicate that they also present a very significant hazard to people occupying the same workplace, since injuries can be severe or fatal as equipment is heavy and powerful



Heavy Mobile Equipment Danger Zones continued...

Examples of “Danger Zones”:


- Blind spots
- Rotating machinery
- Swing radius
- Travel path
- Approaching the machinery before acknowledging the operator
- Non-essential workers on the area
- Struck by overhead loads falling



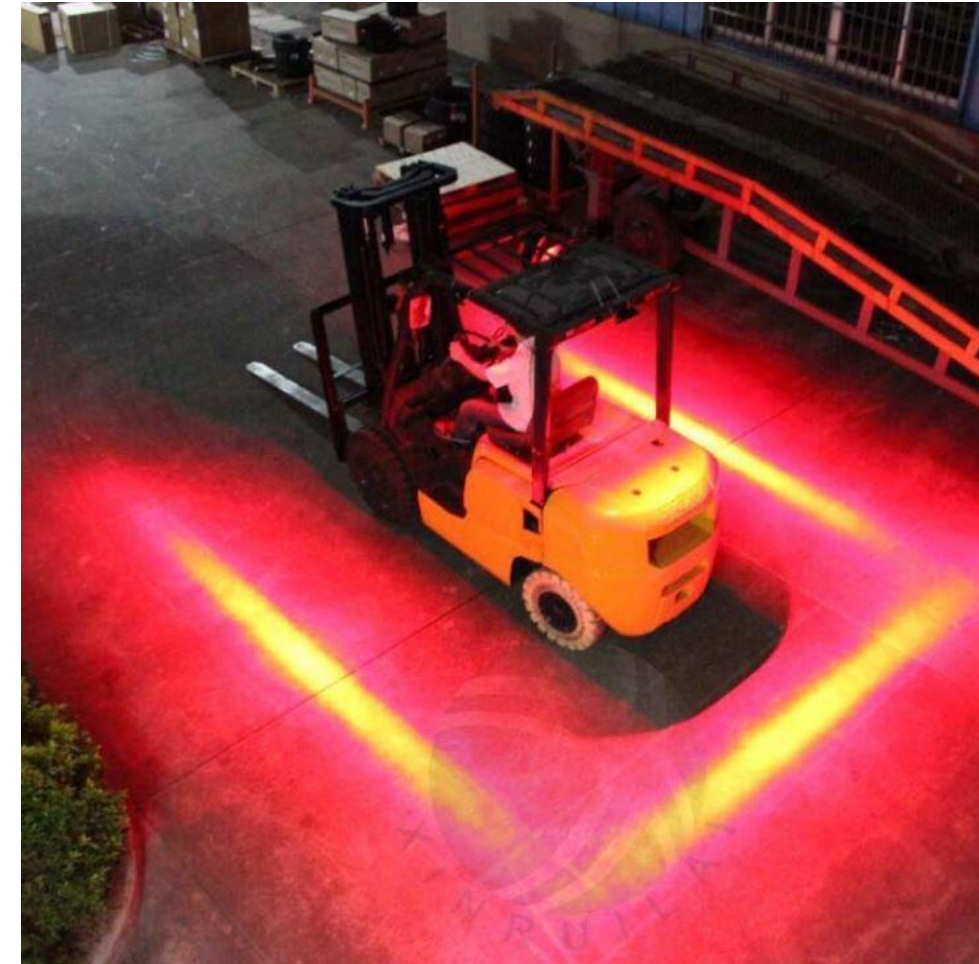
IF YOU CAN TOUCH THE MACHINERY
YOU ARE TOO CLOSE!!!!!!

Learn to know the...

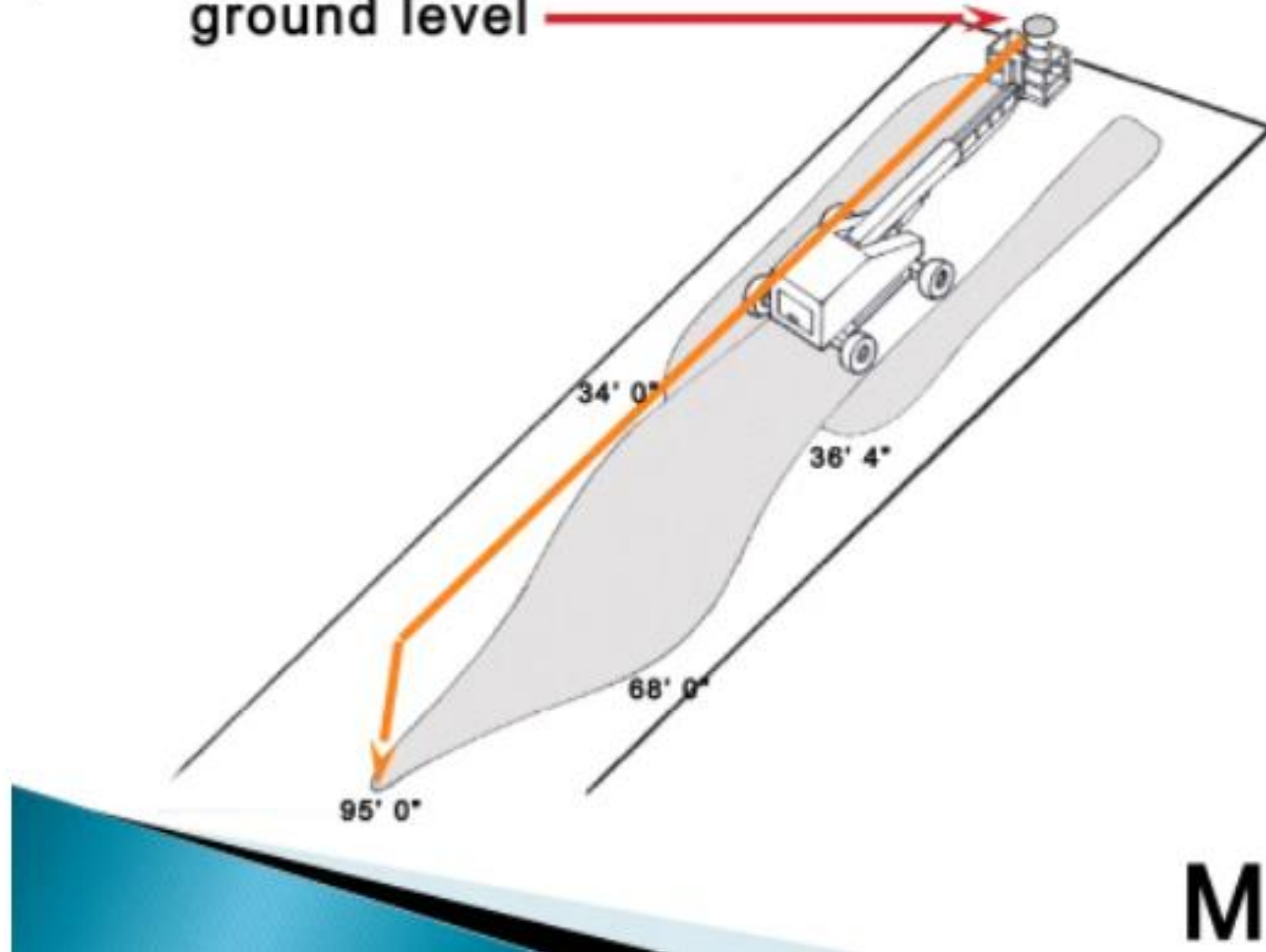
Danger-ZONE



The shaded area surrounding each vehicle represents the **danger zone** in which the vehicle operator's view of pedestrian traffic is greatly reduced or obscured altogether



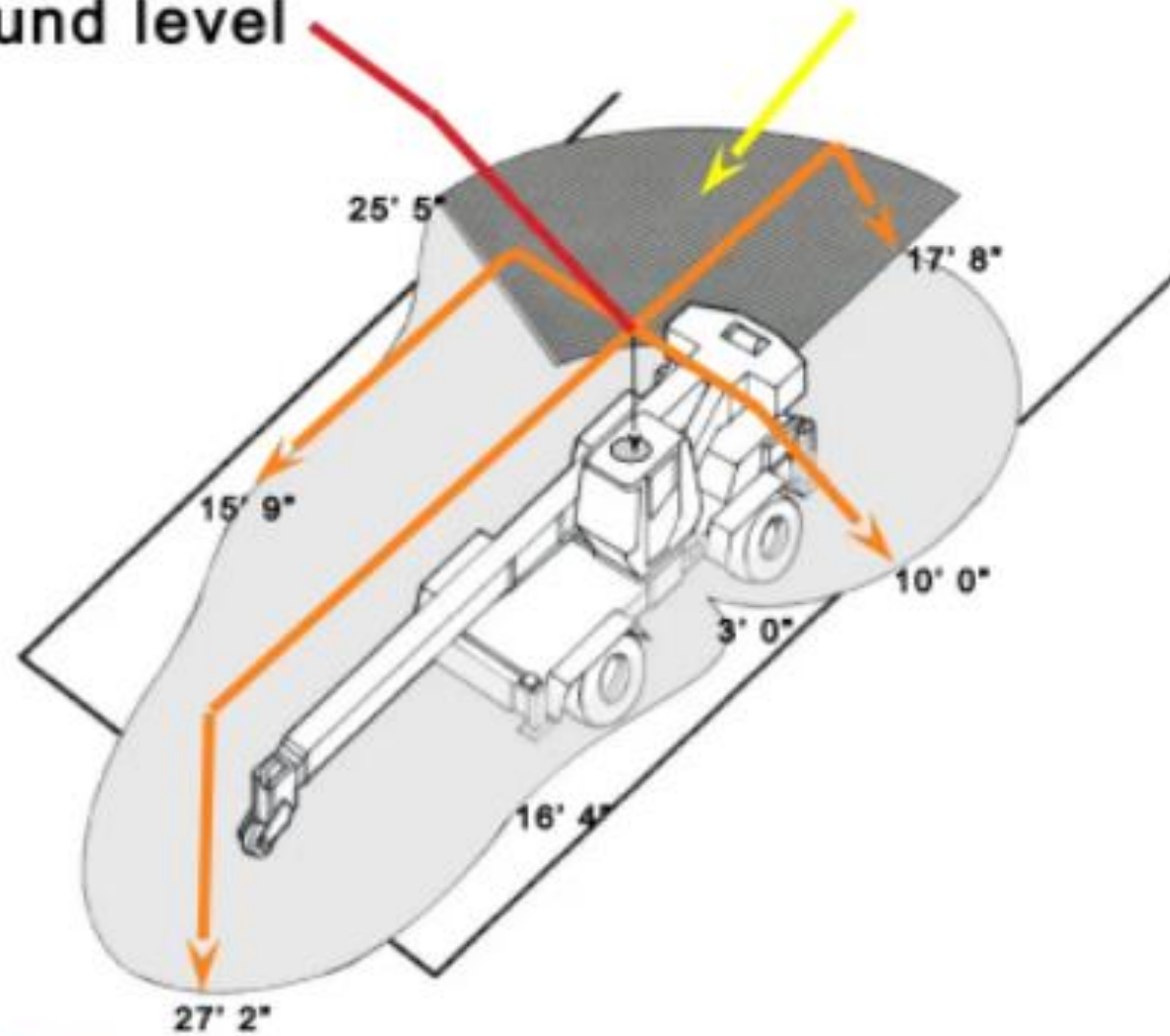
Eye level 10 ft - 0 in above
ground level



Manlift

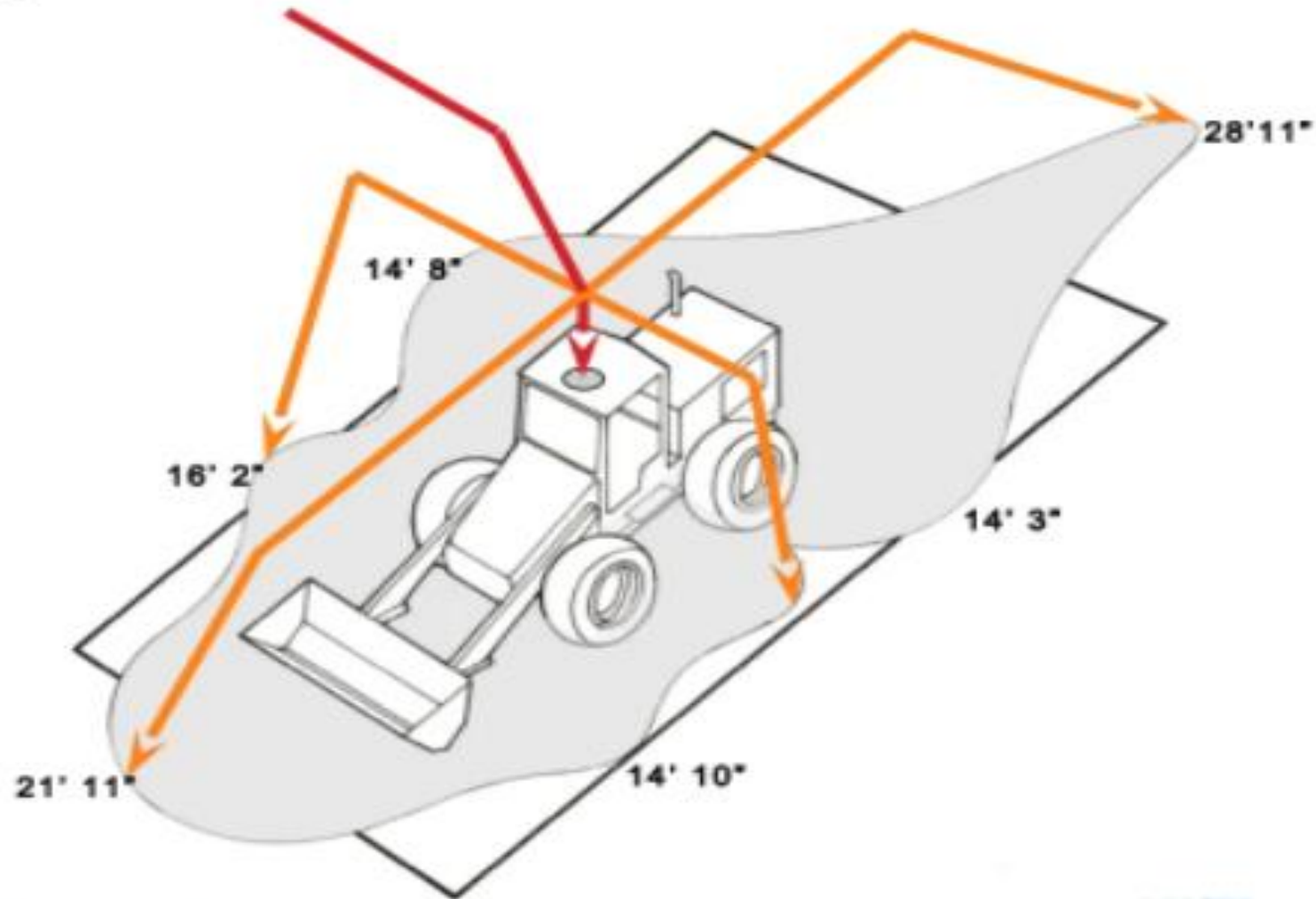
Eye level 7 ft - 0 in above
ground level

Area of fully
obstructed view



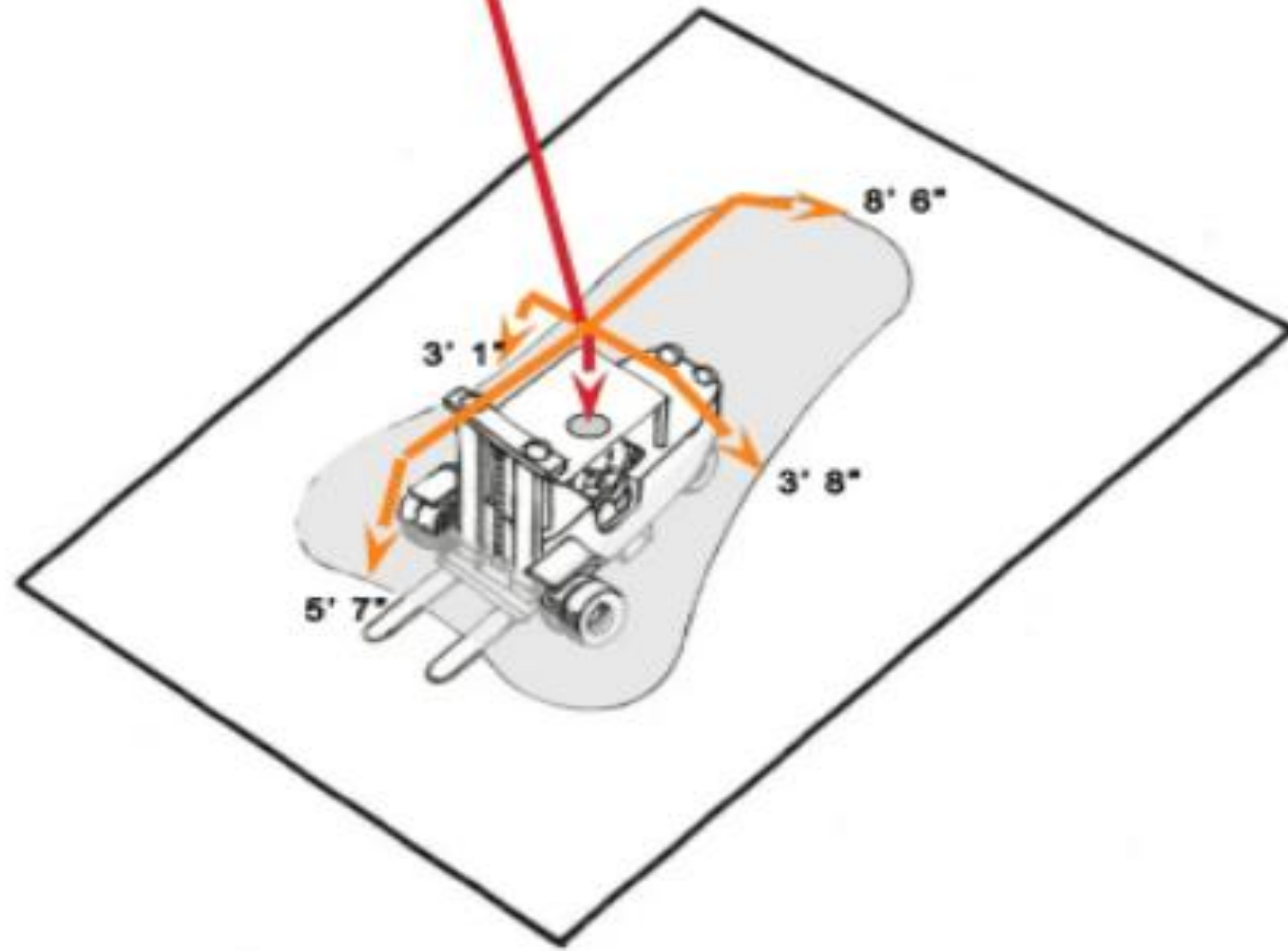
Hydraulic Crane

Eye level 10 ft - 0 in above
ground level



Front End Loader

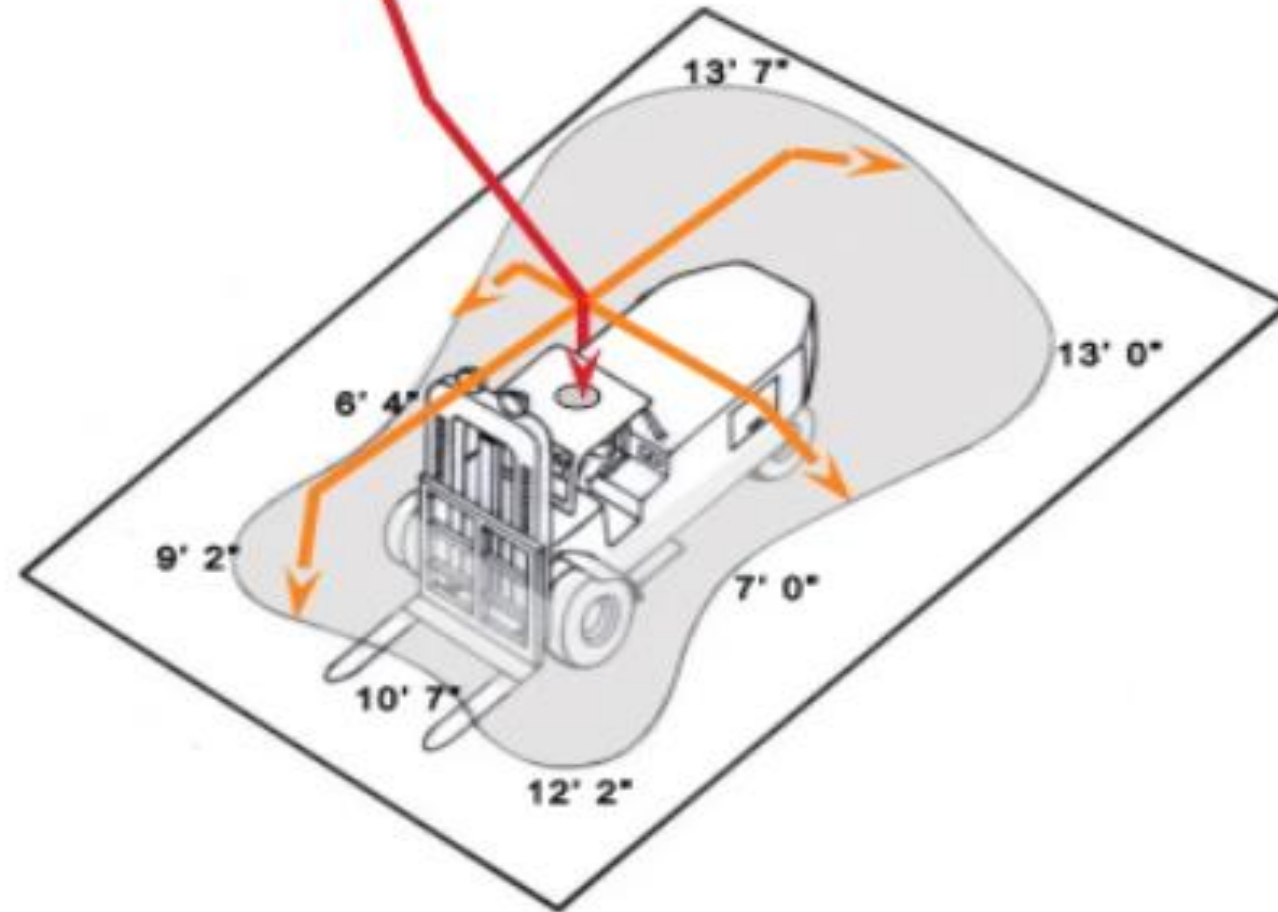
**Eye level 6 ft above
ground level**



3 Ton Forklift

Eye level 8 ft - 8 in above
ground level

+
10



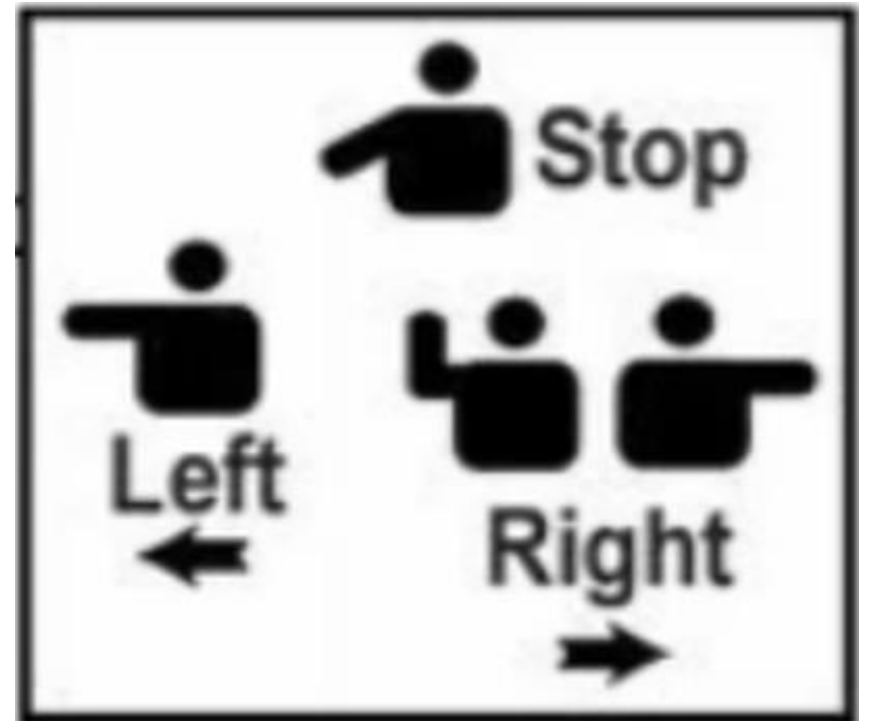
10 Ton Forklift

Hand Signals

In order to give an unobstructed view of the entire movement, when directing the driver/operator, **stand at the driver's side.**

It is important that the driver **understands** your signals, so get together with the driver before any movement and explain the signs

- Allow for sufficient stopping and clearance
- Always be sure to use the same signals for the same moves (avoid misunderstandings)
- Hand signals are better than verbal signals. Because of the noise, verbal signals may not be heard, or they may be misunderstood.
- If the driver is unclear at any point of the spotter's signals, the vehicle should be **stopped immediately**. Never assume what the spotter is signaling.



STRAIGHT BACKWARD OR FORWARD – To move the vehicle in a straight-line either forward or backwards.



TURN – To move the vehicle either to the right or left while the vehicle is moving



DISTANCE TO STOPPING POINT – To provide the driver with a visual preference for the distance to the stop point



CLEARED TO LEAVE THE AREA – To show the drive the vehicle is clear of obstruction and is cleared to leave in the direction indicated



STOP – Stop all movement of the vehicle, await further instructions



BE SURE YOU ARE SEEN!

If you or someone else must pass behind a vehicle or equipment:

1. Stop the vehicle or equipment first
2. As you're passing behind it, extend your hand at arms length and place it against the back of the vehicle/equipment.

(That way, if the vehicle/equipment starts to move, you'll be able to feel the movement and get out of the way)



Questions

